The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2252 — OTTAWA THURSDAY. MAY 1[1] 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city; or is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each insertion each additional word over 24.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SPECIAL RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 lines are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, if paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

J. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co., Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

June 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,

NOBBY CLOTHING,

CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa. Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122 1y.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic, Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agents within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KUFFS, KOLLARS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $4 per 100 lbs., or $80 per ton of $2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28th 1873. 2228-3

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 12th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

2189 2m

SAWIG MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w49 1y

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $130
Steel Horse Rakes	30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $21
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	8
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	12
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$20
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	80

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,

Ottawa, April 26, 1873. 2248

LOST.

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CAIRD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20 1873. 2237-tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1867. 3w

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M.	Do do Express from West	9.45 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M.	Do do Express from East	4.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M.	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	5.00 A.M.	G. T. R. for West	12.00 P.M.
8 with Soda Car.	10.00 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Soda Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 a.m.

Night Express .... 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations .... 6.00a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations .... 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.30 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 6.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at .... 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at .... 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at .... 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at .... 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at .... 10.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The Steamship "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

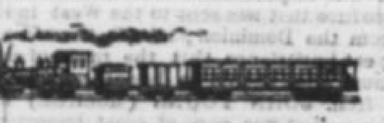
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



NOTICE

Applications will be received, addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. De BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, herein after indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:

At the

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:

At the Branch Offices of the

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA,

AT QUEBEC:

At the

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:

At the

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA:

At the

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:

At the

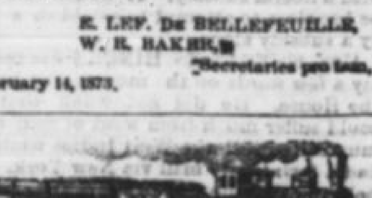
MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. De BELLEFEUILLE,

W. R. BAKER, Secretaries pro tem.

February 14, 1873.



Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal March 5. 2236

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW STAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white in ecru, green, black, &c.

LINEN TISSO.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tesoore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

OUR SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 20, SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes..............Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE

Save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills A Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal

P. O. Box 844,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

MUNROE O'LEARY, General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 187

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticketholder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent, to any address by express or by mail.

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"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

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The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

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Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS,
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Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2253-1w

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872, 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6 50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 2035

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A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

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All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

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GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

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Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond of Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

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Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of ALPHONSE LACROIX, trader of Montebello, P.Q., Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Joseph N. Dupuis have been appointed assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month from date, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, 387 St. Catherine Street, in the city of Montreal, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of may 1873, at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M. for the public examination of the insolvent and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend.

JOSEPH N. DUPUIS, Assignee

Montreal, April 8th, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOSITHE C. SIMON, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS, Assignee.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 3. REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.O. Papineauville; Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 1y

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - STREET.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	$6 800	$5,680
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,200	545
Hardware	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,020	860
Shop Furniture	110	130
Totals	$10,900	$7,300

The goods have been bought on the very best terms, mostly at 65 per cent. advance on the sterling, and will be found of excellent value. If desired, a lease will in both cases be provided of the premises.

The sales will be made at a rate on the dollar on cost price as per inventory, the quantities only being guaranteed. Terms of credit will be given on good security. Particulars on day of sale.

The Stocks are now on view.

DUNCAN McFARLANE, Assignee.

Brockville, April 15, 1873. 2240 71

Valuable Property for Sale.

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,

Trustee of the Coal Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2242-9t

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
231 29 SPARKS STREET.

RIDEAU HALL,

Tuesday, April 29th.

Her Excellency

THE COUNTESS of DUFFERIN

Will be at home to receive visitors between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., on FRIDAY next, the 2nd of May.

F. B. COULSON,
A. D. C. in Waiting.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

FOR WEDNESDAY, 30TH APRIL, 1873.

Hour.	Pressure of the Air 1872.	1873.	Temp. of the Air 1872.	1873.	Wind. 1872.	1873.
7 A. M.	29.997	29.841	46°.9	41°.1	E	...
2 P. M.	29.838	29.811	71°.1	64°.7	N E	W
9 P. M.	29.766	29.710	54°.9	46°.6		
Mean						
Highest temperature			72°.0	67°.0		
Lowest temperature			39°.9	31°.4		
Percentage of Cloud			8?	20		

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost—Gold Ear-ring.
To Let—Times Office.
St. James Combination.
Notice—Oliver Durocher.
Hats that R Hats—Devlin.
Inland Navigation—Will Rice.
Wanted—Slocombe and Stevens.
Insolvent Act of 1869—N. Tetreau.
Auction Sale of Lots—W. H. Falls.
Court of Revision—Thomas Wiggins.
Ottawa Base Ball Club—W. McMahon.
Postponement—Poulin's New Sample Room.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER& CO.

Lt.-Col. McShane, of the 62nd Battalion, St. John, N.B.—one of the most efficient corps belonging to our volunteer organization—is at the Russell House. Lt.-Col. Skinner, of the 13th Battalion, Hamilton, is at the same hotel.

The *Globe* has at last learned wisdom. It says "the policy of slander has proved an entire failure." Such a confession from such a quarter would have been very acceptable, for

"While the lamp holds on to burn
The greatest sinner may return"

But our hope of the *Globe's* conversion was rudely dispelled when, on reading a little further we learned that Mr. Hardy, a staunch Clear Grit, was elected for South Brant, in spite of the "corrupt press of John A. Macdonald and his creatures." Did any reasonable man imagine that the Local Government would not carry South Brant? That Mr. Hawkins, the Opposition candidate, is, according to the *Globe*, "a fluent speaker" and a "Roman Catholic," perhaps accounts for the large majority that was rolled up against him, for Clear Grit leaders do not like usually to have men of that description, except when they cannot get more pliant tools to make up a following. There is nothing to awake the echoes in the result of the election for South Brant. The Ministry of Ontario is not in a party sense a political body, and the people of Ontario do not treat it as such, whatever some of the newspapers may do.

There would have been no special cause for rejoicing at Ottawa had Mr. Hawkins, by the aid of the "Tory party," been returned to the Legislative Assembly instead of Mr. Hardy. But the fact that the "Tory party" supported a gentleman who possessed the two special qualifications just named, of both of which we are left by the *Globe* to assume that Mr. Hardy is innocent, does equal credit to the intelligence and liberality of that same "Tory party." The canvas on behalf of Mr. Hawkins was a "corruptionist canvas;" the "corruptionists" at Ottawa would have rejoiced had Mr. Hardy been defeated. There is nothing pure, nothing patriotic, nothing honest in politics without Mr. Brown's *imprimatur*. May we ask whether Mr. O'Donohoe visited South Brant during the canvas; and if so whether in the interests of Mr. Hardy or Mr. Hawkins?

The Bill to extend the powers of the Montreal Telegraph Company was read a third time in the House of Commons last night and passed without opposition. The extreme importance of this measure and the opposition which it has met with, has called a good deal of attention to it, an attention which is seldom given to private bills. As we have before stated the matter stood somewhat thus. The Montreal Telegraph Company desire to obtain an independent connection with the Atlantic cable. The Western Union Telegraph Company—an alien corporation—desire very much to shut them off from this connection. Hence the bill; and hence the opposition to it. By keeping the connection in their own hands, the Western Union Company have been able to dictate their own terms to the Cable Company as well as to the people of this continent. Naturally, therefore, they would strenuously oppose any competition in this branch of their business. The bill which has opened the door for this competition has however passed through one branch of the Legislature; and we earnestly hope that the Senate, into whose hands it will now go, will not give ear to the special pleading which they will in all probability hear from one of their number. They will doubtless hear very much about the vested rights of the Nova Scotian Telegraph Company; and the injury which this company is likely to sustain if this measure is passed, the rights of the Western Union Telegraph Company will hardly be urged. True there may be certain rights vested in the Nova Scotia Telegraph Company, so are there in all monopolies, and yet it does not follow that those rights should be continued if they result to the disadvantage of the people generally. The rights spoken of were conferred by the Legislature. Surely the Legislature can take them away again, if it be proved that the continuance of them inflicts an injury upon the people, and an injury to the people of this Dominion will be perpetrated if this bill does not become law, or if it be amended in the sense suggested by the Hon. James Macdonald, in the House of Commons.

BRUTAL, OR WORSE.

Yesterday's issue of Mr. George Brown's organ, has the very trail of the old serpent to adorn its columns. In discussing the question of "the Conservative leadership," it says (speaking of Sir John Macdonald): "He is the leader of the Conservative "party. There he may well exclaim, like "another sovereign ruler of whom we read, "'I am monarch of all I survey; my right "'there is none to dispute.' But there "are times and tides in the lives even of "Premiers which bring change strangely "and suddenly, which cannot be provided "against; then there is a monarch whose "right never has been disputed."

Having thus cheerfully called upon Death to take Sir John from the scene of his earthly labours, Mr. George Brown playfully asks, "After Sir John, then, who will lead the Conservative party?" and he waxes eloquent on the theme, speaking of the "unapprehensive Conservative whip, especially when viewing "the situation through his cups;" and how after "another refresher," he calls "Tupper to the rescue!" We do wonder whether the *Globe* writer could tell us who threw the pea nuts at the unoffending pedestrians on an English country road, some years ago. That would be a "refresher," or perhaps we have forgotten his name.

The balance of the article referred to is devoted to the abuse of Dr. Tupper, as Sir John's successor. Personality and scurrility are cropping up in the *Globe* to an extent that reminds us of former days. Dr. Tupper has the advantage of being forewarned that should any circumstance remove Sir John from the reach of the *Globe's* malignity, he will have the full benefit of its reversion. Perhaps it will grow with age, though we do think that with that sheet the force of malice could no further go than it has gone already.

THREATENED INDIAN TROUBLES.

We cannot say that we place full reliance upon the alarming rumours of Indian troubles in the North West. But where there is smoke there is a good indication of the presence of fire, and as an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure we venture to repeat our warning given on Tuesday last that timely preparation be made for any possible danger.

It is to be remembered that the system pursued by the United States Government towards the Indians has not been a very conciliatory one, and no one can be surprised that the Red Man should seek more pleasant quarters than he can find under the folds of the Stars and Stripes. The British North West though in some respects less congenial offers the most convenient retreat, and the Indians leaving the States without leaving behind them their hatred for the Pale Faces, may come into British Columbia, the North West Country and Manitoba, in such force as will make their presence uncomfortable to the people settled in these regions. As a precautionary measure, therefore, we would suggest that the military force in Manitoba be increased to at least one thousand men. An exhibition of force is very cheaply made when it saves the cost of its expenditure. It is better that the Indian should feel that the Manitoba Government is strong enough to put them down, than that they should be led away with the notion that they can drive away our whites and re-possess their hunting grounds. We counsel no harsh measures towards the Indians, but we do counsel the authorities to be prepared for possible contingencies. Mr. Sheriff Treadwell, of L'Orignal, has a way of his own for turning "poor Lo" to good and peaceful account, and as he has set forth his whole scheme in the form of a petition, we lay it before our readers, in the hope that it may contribute towards bridging over the Indian difficulty, but we do so without wishing that our advice may be disregarded to prepare for more serious contingencies.

The following is Mr. Treadwell's scheme, as set forth by himself:

THE INDIANS, THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT AND THE PACIFIC R. R.

PETITION TO PARLIAMENT.

To the Honorable the Commons of the Dominion of Canada, in Parliament Assembled:

THE MEMORIAL of Charles Platt Treadwell, of the Township of L'Orignal, Esq., Sheriff of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell,

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That for nearly thirty-five years your memorialist has been agitating on the subject of a railway across to the Pacific.

He took the idea from Whitney, who was the first to bring the subject under the notice of the American Government, and transferred it to the British Territory, and has availed himself of every opportunity that has since offered to bring it prominently before the Canadian and the British public.

That while the discussion was before the Honorable Executive Council of the Dominion, he laid his views before His Excellency.

That your memorialist had a correspondence with Major Carmichael Smith, one of the earliest writers on this subject. He also has had a voluminous correspondence with the Imperial and Provincial Governments on this and other subjects, and he feels no ordinary degree of pleasure that his early productions and suggestions are in progress of consummation.

Your memorialist cannot refrain from remarking that the greatest benefit to humanity which this great work should accomplish has been during the present negotiation overlooked and ignored; he refers to the civilization and evangelization of the Indians, whose labor in the construction and management of the railway has been overlooked.

There are two statements made against the Red men that he wishes to contradict. The first is that they will not labor, and the second is that they are not reliable. If these remarks have, to a certain extent, reference to the Indians within the territory of the United States, it is owing to the perfidy of the white and his dealings with the natives of the forests, as all history will fully confirm; but the history of the British Indians in America shows an entirely different record. The humane and honest treatment of the native tribes in British North America by the Hudson Bay Company and the Christian missionaries, both Roman Catholic and Protestant, have made the Indians faithful allies of the Crown, and with the assistance of the parties just referred to, your memorialist feels confident that he could clear the track for the Grand Pacific Railway, Nippissing, to the Pacific coast, by exclusively Indian labor, at a cost 30 per cent. less than it could be done by imported labor, and he has intimated this to the President of the Company for his consideration.

Your memorialist's plan it to clear the line at least one acre wide and to clear a greater when the railway will be in danger from large trees that the hurricane will bring down upon the road at any future time, and that the first year after such clearing the squaws, be provided with garden seeds to sow the clearing for their own profit, and to be well paid for their labor in clearing the land. The great benefit that would be derived from such would be their immediately being taught to clear land for themselves.

Your memorialist thinks that humanity is greatly indebted to General Grant for his exertions to do justice to all the different tribes of Indians within the bounds of the United States, but he greatly fears that from the barbarous treatment of the Indians in days gone by, the disease is too chronic and deep seated to be eradicated, and he fears that the destruction of the buffalo, and the extermination of the poor Indian will be the result of the perfidy of the white man. But may God grant it may be otherwise.

Your memorialist prays that your honorable body may pass such an Act as will protect the buffalo and all other game from wanton destruction, and thereby protect the interests of the natives, and that any encouragement that can be legally extended to the natives should be included in the same act.

Your memorialist is informed that in British Columbia much of the labor is performed by Indians; that in Oregon most of the female servants are natives. The carrying out of the policy of protection will prevent Indian wars for all future time, that have cost the United States more than their canals, and from recent reports the end is not yet reached, even with all the good intentions of the United States Government.

Your memorialist begs that a Committee may be formed, and that he may be instructed to lay all his papers and correspondence before it.

And your memorialist, as in duty bound will ever pray.

CHARLES P. TREADWELL.
L'Orignal, 13th March, 1873.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Tuesday, April 29, 1873.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine business,

Hon Mr. CAMPBELL called attention to the delay in printing the motion for an enquiry touching the Pacific Railway Contract. When did the hon. gentleman propose to go on with it.

Hon. M. CHRISTIE—To-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It means action of a want of confidence character, and I should like to see it disposed of. (Laughter.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE—Oh, there is no particular hurry. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. CARRALL—He is going to trust the Government a little longer. (Renewed merriment.)

THIRD READINGS.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed.

Bill from Commons, Montreal and Quebec Port Wardens' Laws Amendment Bill, —Hon. Mr. Aikins.

Bill from Commons, Witnesses Examination on Oath by Committees of Parliament Bill—Hon. Mr. Campbell.

Bill from Commons, Three Rivers Bank Incorporation Bill, as amended—Hon. Mr. Hamilton, Kingston.

Bill I, Aliens in British Columbia and Manitoba Bill—Hon. Mr. Campbell.

PENITENTIARY LAW BILL.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill to amend the law relating to Penitentiaries in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. He explained that in those provinces criminals were confined in the Penitentiary under shorter sentences than in Quebec and Ontario, and it was found convenient that the briefer periods should be spent in those prisons. In those Lower Provinces they had been as yet unable to make arrangements to comply with the law affecting Quebec and Ontario, and consequently it was proposed to extend the period for compliance, till 1st May 1875 and 1876.

In reply to Senators WILMOT and WARK,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said, no doubt the Ministers from New Brunswick would see to the interests of St. John in the matter of its rights in the Penitentiary, and Judges would be able to send criminals to those prisons for shorter than one year.—Motion carried.

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the bill for the increase of the powers of the Quebec Trinity house was considered in Committee.—Reported without amendment.

HARBOUR MASTERS, NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the House into Committee on the bill for appointment of harbour masters in certain ports of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. TACHE asked if the wishes of the people of the ports interested would be consulted in these appointments.

Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE called attention to the importance of defining what constituted a harbour for the purposes of the act, and the proper supervision of the smaller harbours. If the Dominion Government appointed masters for all of them, it would prove very expensive, while, if they rejected them, the Local Government not interfering, these harbours might become filled up with rubbish, neglected, or injured in various ways.

Hon. Mr. WARK said this bill appeared part of a policy of centralization, of bringing everything under Ottawa. It was a most objectionable measure. He believed the old N. B. system of leaving these appointments to the Quarter Sessions, the best. The Judges knew the applicants and had interest in the locality. The Government appointments would be political—a most objectionable system.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said, he did not see the danger perceived by the last hon. gentleman. The subject of trade and navigation belonged to the Dominion. How could its Government logically or consistently leave these matters in the hands of the local authorities. Navigation interested the whole world. He could not understand how we could go back to sessions appointments. For New Brunswick and Nova Scotia they had no law authorising the appointment of harbour masters. There was a necessity for such an officer in certain ports. The Minister of Marine doubtless felt the same difficulties as to all other appointments as those anticipated in this case. He would act to the best of his lights, while all these nominations would come under the scrutiny of Parliament. The provision as to the collection of fees only applied to foreign, not our own vessels. He gave reasons for treating Sydney the same as Pictou, as to the remuneration of the officer to be appointed.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT corroborated the statements of the last hon. gentleman (Mr. Dickey.) The bill as it stood was satisfactory, and he trusted the suggestion made would be accepted by the House.

In reply to Hon. Mr. TACHE,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Government would make the appointment, of course, subject to the judgment of Parliament. He could not conceive the Minister of Marine or the Government making appointments where they were unnecessary—where there was no, or an insufficient business. As to the merits of the quarter sessions system of appointments, he understood there was very considerable pressure put upon the Government by New Brunswick and Nova Scotia members to submit this measure. They thought the harbor and shipping facilities and interests would be promoted by the Government's assumption of this duty. It was very likely that, more or less, persons would be recommended from political considerations. We all knew how far that practice went. It was an evil and not an evil. He did not think there was a danger of persons being recommended who had not some sort of fitness. If they had none, with an active press and other means of information, the matter would soon be brought before Parliament and remedied. We must have faith in responsible Government and the controlling power of Parliament. He believed the proposed system worked well in Ontario and Quebec.

Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE believed the appointment of harbor masters by the Government would be an improvement, but as the larger and not the smaller vessels paid the fees, and the latter mainly frequented the minor harbors, they might be neglected. He hoped the Minister of Marine would see they did not thereby suffer.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL believed the smaller ports would receive attention. We must proceed by degrees. Taking charge of the larger was a step in the right direction. He would consult the Minister of Marine to see if the case of the smaller harbors could be met, and with a view of considering the classing of Sydney with Halifax, Pictou and St. John, he would ask the committee to leave the clause affecting it over.

Hon. Mr. ARCHIBALD—The two Sydneys should be added.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL assented.

Hon. Mr. TACHE—If you ask exemptions of that kind others will be asked for.

With regard to the matter of the immediate appointments, some remarks were made.

Hon. Mr. ARCHIBALD said he had been told by Hon. Mr. Mitchell all the present harbor masters would be appointed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, and with a view to amending clause 14 in the above sense, the committee rose and asked leave to sit again.

THIRD READINGS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House went into committee on the Bill respecting the carriage of dangerous goods in ships, which was reported without amendment and read a third time.

DUAL REPRESENTATION.

On motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER the bill to prevent Provincial Legislators from sitting in the Commons, was read a second time.—Reported from Committee without amendment and passed.

SECOND READINGS.

The following bills were read a second time and referred to appropriate committees.

Bill L, Offences against the Person Amendment Bill—Hon. Mr. Campbell.

Bill J, Landed Credit Company of Canada Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr. Bureau.

Bill from Commons, Banque de St. Jean Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr. Bureau.

Bill from Commons, Stadacona Bank Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr. Panet.

Bill from Commons, Banque d'Hochelaga Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr. Armand.

Bill from Commons, Western Bank of Canada Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr. Simpson.

Bill from Commons, La Banque de St. Hyacinthe Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr Oliver.

Bill from Commons, Victoria Bank of Canada Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr. Ryan.

Bill from Commons, McNabb's Car Coupler Patent extention Bill—Hon. Mr. Vidal.

Bill from Commons North Star Silver Mining Company Bill—Hon. Mr. Vidal.

Bill from Commons, Dolphin Manufacturing Company's Charter Bill—Hon. Mr. Benson.

Bill from Commons, Union forwarding and Railway Company Bill—Hon. Mr. Skead.

Bill from Commons, Montreal and Champlain Railroad Bill—Hon. Mr. Ferrier.

Bill from Commons, Huron and Ontario Transportation Company Bill—Hon. Mr. Seymour.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved a second reading of the bill respecting steamboat inspection in British Columbia. He explained it had been considered advisable to suspend for a time, the extension of the steamboat inspection law, passed last Parliament, to British Columbia. He trusted no inconvenience would arise from this exception, and that the British Columbia steamboats, next year, would be able to stand this inspection required in the rest of the Dominion. As the Act came upon that Province without much warning, it was deemed advisable to give it some time to make preparation.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL, in support of the measure, described the rivers on the Pacific slope, the Fraser included as of the cataract kind between May and July, necessitating, on the part of steamers, 110 lbs. of steam, to enable them to navigate those violent waters. Buoys, lines, and so forth had to be used, moreover, to protect them from damage. The machinery of these boats could be altered in a little time to enable them to comply with the Dominion law, as at present it would have prevented their running all season.

Bill read second time.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved the second reading of the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Co Bill from the Commons. He said the Company wished incorporation. They had a capital of a million—half of which was subscribed. Carried.

The Bill was reported from Committee without amendment.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON submitted the fifth report of the Printing Committee, setting forth that, after a full and careful examination into all the facts connected with Mr. Taylor's contract, and considering the actual necessity, in the the public interest, of having the printing executed with as much promptitude as possible, the committee recommended an advance in the price of certain portions of his work, and that the increased prices should apply to the years 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874; also that as the contract expires next year, tenders be advertised for during the recess, to be sent in before the opening of next session.

The hon gentleman stated the report of the sub-committee was not adopted by the general committee; but it contained recommendations considered valuable and worthy to go before the House. He did not recommend the adoption of the report, which involved the payment of money. The House of Commons would deal with that question, and would have the report up first. He would move therefore, the consideration of the report, on Monday next. Carried.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said, in justification of his course, last night, in expressing doubts as to the power of the House to deal with the oaths bill, he might cite the exact similar course of a high legal authority in the other House (Mr. Blake,) when the Government registration of births, marriages and deaths bill was up for second reading, that gentleman urged doubts as to whether Parliament could deal with the subject, which might properly belong to the local legislatures. The Minister of the Crown said he would not press the second reading, at that time, to allow of the matter being better considered, and the bill was postponed.

Hon. Mr. Bureau—We did so here concerning the Manitoba bill.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the House then adjourned.

GALLANT ATTEMPT AT RESCUE.—The senior county magistrate in the Torquay division, Mr. Marsh Phillipps, a gentleman 82 years of age, on Saturday, the 12th ult., saw, while on the parade, that a child had fallen into the sea, and was being rapidly carried away by the tide. Without a moment's hesitation he plunged into the water and made towards the child, but, failing to reach it, became exhausted. Fortunately the clerk of the Board saw the accident, and dived after the child, who had sunk. He then assisted Mr. Phillipps on shore.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

April 30th.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:20.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL submitted report of General Committee on Elections naming the select committees for trial of Addington, Brockville, Stormont, East Durham and Quebec Centre Election Petition cases.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL also submitted report of the Standing Committee on Expiring Laws, strongly recommending that the present Insolvent Law be not continued, especially as the existing law would expire within a few months of the next session of Parliament. (Cheers.)

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS presented the 7th report of Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, reporting several bills.

Mr. SAVARY introduced a bill to amend the Act respecting interest and usury in Nova Scotia.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Whether it is the intention of the Government to establish a life-boat station at or near Cape Canso Island, on the coast of Nova Scotia?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied in the affirmative.

Mr. CASEY—Whether the Government intend to advise the Governor General to grant the prayer of certain petitioners resident in the County of Elgin, asking that the Port Stanley Harbor be transferred from the charge of the present trustees into that of the County Council, or that the Government should assume the direct control of it themselves?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the matter was engaging the attention of the Government.

Mr. SHIBLEY—Whether it is the intention of the Government to keep up the dam recently erected across the outlet of Desert Lake, in the Township of Loborough, in the electoral district of Addington; and if so, how soon will the Government indemnify the Township Municipalities (which have suffered) for the destruction of their roads and bridges; and also private individuals for the overflowing and loss of their lands caused by the said dam?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the intention of the Government was to cause this work to be examined again. If it was found that it might be reduced in height, the order would be given.

Mr. CASGRAIN—Whether it is the intention of the Government to create a school of navigation and seamanship for the Dominion of Canada?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL did not know exactly what the hon. gentleman meant by a school of navigation. The Government had given encouragement approximate to this in Quebec, Halifax and St. John, and did not intend to go beyond this

Mr. GILLIES—Whether Mr. Keith, Custom House officer at Southampton, in the County of Bruce, has tendered his resignation to the Government; if so, has such resignation been accepted, and when? And has a new appointment been made, and if so made who is the party appointed? or if not yet, when is it the intention of the Government to fill the vacancy? and who is the party appointed?

Hon. Dr. TUPPER replied that Mr. Keith had been superannuated in September last; and that no appointment had yet been made, but would be made shortly.

Mr. FISET—Whether the Government has received from certain farmers, *censitaires* of the Seigniors of the parishes of St. Fabien, St. Simon and St. Mathieu, in the County of Rimouski, or from any other person entrusted with their interests, petitions or applications praying for exemption from the payment of charges for personal labor imposed upon them in contravention of the provisions of the Seigniorial Act of the late Province of Canada?

Hon. Dr. ROBITAILLE replied that a petition signed by a large number of the inhabitants of the parishes of St. Fabien, St Simon and St. Mathieu, in the County of Rimouski, was presented by Mr. Alexander. Chayean, the member for the County in the Local Legislature of Quebec. That petition was now under the consideration of the Government.

WEST INDIA MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. FORBES moved for copies of correspondence relating to a Mail Service with the British and Foreign West Indies.

He said, in moving for these papers, he did so in the interest of many parties whose interests had been overlooked. About three years ago petitions had been sent to the House asking for this service, and it had been expected that something would result from it. Memorials had also been presented to the Government on the subject signed by many members of both Houses during the last two sessions: but nothing had resulted from these either. It was impossible to tell the amount of produce that was sent to the West Indies from the Dominion; it was therefore of great importance that the mode of communication should be largely augmented.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG (Montreal) said the project was one of great importance to the Dominion, and one which had been urged on the Government by parties in Montreal. He would give his vote in favor of a grant to establish mail communication between the British West Indies and Canada.

Mr. DOMVILLE also spoke in favor of the establishment of a fortnightly, if not a weekly mail communication between Canadian ports and the British West Indies as being the means of stimulating trade between these places. He would advise, instead of having as at present our mails brought by foreign lines that a line of our own should be subsidized.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER remarked that it was only right that he should say that the Government had been, and still were, fully alive to the importance of the question; as had also been the Governments of old Canada and the Maritime Provinces. The Government had been extremely anxious to give effect to what they believed to be the sentiment of both sides of the House, and by some means establish mail communication between the Dominion and the West Indies There was no doubt that we produced a great many things that were required in the West Indies, and that the West Indian products were required by us. Consequently no commercial enterprise could be more inviting, but unfortunately it was hampered by a precarious mail service. He had been glad to hear the hon. member for Montreal West, say that the commercial men in Montreal were alive to the importance of this question, for after all it would be very difficult for the Government to propose any sum of money sufficient for a subsidy, unless the commercial men of the country were ready to take the matter up. The Government had been prepared and were prepared to foster by a liberal subsidy such an enterprise as this; and he would take this occasion to say that if there were any persons in the country ready to grapple with the enterprise, the Government would be ready to meet them with a liberal subsidy. It would however be hopeless to attempt to establish a line by a subsidy alone.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS desired to say a few words on the motion now before the House. He did not think that we could suffer much from want of mail communication with the West Indies while we had a fortnightly mail via New York. He believed that the real object of the subsidy would be not so much to improve the mail communication was by having steamers going direct to increase the facilities for trade between the Dominion and the West Indies. He thought it would be desirable to have a line of steamers going to Havana, Trinidad, Barbadoes and Demerara. While no doubt a great deal of the produce of the two countries was interchangeable he pointed out that we could not expect our advances towards trade to be very favorably received by the West Indian planters while we kept up a high duty on their sugar in order to protect our sugar refiners. He did not mean to say that this was wrong, but he merely pointed out that we could not expect to be looked upon with favour while we excluded the products of the West Indies from our markets. He was theoretically a free trader, but it would take him too long now to explain his views on this matter. (Cries of explain). Since hon. members opposite challenged him, he would explain, He was as firm a believer in the theory of free trade as any man; but, on the other hand, he believed that it was an unwise thing for a new country like Canada to adopt an entirely free trade policy, and although we might suffer to some extent from an incidental protection, yet that it was better to have an incidental protection in order to establish manufactures amongst us. As regarded the trade of of the West Indies with Nova Scotia, almost the entire supply of fish for those countries, was drawn from the maritime provinces. While the flour trade was restricted by the high freights that ruled on the St Lawrence, occasioned by the great lumber trade. Therefore he thought that the balance of the flour trade would always remain with the Northern States, in consequence of the low freights there. In conclusion he testified to the great anxiety that the Government had always manifested on this subject.

Mr. ALMON pointed out that there was a monthly line of steamers for Halifax to St. Thomas and other ports.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG quoted from the Montreal *Pilot* of 1847, showing that the Hon Sir Francis Hincks had at that time held very strong free trade views.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said that since that time he had been converted, and by no less an authority than John Stuart Mill.

Mr. M. P. RYAN asked the hon. member from Montreal West whether he had not been converted, and whether he was not now a believer in incidental protection? He was elected because of his conversion at any rate.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG said he had never changed his views, nor had he ever stated that he had done so.

After some remarks by the mover the motion was carried.

WASHINGTON TREATY.

Mr. MILLS in moving for Committee of Whole to consider certain resolutions for an address to Her Majesty, praying that steps may be taken to remove all doubts as to her exclusive sovereignty over all bays, harbors and inlets upon our coasts to the same extent that similar waters are claimed by every civilized nation having a frontier on the sea, said it was well-known that the English Government had long before the independency of the United States refused to recognize the right of American fishermen to fish in Canadian waters; the United States Government had claimed a right to participate in these waters; and that certain concessions had been made which had lasted for several years. He then went into a long account of the several arrangements and negotiations that had subsequently been entered into in relation to this matter, maintaining that when the Treaty of 1854 was terminated this matter was left the same as was provided by the conditions of the Treaty of 1818; maintaining also that the conditions of the Treaty of 1854 were only in addition to the conditions of the Treaty of 1818. He contended that the rights of Canada would be jeopardized if the Commission at Halifax decided what compensation Canada should have for the superiority of her fisheries if this question of right of Americans to fish in certain waters was not settled beforehand.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the hon. gentleman had called the attention of the House to the arbitration which was to take place he hoped shortly after the first of July. He thought however, that care should be taken by the hon. gentleman in his desire to protect and vindicate the interest of the country that his resolutions did not have an opposite effect. The consequence of the honorable gentleman's resolution being carried would be to put a stop to the Treaty which was to be in existence for twelve years so far as the rights of mutual fishing and so far as the fishery articles were concerned. The only result of the resolutions being carried would be that for the next twelve years we would get no compensation whatever for the excess of value of our fisheries over the Americans. There was no means of compelling the United States Government to enter into the consideration of this matter, and the hon. gentleman by looking at the protocol would find that the American Government was unwilling to discuss or enter into the question of right on head lands or any other of the disputed questions with regard to the fisheries which existed between the two nations. It was pressed very strongly that when there were other points of difference which threatened to disturb the amicable relations between the two nations it was all important that this additional cause should not be stirred at that time, and it would be infinitely better to continue the existing arrangement, and to postpone the question of right as much as possible. He believed the sentiment of the country was in favor of that determination. Suppose the question of headlands had been settled either for or against us, the value of our fisheries to the American fishermen, the temptation to enter into our waters would be still the same, and the danger of collision would still exist, and would continue to exist so long as these rights were enforced. It was true that we were bound to insist upon our rights, no matter if they were denied or resisted, and Her Majesty's Government had admitted the liability of England to defend our ascertained rights no matter what they might be.

Mr. MILLS—In what way could the settlement of this question of right interfere with the powers of the English Commissioners to concede the liberty.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—The honorable gentleman would see that the two Governments were anxious to avoid entering into discussion of the fisheries at all. The Canadian Government pressed for the settlement of the headlands question fully and systematically, and got from Her Majesty's Government an undertaking that our rights would be asserted, and that an attempt would be made to have a Commission appointed for the purpose of settling it. The American Government objected to approaching that subject at all, and made a proposition that some arrangement should be made similar in spirit if not in detail to the arrangements under the Treaty of 1854, by which these questions of right would be given the go-by during the twelve years for which the arrangement had been made, and that there should be reciprocity in fishing for twelve years, so that the probabilities might be diminished that the Senate of the United States would not agree to the Treaty. The consequence was that Her Majesty's Government agreed to the clauses in the Act by which for ten years and two years' notice there should be reciprocity in fishing within certain limits, free trade in fish and fish oil during that time, and a commission appointed for the purpose of settling by what sum, if any, the advantages we gave were greater than those we received.

Mr. MILLS—How is a commission to determine the value of our fisheries unless it is determined what our fisheries are?

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he was coming to that question. They could not ascertain the actual value of our fisheries unless all disputed questions were first settled and consequently the idea was that the Commissioners should disregard all such questions as that, should view the question as a whole, as a matter of pounds, shillings and pence, and should give a gross sum in favor of Canada. He had no doubt that the American agents would press the matter strongly, and would attempt to restrict our limits, while our agents would attempt to enlarge them, and the Commissioners would have to come to the best view they could as to the sum to be awarded as compensation. The hon. gentleman would, however, see that neither under the Treaty, nor by any commission given under the articles of the treaty, would the commissioners have any right to decide the question of territorial possession or sovereignty. It occurred to him that the result of the adoption of the resolution of the hon. gentleman would simply be to deprive us of all the compensation.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—No, no.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—At all events it would be better to postpone all compensation until the headland question was settled and the Americans would refuse to settle it for twelve years. At this moment there were communications going on between Her Majesty's Government and the Canadian Government as to these headland rights, and Her Majesty's Government were taking every possible step to have those rights recognized. They were to be asserted by Her Majesty's Government in the strongest possible way known among nations. He thought the hon. gentleman would see that in this motion he was simply playing the pecuniary game of the United States to deprive us of this compensation for twelve years, or at least until the American Government thought proper to agree to a settlement of the headland question. The fishery question The fishery question would be left to men of commercial and financial ability, while Her Majesty's Government would press for the reference of the headland question to jurists of high standing and versed in international law. He thought the object of the hon. gentleman would be attained by bringing the question under the notice of the House, and he hoped he would be satisfied with that without pressing his motion.

Mr. BLAKE could not agree with the views of the Minister of Justice. He then quoted from the instructions to the Commissioner and the protocol, showing that when the Commissioners first met Her Majesty's Commissioners had stated that they were prepared to discuss the question of the fisheries; and that they offered to the Americans to take one of two courses, to discuss them in detail or generally, whichever the United States might prefer. The United States Commissioners of course chose the latter alternative, and the whole negociation was proceeded with upon the latter. He would not do the hon. gentleman's acuteness so much wrong as to suppose that when it was proposed to the American Commissioners to give that alternative he did not know beforehand that it was the second they would adopt. They would at once say that they did not want to enter into the question of right. They knew that there was not a tenable argument which they could advance on their side; and therefore in every way possible they had put off the settlement of a question which must go one way if ever we got a fair decision upon it. Now, he maintained that it was utterly impossible, that an award should take place upon intelligible grounds unless there were some determination as to what our fishery rights were. Was this question of the headlands of importance or not? Was it a delusion and a false pretense that the Canadian Government had been for so many years putting forward as to the extreme value of our fisheries beyond the three mile limit? No Government could for a moment contend that the rights beyond the three mile limit were not of extreme value. Were then those rights of such great value to be abandoned in the settlement of the value of our fisheries? Were we for 12 years to give up this question of headlands? It had either got to be given up or to be settled. How were the Commissioners to know the value of the rights which we had ceded unless they knew the territorial limits of the right? They must say that they considered that Canada had no right, or they must say that it has. The result of what the Premier had said was that this right was to be temporarily abandoned. That it was not to be entrusted to the Commissioners. That they were merely a body of mercantile men who were to consider a question of dollars and cents; and that they were not even to determine upon it for the purpose of fixing upon a basis on which they were to determine the question of dollars and cents. But how were these individuals to discharge their functions, how was this question of dollars and cents to be arrived at if they had not a basis of rights to go upon? This was a question which the Right Honorable gentleman had not answered, which he could not answer, except by saying, as he did say obscurely, that the question was not to be raised at all. The position that the right hon. gentleman now took was that we were to have some misty words, some strong despatches written from one country to the other asserting those rights, but in the meantime all real practical benefits that we might have from the assertion of these rights was to be lost. And what would follow? The American Government would say these rights are not to be considered now. When the 12 years have elapsed it will be time to approach this subject. He believed this would be the result, and that unless the Canadian Parliament chose to act, to say that the proper time to settle this question was the present, and that it should be referred to an international commission in which the interests of Canada should be represented in same other way than on the last commission, these rights would remain in abeyance for the next twelve years, and would then be in a worse position than now. The Hon. gentleman had said that if we proceeded now we should lose our compensation if this address were carried. They must all know, however, that no resolution that they could pass could stay the march of the treaty. They knew that the commission must go on and that no address which could be passed by this House, could stay the course of the commission. What was proposed was not that this transaction should be interfered with; but that the settlement of the territorial basis should be expedited in order that the amount might be awarded on a proper basis, the basis of right.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER had been much surprised at the tone of the hon. gentlemen who had just taken his seat. The House was very well aware that this question was one of the most difficult that this Paarliament had ever had to deal with. The House would be perfectly well aware of the manner in which he was met by hon. gentlemen opposite when he proposed that we should take the moderate measure of protecting our fisheries; that in fact we should take the position that we are entitled to, of preventing our fisheries everywhere, being encroached upon and enjoyed by the United States, and that some regard should be had for the provisions of the treaty of 1818. Then it was said that the greatest possible danger was to be apprehended from this, that the Government were starting upon a perilous course. It was known that all the advantages in consideration of which we had surrendered our fisheries, had been withdrawn by the United States, while at the same time the fishermen of the United States enjoyed the privelege of fishing in our waters in common with our own fishermen, and that we received no compensation for this whatever. Under these circumstances he had held that we should claim the fisheries of Canada. The House would remember how he had been met on that occasion. The Government it was contended were adopting a perilous course.

Mr. BLAKE said that the hon. member for Sherbrooke was the only member who had spoken in this sense.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER would tell the hon. gentleman that the hon. member for Shefford was the first person who had spoken in this manner, and the hon. member must remember that this was the sentiment expressed generally by the House. He would except, however, the hon. member for Lambton. It was said that the course which the Government were pursuing was fraught with danger; it was going to produce an irritation in the minds of our American neighbours. We were told that we were but four millions of people lying alongside of forty millions; and that we were going to excite the passions of that country in the moderate attempt to protect our own rights. Now as regarded the settlement of the headland question, he would tell the hon. gentlemen that at every step in their arguments they had ignored historical facts in connection with this country. On this question it had always been held that we had a right to the headland limit. This position had always been held by British jurists and had always been maintained by the Imperial Government, but while it was known that this was the case, it was also known that the Imperial Government were not prepared, under existing circumstances, to provoke a collision with the United States of America by asserting this right. It was perfectly well known that while they were prepared to protect us in the three mile limit, and while they maintained their undoubted right to enforce the headland limit, they would not make this a cause of collision between us and the United States. The main question in controversy between us and the United States at that time was not the headland limit, The hon. gentlemen knew that it was not. They knew that in the address delivered by the President of the United States, and in which the Treaty of Washington was alluded to, it was not the headland question that was alluded to, but it was the question of the severity of the mode which we had adopted for the exclusion of American Fishermen from three mile limit. He then quoted from the President's message to show that this was the case. Thus the irritation which hon. gentlemen had predicted as the result of the Government policy, had been incurred and it was under these circumstances and with a view to bring about a settlement upon a friendly basis, that the effort was made to bring about the negociations which led to the Washington Treaty. His hon. friend, the member for South Bruce, had said that the British commissioners approached the question with a view to a settlement upon a general basis. It could not have been settled if a question had been raised which for thirty years had been in dispute between the two countries; and which, after thirty years of controversy, had occasioned a modification of the views on either side. Thus the only way to have settled the question would have been to have referred it to a body of independent jurists. This being the case he would ask if the Commissioners had not pursued the most desirable course. This was the history of the case, which the hon. gentlemen opposite had been forced to ignore in order to obtain the slightest foundation for the resolutions now before the House.

It being six o'clock, the House rose.

MARRIED.

At St. Albans Church, Ottawa, on Tuesday, 29th April, by the Rev. T. Bedford Jones, LL.D., James Alfred, only son of the late Capt. Coyne, R. N., to Annie, only daughter of Thomas Ross, Esq.

APPROACHING SALES.

—BY—

J. BERMINGHAM,

Auctioneer and Land Agent.

MAY 1st—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 2nd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 3rd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 7th—Sale of Farm Stock, Farm Implements, Horses, Cattle, &c., at the farm of Mr. Wilson, Montreal Road, Gloucester.
Sale of Furniture, &c., at the residence of E. Mara, Maria Street, Date hereafter.

Other sales to be advertised in a few days. All intending to sell should secure Mr. Bermingham's services at once, and have day for sale named.

Ottawa, April 17, 1873.

GREAT Auction Sale

—OF—

BUILDING LOTS

—ON—

FIRST OF MAY, 1873,

By J. BERMINGHAM

The subscriber has been instructed by R. A. BRADLEY, to sell by Public Auction at his Auction Rooms, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House, at HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK in the evening of THURSDAY, the 1st day of May, in the present year, over eighty first-class Building Lots, situated in the City of Ottawa, and in the East and West End Suburbs thereof.

These lots are most eligibly situated for building sites, and are all within from ten to fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office.

To prove the great rise in the value of property in this city and surroundings, the subscriber would here say that a great number of lots sold by him at public auction last year for the same gentleman, have since changed hands at over 80 per cent. increase on the purchase money paid.

TERMS—One-quarter down; balance in three annual installments at 7 per cent. interest.

One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid on the evening of the sale, the balance to make up one-fourth of the whole to be paid within ten days of the sale.

Applications in the meantime may be made to Mr. BRADLEY, at his Law Office, corner of Sparks and Elgin Street, or to the Auctioneer.

Call and get a plan, and see the property beforehand for yourself.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

By A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPT ESTATE.

AUCTION SALE

ON

Thursday Morning, May 1st

At the subscriber's premises, 5 Rowe's Block, Rideau Street,

Fancy Goods and Small Wares

CONSISTING OF

Crying Dolls, Wax Dolls, Nankin Dolls, China Dolls, Muslin Dolls, Bathing Dolls, Gilt Alberts, J. R. Alberts, Steel Alberts, Tin Banks, Tin Moving Toys, Tin Rattles, Common Toys, Fancy Boxes, Gilt Charms, Necklets, Gilt Rings, Silver Rings, Trumpets, Jews Harps, Etc., Etc.

ALSO,

SHOP FIXTURES, Consisting of

Two circular window Show Tables, with tiers.

Two very large Show Tables, with turned legs and an additional stand on top of each.

One square Show Stand, with a number of shelves; one long back shelving case, two stoves, one wood, one coal, and other articles; the whole only a couple of months in use, and to be sold without reserve.

Sale to take place at 1 p.m. Terms cash.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 30, 1873.

BY W. H. FALLS,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

AUCTION SALE

OF

The Only Lots for Sale on Sparks Street.

W. H. Falls will sell by Public Auction at the

UNION HOUSE,

ON

Friday, the 2nd of May Next

At 12 o'clock noon, six splendid lots on Sparks and Queen streets, west of Bank street.

For full particulars and conditions of sale, apply on the Auctioneer, or at the Office of CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin street.

W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873.

NOTICE!

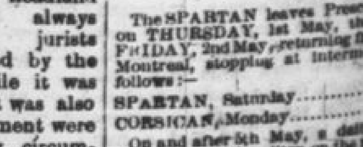
THE STEAMER

JESSIE CASSELS

Will commence regular trips to-morrow morning, (WEDNESDAY) leaving Arnprior at 8.30 a.m., connecting with the steamer ARTHUR for Portage du Fort.

Due notice will be given when the navigation is open on Muskrat and Allumette Lakes.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.



INLAND NAVIGATION

ROYAL MAIL LINE

SEASON 1873.

The SPARTAN leaves Prescott for Montreal on THURSDAY, 1st May, the CORSICAN on FRIDAY, 2nd May, returning from Hamilton to Montreal, stopping at intermediate ports as follows:—

SPARTAN, Saturday ....
CORSICAN, Monday ....

On and after 5th May, a daily steamer between Montreal and Hamilton on the 5th May.

WILL RICE, Agent.

Ottawa, May 1st, 1873.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, April 30.

St. Lawrence, No. 2, I. O. O. F. Lodge celebrated the anniversary of the foundation of Odd Fellowship by a supper at the Terrapin.

Two boys named Labeuf were drowned yesterday while boating at St. Ann's.

The river is falling rapidly. It has gone down done a foot since last night.

The sheds of the London steamers are being erected and will be up soon.

Last evening at 5 o'clock the entire police force of Station D. was marshalled under Sergt. Hynes in front of McMullin, Adams & Co.'s tobacco factory. However, the employees dispersed very quietly; the negroes that had ventured to work during the afternoon leaving the building unmolested. The ringleader among the negroes has been discharged, and it is thought there will now be no more trouble.

The old medical school on Craig street is being fitted up for the accommodation of immigrants.

The Consumers Gas Company elected provisional officers yesterday.

The Customs receipts to-day were $4,-147.39.

Money unchanged.
Stocks fairly active.
Bank of Montreal sold at 191
Ontario Bank 106½.
Merchants Bank 118.
Commerce 128½ to 128.
Montreal Telegraph Company 193.
City Gas Company 115.
Graphic Printing Company 80.
Flour moderately active; receipts 4,900 bbls.; sales, 3,000 bbls.; at $6.65 to $6.60 for Fancy; $6.10 to $6.25 for strong bakers'; $6.05 for medium; $6.12½ for bright superfine; $5.97½ for ordinary Canada; $4.90 to $5.05 for fine.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, 5 p.m., April 29.—Codsols and American securities closed unchanged.

Liverpool, 5 p.m., April 29—Cotton unchanged; sales to-day, 5,000 bales of American.

London, April 30.—In the debate in the House of Commons on the Womans' Disabilities Bill, Mr. Bounrie moved that the second reading of the bill be postponed for six months, and Mr. Scofield seconded the motion. A debate followed, at the close of which the House divided, and the bill was rejected by a vote of 222 to 155.

GERMANY.

Berlin, April 30.—The Powazel Correspondence says the visit of the German Emperor to St. Petersburg confirms the pacific policy agreed to by the Emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria last September. It is especially significant at this time because the prospects of quiet in Eastern Europe were growing gloomier.

Two cases of cholera are reported to-day in Magdeburg.

HOLLAND.

The Hague, April 30.—The debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the Acheenese war has ended, the subject being dropped without a vote.

FRANCE.

Bayonne, April 30.—A rumor comes from the frontier that the Cure of Santa Cruz has been shot by his own officers.

ITALY.

Rome, April 30.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day, in opposition to the representations and remonstrances of the Minister of Finance, voted 450,000 florins for the establishment of an arsenal at Toronto. When the vote was declared, Sella asked for an adjournment, and said he would inform the House to-morrow what course he would take.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Whitehall, N. Y., April 30.—The steamers of the Champlain Transportation Company have commenced running.

Washington, April 30.—Probabilities: For Lower Mississippi Valley, Tennessee Missouri and Gulf Ports, falling barometer, fresh south east winds, rising temperature, cloudy weather and heavy rain: For North West and Upper Lakes, and thence to Indiana and Kentucky, falling barometer, brisk northeasterly and northerly winds, increasing cloudiness and rain. For South Atlantic States, easterly and north easterly winds and diminishing pressure, followed by cloudy weather, with occasional rain; For Lower Lakes and Upper Ohio Valley and Middle States, northerly to south easterly winds and high pressure, diminishing to night with partly cloudy weather: For Canada and New England, clear and partly cloudy weather, with northerly winds.

Chicago, April 30.—A despatch from Mackinac says that the straits may how be considered open.

New York, April 30.—A Halifax special states that the wreck of the 'Atlantic' was blown up yesterday, but no bodies were recovered. Probably the two hundred corpses have been washed to shore being ground up by the floating cargo.

A Sandwich Island letter from the Interior says a considerable earthquake occurred there, but no damage was reported.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

San Francisco, April 29.—A despatch from Yreka to-night, says that the people of that place and neighborhood are leaving, and men are arming under the apprehension of beginning Indian hostilities. Mendenhall's troops, numbering 150 men, were expected to join Gillam last night. No further news from the front.

Queenstown, April 30.—Arrived, the SS 'City of Antwerp' and 'Calabria,' from California.

London, April 30.—Late advices from Jerusalem, state that several fights have occurred in Bethlehem between the Latin and Greek monks. Five of the former and six of the latter have been injured.

Paris, April 30.—It is reported in Bayonne that the Carlists in the Spanish Province of Biscay, have surrounded Bilbao, which is almost defenceless.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of the 15th ult., says:—A private letter from Zanzibar, despatched from that port by a chance steamer, and dated the 15th of March, supplies the following intelligence:—"Sir Bartle Frere was to leave Zanzibar finally on the 17th. Since the return of the mission from the southward the envoy had not had any further communication with the Sultan, who has not manifested any signs of giving way. Sir Bartle goes to visit the French Mission at Bagamoye in Her Majesty's steamship "Daphne," meeting the "Enchantress" at Waseen, and goes thence in convoy of the "Briton" to Mombasa. The intelligence is confirmed that the Mission was rudely insulted at Kilwa. Steps will be taken to ascertain how far the people there acted under orders from Zanzibar. Sir Bartle is now fully alive to the necessity of immediate and decided action; but what will our Government do? The French Consul still keeps aloof, and there has been no change in the situation generally. The Sultan, it appears, is congratulating himself at not having been such a fool to be talked over by the Mission. From Mombasa Sir Bartle proceeds to Makulla, Muscat, Kurrachee, Bombay, and probably to Simla."

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The only lots for sale on Sparks street, takes place to-morrow.

Read Mr. Bermingham's list of sales and his supplement thereto.

Mr. Falls' sale of lots on Sparks street, takes place to morrow.

Paris and London spring styles in Millinery and Mantles will be shown to day at Allan, McKinnons & McMorran's, 20, Sparks street.

Look out for the great auction sale of lots on Sparks Street, to-morrow, by W. H. Falls.

If you want to invest money at 10 per cent, go to the auction rooms of J. Bermingham, at 7:30 p.m., on 1st May.

Ottawa Base Ball Club.—The annual meeting of the Ottawa Base Ball Club, for the election of office bearers and other business, takes place this evening in Gowan's Hall.

Remember the Bankrupt Sale of Toys, at Mr. Rowe's Sale Room, at 1 p. m. to-day.

Call and get a plan of building lots to be sold at Bermingham's, on 1st of May, at 7.30 p m.

Union House.—J Brown and wife, Aylmer; C Treater, Montreal; W Stephenson, Carleton Place; J Chatterton, Renfrew; J A Snow, Hull; R Wilson, Stratford; G Latham, Utica, N Y; J L Hoist, Kingston; W H McRay, Quio; Mrs Copps, Fitzroy Harbor.

Building lots will be sacrificed to get rid of them, at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7.30 p.m.

Remember the Bankrupt Sale of Toys, at Mr. Rowe's Sale Room, at 1 p. m. to-day.

Don't forget the great sale of building sites at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7.30 p.m.

School Trustee Meeting.—A meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees, takes place this evening in the City Hall. Matters of importance with regard to extending school accommodation, and other business will engage the attention of the Board.

Six splendid building lots to be sold by auction to-morrow at noon.

Concert in Hull.—On Friday next, the 9th inst., a musical entertainment will be given in the Town Hall, for the purpose of raising funds to purchase a library for the Sunday School of St. James' Church. Several favorite amateurs have promised to take part. An address will be given by the Rev. Mr. Johnston; and Mr. Topley, so well known in Hull, will exhibit a number of very interesting views. The entertainment promises to be well worth hearing, and in view of the object to which the proceeds are to be applied, we have no doubt there will be a large attendance.

Remember the bargains to be had in building lots, at Bermingeam's, on 1st May, at 7.30 p.m.

Arrivals at the Russell House.—A Dennistown, L A Hall, T Riley, H M Alexander, T Adock, Montreal; A P Lyle, Scotland; L J Burpee, Sherbrooke; T M Brown, Grand Falls, N B; H M Provencher, Manitoba; F C Fasagans, Cedars; C F Gildersleave, C V Price, J McIntyre, H Cunningham, Kingston; D Tisdale Simcoe; J McKeown, Hamilton; J W Skinner, Dimely; A W McBride, Elora; I O Hilliard, Hartford, Conn; W Hamilton, jr, T Ismay, G Bremner, O E Edwards, M D, Toronto; C Betford, do; J C McLogud, Guelph; Rev Mr and Mrs Pollard, J Reid, Ottawa; T B Syms, Miss Syms, London, England; H J Ruttan, Cobourg; A J Dawes, Lachine; A H Edwards, Rockland.

Police Court.—William Paine, charged with an assault upon his own daughter was remanded till Saturday. H. McLean was summoned for having on sale illegal weapons. The case was remanded till Monday. The weapons remaining in custody of the police. Michael Connell charged with having a live porker roaming upon the premises of his neighbours, was fined $1 and costs; the magistrate at the same time vowing vengeance upon all who keep pigs within the city limits, after the first of May. We shall have many converts to the Jewish faith, after that date. Mr. Lortie was charged with assault by one Landry, he having struck him with a stone. Fined $3 and costs. Two boys for breach of Sabbath observance, were remanded till Monday next.

A payment of $25 down, will secure you a lot at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7 30 p.m.

St. James' Combination.—This excellent organization from St. the James' Theatre, Boston, made their first appearance at the Rink Music Hall last evening before a crowded house. The performance was really of a first class order, and gave universal satisfaction. The performance was well received and the specialties were all rendered in a capital manner. Turner and Lester in their double songs and dances are the best that have visited us in this line. Leavitt's stump speech was brimful of "Lord hits" and kept the large audience in convulsions. Billy Wild's Dutch comicalities could not be beaten. Miss Hattie Forest and Bella Clifton were excellent in their serio-comic songs and character changes. Prof. Prosho's violin solo was a musical treat in itself. The company make their last appearance to-night and announce an entire change of programme. They deserve another crowded house. Tickets can be secured at Orme & Son's music store.

Ho! for the great auction sale of building lots, at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7.30 p m.

Fire in Hull.—A fire broke out in Hull on Tuesday afternoon, in the Carding Mill and Shingle Factory of Mr. M. Bisson, of the Gatineau Road, Hull, by which that gentleman sustains a loss of about $4,000. It was a steam mill, and the origin of the fire seems to have been in the vicinity of the boiler. The building being a frame one, was soon wrapped in flames and to succumbed to the force of the devouring elements. The family resided in the upper flat of the mill, but did not succeed in saving any of their goods and chattels, having barely escaped with their lives. The Victoria Engine was on the ground, but owing to the combustible nature of the building, was unable to stay the raging element in its ravages. The property was insured in the Western Insurance Company for the sum of $1,600.

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF BOARDING HOUSE LIFE.

FAREWELL LECTURE BY MISS SHERLOCKE.

A very interesting lecture was delivered by Miss Sherlocke, on 'Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life,' last evening, in the Temperance Hall. It is to be regretted that the audience was very small. The question was very ably handled and the lecturer showed a thorough knowledge of the subject.

Miss Sherlocke, after coming upon the platform, excused herself for lecturing without a chairman. After a few remarks on the individuality of man, she referred to the subject of the lecture, 'Boarding Houses.' She said that she had had considerable experience in boarding house life, having for the last three years spent the most of her time in them. She first referred to boarding House landladies. There was first the pious landlady, generally a spinster of a certain age, who seldom smiled, and when she does it has a deathlike appearance. She was particularly anxious to know what church her boarders went to, and if they did not attend church on Sunday, she gave them a lecture. There was the aristocratical landlady, who wished it to be understood that she did not keep a boarding house from necessity, merely for company's sake. She attended all concerts, balls, parties, etc., rode in her carriage, and assumed intimacy with none but persons of quality. Her appearance was such that it was thought that she was at any moment likely to be married to a millionaire. Then there is the jolly landlady—generally a lady of about forty, and a widow. She was always happy, always smiling. Other landladies had most unruly boarders, but she seldom or never. When a boarder carried on she pulled his ears for him in a good-humoured way, and he felt as if he would like to kiss her. She petted her boarders, and was well liked by them. Again, there was a landlady who might be designated as the damp landlady. She was always fretting and never satisfied with anything. A person would imagine she was born on a rainy day. The lecturer next referred to boarding houses. Boarding houses had generally the stamp of the landlady about them. When one was in search of a boarding house, he could tell that he was near one before he got within twenty yards of it, from the odor of hash which issued therefrom. Some boarding houses were distinguished for the quantity of molasses which was everywhere to be seen. It could be found on the walls, tables, etc., and served as an admirable substitute for fly-paper. Continuing, she spoke of boarders. Most boarding houses were divided into cliques, which were determined by the characters of the different boarders. She ably described the social boarder, the too social boarder, and the deceitful boarder; and concluded her lecture by expressing the pleasure she experienced in visiting Ottawa, and her regret at leaving a place where she had been the recipient of so much hospitality.

A FITTING REWARD.

A Gift from the Privy Council to W. H. Lee, Esquire.

On Tuesday afternoon last, at 2 o'clock, Mr. Lee, late clerk of the Privy Council, was presented with a handsome testimonial. It was a fine and substantial silver urn, made in England specially for the purpose. It cost £100 sterling, and has the following inscription:

Presented
by the
Government of Canada
to
William Henry Lee, Esquire,
Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council,
on his retirement
after fifty-one years
of faithful and distinguished service.
Ottawa, 30th June, 1872

Sir John A. Macdonald as premier, presented the testimonial in the presence of other members, in the Privy Council Room. Sir John in presenting the urn, said, it gave him much pleasure on behalf of the Privy Council, in presenting the testimonial as a token of the appreciation, by the Government, of Mr. Lee's faithful and valuable services, extending over a period of 50 years. He had also great pleasure in expressing on behalf of his colleagues and himself, the sincere feeling of respect and esteem which they entertained towards Mr. Lee. As an old personal friend of that gentleman, he felt much gratified at being the medium through which the presentation was made. In presenting the testimonial, he asked to be allowed to express the heartfelt wishes of his colleagues and himself for Mr. Lee's future, and hoped that he would live long to enjoy it.

Mr. Lee briefly replied as follows:

Gentlemen,—I am extremely obliged to you for these kind expressions of your regard, and gratefully accept the handsome testimonial which you have presented to me in recognition of my long services in the Civil Service of Canada, as a tangible proof of the confidence you have ever reposed in me in the discharge of my duties.

BRITISH AND COLONIAL.

The British and African Steam Navigation Company's Royal Mail steamer "Roquelle" arrived in the Mersey on Wednesday, the 12th ult., from the West Coast of Africa. The Cape Coast still continues in a state of great excitement in consequence of the expected Ashantee invasion. It was reported when the "Roquelle" sailed that the Ashantee forces were only 24 hours' march distant, the Fantees having been beaten on all hands. The Ashantees marching into British territory were said to number 60,000 and 80,000. The King himself was at the head of the principal division. The West African squadron were protecting the British interests. Governor Keate, who had only arrived out at Cape Cod Castle a few days ago, died at Cape Coast, after a few days illness.

The town of Derby has, through Mr. Bass, M. P., obtained possession of the oak pannellings of what was once the Council Chamber of Prince Charles at Exeter house, and intends to build an apartment in the Free Library for their reception. The Queen has expressed her pleasure at the preservation of the pannelling, and presented to the town of Derby, through Lord Stanhope, an original letter of Prince Charles, taken from the Stuart papers, which, after various vicissitudes, are now preserved in Windsor Castle. The letter bears the date of 'Edinburgh, Oct 22, 1745,' only a few weeks before the Prince appeared at Derby, and it is addressed to his father, then at Rome. Mr. Bass has undertaken to have the curious document appropriately framed for preservation in the restored 'Council Chamber of Exeter house,' at the Derby Free Library.

From a Bengal paper we learn that the streets of Dacca have lately been enlivened by marriage processions of a kind by no means rare in India, however new to the minds of most Englishmen at home. In Indian households doll play a far more important part than they do in England, for all the perfection to which we have attained in the art of making and clothing them, and loging them in suitable dwellings. Indian dolls are not remarkable for beauty or very close resemblance to human models, but in clothing and bedecking them no expense is spared. They have a room to themselves, and seem to enjoy as much attention as live children and babies do elsewhere. Feasts and garden parties are given in their honour; the death of a doll involves a great show is mourning, and the marriage of one of quite a public event. In the present instance two dolls belonging to the daughters of the wealthiest Hindus in Dacca were duly led out at the head of a solemn procession, to the unfeigned delight of the native bystanders. After the wedding ceremony the parents of the girls who had thus disposed of their wooden puppets laid out a thousand rupees in feasting all their friends, relatives, and caste-folk, as well as a good many of the neighbouring poor. Seeing what mere dolls most Indian brides themselves are in point of age, the difference between the mock and the real ceremony is perhaps less strikingly grotesque than if English girls were among the performers.—*Allen's Indian Mail.*

THE PLUCKIEST GIRL IN ST. JOHN FORCES A BURGLAR TO SURRENDER AT THE MUZZLE OF A REVOLVER.

The inmates of Mr. K. P. McGivern's house were aroused from their quiet slumbers last night, or rather this morning about 12:20 o'clock, by a noise in the kitchen. Mr. McGivern at once went to the kitchen and there found a man deliberately looking around, evidently with the intention of appropriating for his own use articles in the room. The entrance had been effected through the window, which was left open to allow him to leave if necessary, very quickly. Mr. McGivern at once collared him and endeavored to force him down into a chair. The fellow was a large, powerful man, more than a match for his captor, and showed fight, when there appeared another on the scene, in the person of Miss McGivern armed with a revolver, which she at once presented at the fellow's head and ordered him "not to move a step," "not to dare to." He saw mischief in the young lady's eye, and at once colapsed, dropping into a chair, and all at once becoming very drunk and muttering something in a foreign dialect. The whole family were now on the scene of action, young Johnny being armed with a revolver, and the two pistols were kept pointed at the midnight prowler. After a discussion of the situation, and at the earnest desire of Mrs. McGivern, who was rather nervous while the man was there, the door was opened and he was let go. Drunk as he was he wanted no second invitation, but bolted away without saying bood bye, and for such a very drunken man, he made the best time those observing had ever seen. He is described as a large stout man, with light hair, and appeared to be a Norwegian or Danish sailor. The family were then able to retire, congratulating themselves on their victory, which was principally due to the pluck of Miss McGivern.—*St. John Tribune.*

[We believe the young lady referred to is a neice of Mr Savary, M.P., for Digby.—Ed. Times]

COURT OF REVISION.

Public Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Marlborough, will be holden in the Town Hall of said Township, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of May, A. D., 1873, at ten o'clock a.m. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOMAS WIGGINS, Town Clerk.

Marlborough, April 28th, 1873. wil

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE LAFLAMME, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, N. Tetreau, of Hull, Notary Public, have been appointed assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

N. TETREAU, Assignee.

Hull, April 30th, 1873. wil

OTTAWA BASE BALL CLUB.

The Annual General Meeting of the above Club for the election of officers and other Business, will be held in GOWAN'S HALL, this (Thursday) evening, at 7.30 p.m., sharp.

By order, W. McMAHON, Secretary.

Ottawa, May 1st 1873.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Thomas' Eclectric Oil, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in any fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—selected and Electrized

BERMINGHAMS SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPROACHING SALES.

Saturday, May 3rd—Household Furniture on Maria Street.

The above are in addition to sales already commenced.

Read other list. Intending sellers should call on Bermingham at once and secure day.

Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

IN THE MATTER OF TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D., 1873

OLIVER DUROCHER, Executor.

2251

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

Christy's Ventilated Drab Shell Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

Double Peaked Helmet Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 1st, 1873. 2252

INAUGUARATION

OF THE

New St. Patrick's Asylum,

MARIA STREET.

SOIREE

In aid of this institution will take place in the New Asylum, on

Thursday Evening, May 1st,

At half-past seven o'clock.

A Choice selection of songs and music will be rendered on the occasion by several of the most talented amateurs of the city.

Tickets of Admission, 50 cents.

Guards Assembly

—AT THE—

RINK MUSIC HALL.

—ON—

Monday Evening, May 5th

Commencing at 8.30.

TICKETS:—
Gentlemen.......$1.00
Lady.......50

May be had at Nordheimer's Music Store, and at the door on the evening of the Assembly.

W. HORACE LEE, Captain,
Secretary Assembly Committee.

Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2245

Strawberries, Strawberies.

JUST RECEIVED

A Most Delicious Treat.

AT

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has No Superior. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - - Wellington Street.

Liberal Patronage!

When deciding to open a Branch of our

Boot and Shoe Business

In Ottawa, we were led to anticipate many very great obstacles in the way of our success, for a year or two at least. The large number of boot and shoe stores already established here, some of which had been extensively engaged in this branch of trade for many years, coupled with the fact that we were total strangers to the people of Ottawa, without the advantage (a very important one to strangers) of succeeding to some old and well established business. Nevertheless, in returning thanks to the citizens of Ottawa and the surrounding country for their LIBERAL PATRONAGE, we have pleasure in stating that the amount of business done by us during the five months which have elapsed since our commencement has, to a very large extent, exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Our sales week by week have steadily increased, until now we have reason to know they equal if they do not exceed those of any other house in the same line of business in Ottawa.

Several things have contributed to this result, among others, it has been our invariable practice, both here and in Montreal, to ADVERTISE EXTENSIVELY. We mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. Passers-by our store windows in—

Sparks St., and at our branch on Sussex St.,

Can see for themselves what value we give for their money. We have ONLY ONE PRICE for everybody, and sell exclusively for Cash.

GIVE NO CREDIT

Consequently we do not compel cash customers to pay for other people's dishonesty, as the credit stores are obliged to do. It is a well known fact to every business man in this country ten per cent at least of all credit sales is absolutely lost in bad and doubtful debts, and this loss amounting in the aggregate to upwards of a Hundred Thousand Dollars yearly in the City of Ottawa alone, does not, as is generally supposed, come out of the pockets of the seller. Every mechanic, tradesman and professional man residing here who buy from credit store keepers, pay them one dollar for what exclusively cash dealers like ourselves sell for 90 cents.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Every year worse than thrown away, literally taken out of the pockets of the working classes of Ottawa, and for what? To reimburse the credit store-keepers of the city for the losses they sustain through selling goods on credit.

We therefore respectfully invite all ready money purchasers of Boots and Shoes, to give us a call before making their Spring purchases, being confident that one visit will convince them that for cheapness, variety of style and immense assortment to choose from, we cannot be equalled.

Jardine Brothers.

83 and 85 Sparks Street; Branch Store, 63 Sussex Street (Lord & Kelly's old Stand,) and 665 Craig Street, MONTREAL. 2248

TO PRINTERS.

Two or three COMPOSITORS can find steady employment by applying at this Office.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy. Apply to
N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

2244

Nos. 13 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Cures.	Cents.
1.	"	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2.	"	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	"	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4.	"	Diarrhoea, of Children or Adults	25
5.	"	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	"	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	"	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	"	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	"	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	"	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	"	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	"	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	"	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	"	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	"	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	"	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	"	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	"	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	"	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	"	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	"	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	"	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23.	"	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	"	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	"	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	"	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	"	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	"	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1.00
		Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5.00
29.	"	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	"	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	"	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	"	Sufferings at change of life	1.00
33.	"	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34.	"	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions....... $10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case....... 6
Veterinary Specifics (Sold), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions....... 1
Complete Case, with large Manual....... 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above....... 35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN, Druggist.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Star Music Books.

DITSON & CO. offer the following resume of prominent books recently advertised.

STANDARD.............Price, $1.50

Emerson & Elmer's Famous New Church Music Book. Sells finely.

CHEERFUL VOICES..........50 cents

L. O. Emerson's brilliant new School Song Books. All the Schools will use it.

SAARKLING RUBIES..........35 cents

One of the brightest of bright Sunday School Song Books.

CLARKE'S..........$2.50

The most widely known and used of all Reed Organ methods.

STRAUSS..........$2.50, $3.00, $4.00

The Gems of Strauss has had an unprecedented sale. Get one for Summer Playing.

Either book sent post-paid on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
2189 711 B'dway, New York.

JARDINE'S NEW STORE

Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel. An immense variety of

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted for Selling Goods Cheap.

83 and 85 Sparks Street, 60 Sussex Street, and 665 Craig Street, Montreal,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

JARDINE BROTHERS.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Portage-du-Fort	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
1st March, 1873

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.

A complete stock of

STOVES, TINNWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,
35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244td

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialy, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength. Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

Works—Hornsey and Homerton.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street.

March 1873. 2

WANTED—Immediately, a boy accustomed to feed a steam press. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A Grocer's Assistant. Apply to SLOCOMBE & STEVENS, Rideau St. tf

TO LET—A first-class House on Maria street. Possession immediately. Apply at this Office. 2252l2

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office. 2234-2tf

SERVANT MAID WANTED—For a small family. Apply to Mrs. G. M. PATRICK, Nelson Street (West,) off Albert street 2212-3t

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 25 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 2252l2

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

WANTED—By a young man of 30, a situation as Book-keeper or Clerk in a wholesale establishment. Ten years experience in Fancy Goods in the old country. Would go West. Address Z, Imperial House, Wellington Street, Ottawa. 2246-2t

POSTPONEMENT—The throwing for LAW BOOKS, which was to have taken place to-morrow, at POULIN'S NEW SAMPLE ROOM, Sussex street, is postponed till THURSDAY, May 8th, at the same place.

Ottawa, May 1st, 1873. It

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Drawer 290, Post Office, Montreal. 2224

NOTICE

To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

We have appointed ARTHUR B. HARRISON in charge of our business ... room and stead of James Farnham ... resigned.

A. J. TAYLOR & CO., General Forwarders.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1873. 2242-6t

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 2239-2m

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees, fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS,
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to lot No. 6, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.

Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.

JAMES D. SLATER.

Ottawa, April 23, 1873. 2245-4t

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WANTED. We will give men and women Business that will Pay from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address,

J. LATHAM & CO.,
8292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

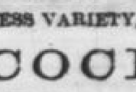
1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

HATS  HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 3228-1y

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

Spring 1873 Spring

P. CHENET,

NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET,

Has now received a complete and full assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Every Department Complete.

A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.

Millinery Department.

Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Crepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors', Dolly Vardens, &c., French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.

This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited. P. CHENET, 47 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251-3w

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.

STOPS ITS FALLING OF.

EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,

MONTREAL,

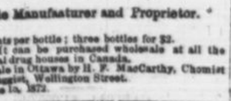
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 15, 1872.



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Ioral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and rties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other oilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales 6, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, 17 Boulevard Brighton. Sold ng's Road endors.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

pared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather nife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish shoul be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3043

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.

Address,

DR. EVANS,

Harvey, New Brunswick.

may 23, 1873. 2171 1y d&w

R.W.COWAN,

THE HATTER AND FURRIER

CORNER DAME & ST PETER ST MONTREAL

HEAD THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,

Counsellor at Law,

3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso. TITLE direct from the Crown.

W. G. BUCHANAN

Montreal March 4.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,

Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,

For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification. Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to N. G. ROBINSON, Sec., Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 21. 6w.

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Bailiff, Agent,

Times Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON, Proprietor.

7606

OTTAWA HOTEL,

Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.

Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,

General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

Ottawa, October 3, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

References.—H Atlee, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P, Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 749

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and Ins. General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highbrae and Proof Whisky; also, Dawes' Lambshed Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell ouse, Ottawa city. G. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

ELGIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office),

L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls.

Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Russian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Hunstton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,

Engineers and Shipbuilders,

London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 24, 1872. 1997-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1 Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molsrous & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*

Dec 5, 1872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

AT

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 225-tf

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES Lock box 959 Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown Bronchial Troches.

Two QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.

Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.

Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT, Manager

Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P.,

Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q.

Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

FOR SALE.

The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.

—ALSO—

The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.

Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.

WM. UPRICHARD.

Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to

THOMAS LAHEY.

Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD

24, No 24,

AT ALL TIMES

Cheap for Cash,

ALSO,

Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau treet

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)

SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)

DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April

MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May

NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "

SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May

SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "

DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "

MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June

NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "

SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin.....$40 00

Steerage.....24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & BARKE, 2 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,

April 18th, 1873.—2288 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2251 2

DENHOLM, ENGLAND

TRADE MARK.

W & HF Rd

UNIONS, LASTINGS AND BINDERS.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

THE DAILY TIMES

Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole session for

ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.

Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

Ottawa, March 6 1873.

FOR SALE,

No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.

No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.

Apply to

DR. McDOUGALL,

Rideau street.

Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.

We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli, &c., &c., &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggists, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C.C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE, Ottawa.

Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK

All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c.

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO., 236 St. James-st., Montreal.

ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 13w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.

The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Besser, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.

"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.

CHARLES MARTIN,

30 Victoria Square, Montreal.

Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.

Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, timber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 757 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 2014 1m

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,

76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,

General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,

Jany 15, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palsy Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

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B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rapley, M. R. C. S., alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,

Galvanic Establishment,

200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

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NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Bats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,216

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

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All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

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Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,

K. F. BEDDALL,

Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,

Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, BULL.

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

Mr. St. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE, have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIELS' CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING TEETH & GUMS AND RENDERING THE BREATH FREE FROM TOOTHACHE. TRY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS PARTS OF THE WORLD PREPARED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL DENTISTS 142 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth; Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleaning and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—

Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,

72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Snoshoneee Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDER

The Ottawa Times

VOL. VII NO. 2253 — OTTAWA FRIDAY, MAY 2 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

published every morning (Sundays excepted) ... payable in advance, or 12½ ... in the city. It is mailed ... in the United States, at $7.50 free ...

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... advertisements in Daily Times (1st ...) ... each subsequent ... among reading matter, 25 cents ...

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Money Wanted or to Loan,
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25 CENTS

... each additional word over 20.

... for any definite term are made ... which may be seen on application ...

... and Business Cards—not exceeding ... inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per ...

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in ... the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, ... in advance, or $1.50 if paid during the year. ... (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) ... parties getting up Clubs whether ... DAILY or WEEKLY.

... of Advertisements are inserted ... Times at ... per line, 1st inser- ... insertion, 5 cents.

... prepaid, and—if containing money, ... in which case they will be at ... should be addressed to ... ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

... T. & B. on each Plug.

... that all can use it.

CAUTION.

... "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and ... on it will be prosecuted. The ... & Billings is on each Caddy, and T ... each plug.

... can be supplied by

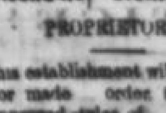
MESSRS. G. T. BATE & CO.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY.

... STREET, OTTAWA.



Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

... this establishment will be found on ..., or made order the latest and ... approved styles of ... Carriages, Omnibusses, ... ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, ... in point of finish and durability, ... not surpassed in any market. ... All work warranted for one year, ... all kinds of repairing carefully and ... promptly done.

... very large amount of new and im- ... machinery has lately been added, ... the whole is driven by steam power ... only establishment so supplied in this ... of country, we are in a position ... work more promptly and ... any one else. ... The proprietors are practical workmen ... give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and ... Book Manufacturer, at the Sign ... the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, ... Street, Ottawa, would respectfully ... the attention of Merchants, Bankers, ... the public generally, to his extensive ... of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books, ... Journals made up from the best class ... and at prices as low, if not lower ... any other house in the Dominion; ... supplied to every variety ... if not in stock, ruled and ... to pattern, on the shortest notice. ... binding executed in any style from ... plainest to the most ele- ...

... ruling, perforating or numbering care- ... and promptly attended to, and at ... reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on ... very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

... Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

July 23, 1872. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Cartage authorized to grant receipts, ... relieving shippers from further ...

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER,
Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the ... of Canada, at the next sitting ... thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

... clauses thereof as may be deemed ... for three years, from the first ... of January now next. Also to ... the additional issue of second ... bonds, or the creation of some ... equivalent security, to an extent ... to exceed One Million and a half ... and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S

NEW

Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,

NOBBY CLOTHING,

CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 12, 1873.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872. 3026 6m

O'MEARA & Co.

30, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA;

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following Articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 28, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 3122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other house can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.
Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,
(Corner of O'Connor Str ..., Ottawa.)

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply at the Agents within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)
E. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873.

The Ottawa Shirt Store,

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

E. S. CASSELS,
President.

2189-2m

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $1.50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of baggage are limited to 150 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry Road, North West Angle at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 28th, 1873. 2230-3i

SAWING MACHINE

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.
W. ABBOTT,
Ottawa.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$130 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	[illegible]
Wooden Horse Rakes	$12 to [illegible]
Steel Plows, best	[illegible]
Wooden Plows	[illegible]
Iron Harrows	[illegible]
Wooden Harrows	[illegible]
Steel Horse Hoes	[illegible]
Land Rollers	[illegible]
Dog Powers	[illegible]
Sawing Machines	[illegible]

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT.

Ottawa, April 26, 1873.

LOST.

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20 1873.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office to me within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU,
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

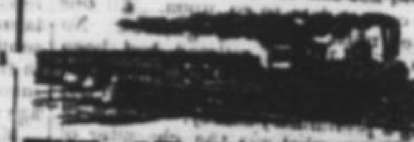
AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.	4.15 P.M.
3	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from West.	9.45 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West.	7.30 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M.	Do do Express from East.	4.30 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk for the West.	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M.	G.T. Express for East and to accommodation train for all way stations West.	3.50 P.M.
6	9.00 A.M.	G. T. R. for West.	12.30 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	10.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West.	1.30 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

February 24th, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 9.00 a.m.

Night Express ... 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ... 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations ... 4.00 p.m.

[illegible]

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 9.00 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ... 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at ... 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at ... 6.45 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ... 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at ... 10.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

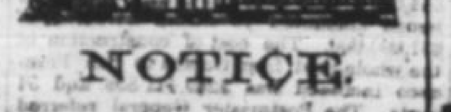
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



NOTICE.

Applications will be received ... [illegible] ... of this Company for allotment of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of by sale. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of deposit of Ten per Centum on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, hereinafter indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:
At the Branch Offices of the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA,

AT QUEBEC:
At the
UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

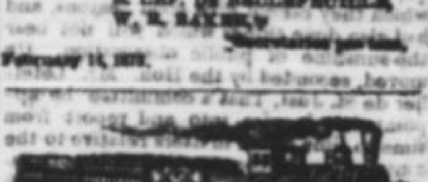
AT VICTORIA:
At the
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:
At the
MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. De BELLEFEUILLE,
W. B. DAWSON,
Secretaries pro tem.

February 11, 1873.



Gaand Trunk Railway

OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the Rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal March 4.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW STAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS.
Twisted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white ... green, black, &c.

LINEN LAWNS.
... one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unbearable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully ... led in all the new Shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS.
... Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows ... New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes ..., &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

OUR SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Rugs, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 30, SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY,

2221-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2216

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

BY LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes..............Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE saves 30 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills A Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO.,
Richardson st., Montreal
P. O. Box 844,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY,
General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20. 1872

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes sent immediately to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch. Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
2183dwlm. 2 Park Row, New York.

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 8th, 1873.

ROME

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG

RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 7.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

E. T. FRAY,
General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,
Superintendent.

Nov 25, 1872. 2035

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2206-3m

Valuable Property for Sale.

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,
Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2242-9d

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,
7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

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Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE

AND

PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label, on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of
DOSITHE C. SIMON,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS.
Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	$6 800	$5,000
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,200	545
Hardware	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,000	250
Shop Furniture	110	130
Totals	$10,900	$7,380

The goods have been bought on the very best terms, mostly at 25 per cent. advance on the sterling, and will be found of excellent value. If desired, a lease will in both cases be provided of the premises.

The sales will be made at a rate on the dollar on cost price as per inventory, the quantities only being guaranteed. Terms of credit will be given on good security. Particulars on day of sale.

The Stocks are now on view.

DUNCAN McFARLANE,
Assignee.

Brockville, April 15, 1873.

J. C. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Mar...ton's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES.—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville; Musgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 1y

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INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of ALPHONSE LACROIX, trader of Montebello, P. Q., Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Joseph N. Dupuis have been appointed assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month from date, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, 20 St. Catherine Street, in the city of Montreal, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of May 1873, at the hour of 3 o'clock, A. M. for the public examination of the insolvent and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

The insolvent is hereby notified to attend.

JOSEPH N. DUPUIS,
Assignee.

Montreal, April 8th, 1873.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Found—TIMES OFFICE.
$50 Reward—Thomas Reynolds.
Bachelor in Arts—P. P., TIMES Office.
Chancery Sale of Real Estate—T. W. Taylor.
Sale of Six Splendid Building Lots—Mr. Falls.
Great Auction Sale of City Lots—J. Bermingham.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

Having seen an article in the *Free Press*, of April 23rd, stating that considerable excitement existed in Victoria, British Columbia, owing to a rumor that the Dominion Government intended to appoint an Ontario gentleman to the office of Inspector of Inland Revenue for that Province, a telegram was sent by the members of British Columbia to the late Provincial Secretary, asking whether such was the case, and in response they received the following:

"Appointment not criticised here; believe it satisfactory; no public indignation."

(Signed) A. ROCKE ROBERTSON, Chairman.

In a late edition of the *Free Press*, an article appeared under the caption "Cabinet Representation," which ascribes to British Columbians an ambition to have one of the vacant positions in the ministry filled by a representative from that Province; and which states that letters have been received from leading men in British Columbia to their representatives here, urging their claims and inquiring whether the Government did not intend, in the election of Sir Francis Hincks for Vancouver, to give representation in the Cabinet to the Pacific Province, adding that a strong feeling of anxiety prevails lest the Government should not keep faith in this matter.

While the British Columbians feel a keen interest in their Province and its welfare, they do not wish to have themselves placed in a false position before the people of the Dominion at large; and we are asked to give a flat contradiction to the statement of the *Free Press*, on the part of all the members but one from that province, as to the receipt of any such letters. As a matter of fact, none such have been received, nor is any distrust of the Government felt in the remotest degree. By whomsoever the *Free Press* was inspired in regard to another matter contradicted in our columns, it was probably also inspired as to this, and doubtless with equal foundation in both instances.

SECTION FIVE.

A great deal has been said about section 5 of the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. Mackenzie has been very active in the Public Accounts Committee in prosecuting an attempt which we think has been, or will prove to be an abortive one, to make a large reduction from the contract price.

It does not require very much explanation to make the whole matter plain to the public. A change was recommended on the Section by the Engineers and approved by the Commissioners which was planned simply in the interests of the road, but through which it is alleged the contractors saved a large amount of money. The change, as explained by Mr. Brydges, in his exhaustive speech before the Committee added some *ten feet* to the length of the section but it placed the road bed on solid rock instead of earth filling and masonry. For years and years the track through the ravine would have been exposed to a certain, or rather uncertain, amount of sinking and would have necessitated frequent repairs and perhaps have been the cause of many accidents. In a memorandum issued by the contractors after getting the clause in the Intercolonial contract form which subjects the contractor to increase or diminution of pay according to the changes that may be authorized by the Commissioners during the progress of the work, they say:

"It will thus be seen that the only matter of importance in this discussion is the savings effected, or the increased labour involved, in any "alteration in the grades or the line of location;" and these consisted simply in the change of location at the Bic mountain. Mr. Fleming, the Chief Engineer, assumes this when he states the saving effected as about $79,000. But in arriving at this conclusion, he assumes the rock excavation of the Bic embankment at ninety-five cents, and the earth work at twenty cents. Ninety cents was the price estimated for rock excavation in the original contract, but a very large portion of that, probably two-thirds, was of easy description, and none of it presented the difficulties connected with the Bic embankment. The price in the contract was based on the average character of this class of excavation, and it would be manifestly unfair to assume that an addition, like the excavation of the Bic mountain, presenting exceptionally great difficulties, should be taken at the same rate. Mr. Fleming, in his evidence at the last meeting of the Committee, admitted the difficulties of the work; and when it is stated that in order to perform it, workmen had, at each blast, to escape and return by ladders, thus entailing a great loss of time, that three of our best workmen lost their lives, and that, owing to the danger connected with it, higher wages had to be paid to find a class of men to perform the work, it will be generally conceded that the estimate based on the figures of the original contract are far under its actual value. Our claim is, for this work, $2.50 a yard, and in the final settlement with the Commissioners, we believe we shall be able to justify this charge. Then again, the earth work is put down in Mr. Fleming's statement at twenty cents, while the price in the original contract was twenty-five cents. Taking the change at these figures, the calculations would be as follows:

Reduction at Bic embankment, caused by change of grades and alignments, 321,000 cubic yards earth embankment, at 32 cents.		$102,720
Culverts, 650 cubic yards, second class masonry, at $8.00		5,200
		$107,920
INCREASE.		
21,500 cubic yds. rock excavation, at $2.50..	$53,750	
42,000 cubic yds. earth excavation, at 25 cents.	10,500	64,250
Net Saving		$43,670

These calculations are made upon the assumption that the measurements of the work at the Bic embankment are correct. This, however, we are not prepared to admit and upon further examintion we believe that the actual quantity of the rock excavation involved in this change, by the greater slope required to secure a safe roadway, will be found to have been probably fifty per cent. over the quantities submitted to the Committee. If we can establish this fact, as we believe we can, before the Commissioners, it will leave the actual saving by change of grade and alignment, chargable to us under the contract, but $16,795."

It is to be remembered that the change effected was in the interest of the route, not of the contractors, although they may have incidentally benefitted thereby; and as the contract was let for a lump sum and not by measurement, the building of the section to the satisfaction of the Commissioners and their officers ought to be held as a full acquittal of the obligation into which the contractors entered and the latter should therefore receive the full amount according to the bond. Had the road lost anything by the change and the contractors gained then the fourth clause of the contract might fairly have been appealed to. But is scarcely equitable to bring it up seeing that the whole section has been built for the sum named in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioners and on the line considered by them to be the most advantageous for the railway.

We do not attach much importance to the argument which the contractors might have used had they seen fit; namely, that, the rise in wages from the commencement to the end of their operations was from eighty cents to one dollar and twenty-five cents per day, or say an average increase on the whole contract of twenty-five per cent - equal to one hundred and forty thousand dollars. This sum is far in excess of the amount that is sought to be deducted, and in equity should be taken into account but for the fact that contracts are, or ought to be binding, and are or ought to be carried out just as they are framed. In respect to section number five on the Intercolonial railway, the contract, like the others, was taken at a lump sum, both the contracting parties thereby incurring a certain risk, from which neither tape nor yard measure could save them. That section has been built to the satisfaction of those who are responsible for it, and if for the benefit of the road a change was made that somewhat cheapened the contractors' expenses, it is surely out of all reason to attempt to reduce the original sum for which he agreed to do the work; or to ask him to excavate hard rock where his workmen were exposed to constant peril, at a price which would be allowed for shale to which the access was easy and the excavation unattended with danger. The simple way would be allow the contractors their full prices, provided the engineer can certify that the work had been properly done. Another way, more profitable to the contractor, but less worthy public countenance, because it tends to destroy confidence in the whole system of contracting would be to take into account the change in prices which has occurred since the beginning of the work, say $140,000 on his contract, from which deduct $107,920, leaving a margin in favor of the contractor of $32,080, which we suppose he would not object to accept. The fair way is, however, to carry out the contract, the work was done as the Commissioners desired it to be done, and those who did it merely desire to get paid the price at which they bound themselves to perform it. Had the contract been on quantities the case would have been very different; but no one can deny that the plan adopted for the building of the Intercolonial Railway was the one best calculated to serve the interests of the country; to give a good road at the smallest possible cost, and to divide the profits or the losses made in its construction among the largest possible number.

A brutal murder was committed at the mining town of Dowlais, Glamorganshire, on Monday evening. The victim was a laborer named James Magnor, aged 35. His murderer, Charles Dolan, is also a laborer. The two men, it appears, were together at Magnor's lodgings in High Street, when a quarrel arose about some very trifling matter. The deceased made use of bad language, and cast an imputation upon Dolan's wife. Dolan, in resenting the insult, struck his antagonist several times on the head with a poker, felling him to the ground. While on the floor the deceased was kicked violently on the head. When picked up he was dead.

ST. PATRICK'S ASYLUM.

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.

The ceremonies attendant upon the inauguration of the St. Patrick's Asylum took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in the chapel connected with the institution.

The congregation having assembled, mass was said by Rev. Dr. O'Connor, after the conclusion of which an eloquent and appropriate address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Barrett.

The address being concluded, Rev. Father Pallier, pronounced the benediction, and the ceremonies were terminated by the blessing of the building.

In the evening a concert was given in a large hall in the Asylum building. A very large audience attended, among whom were Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald and Lady Macdonald, Mr. James O'Rielly, M. P., Dr. Grant, M. P., Mr. E. McGillivray, Ald. Heney and many others.

A long programme was gone through with, during the course of which addresses were delivered by Sir John A. Macdonald and Dr. Grant M. P. The musical portion of the entertainment was all that could have been desired.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year:—D O'Connor, President; John Heney, Vice-President; D Whelan, Treasurer; M Battle, Secretary; M Kavanagh, Wm McCaffrey, John Quain, Neil McGuire(?), and James O'Connor, Directors; Rev Dr O'Connor, Spiritual Director; Rev J J Collins and Rev Father Pallier, Patrons. The lady managers are Mrs Friel, President; Mrs Heney, Vice-President; Miss McDonell, Treasurer, and Miss Bermingham.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

April 30, 1873.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS submitted a return to an address for copies of powers of attorney used by J. A. Macdonald, H. N. Nathan, jr., J. J. C. Abbott, jr., and others, on behalf of F. Cumberland, D. McInnis, and others, in their subscription of articles of agreement in reference to the Canada Pacific Railway, and in the subscription of stock.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL introduced an Act to amend the Act for more effectually preventing the desertion of seamen, and for other purposes—mainly intended for Quebec.

THE OATHS BILL.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU asked if it was the intention of the Government to recommend the sanction of the oaths' bill already passed, as soon as possible.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the honorable gentlemen surely could not mean that he (Mr. C.) should reveal the advice given to His Excellency on the subject. The bill had been submitted to His Excellency this morning, with the advice of the Government, but what course would be pursued he was not at this moment able to inform the House.

THE NORTH WEST.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST enquired as to the truth of the reports of Indian troubles in the North West.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Government had nothing very definite on the subject. No precise information seemed to have reached Fort Garry. The acting Lieutenant Governor telegraphed that tidings had reached them, that Indians from the United States, and from Yellowstone River, were coming into the Dominion territory. There was nothing beyond that. By way of precaution, certain steps had been taken which, should anything occur, he thought would prove sufficient for the protection of our people and the country.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said he felt disposed to relieve the Government of its anxiety in regard to his motion for a committee of enquiry into all matters connected with the Pacific Railway contract. He had been induced to give notice of this motion because the papers on this subject brought down had not been of a very complete and satisfactory character. Proceeding by address was not so convenient or effective as by committee. He found to day in reply to the address already moved for that it was impossible to get information as to the powers of attorney for signing the agreement in behalf of certain parties to the agreement and signatures of the stockholders. He found by this return brought down by the Secretary of State that the *pro tem.* Secretary of the company, replied he would place the resolution of the Senate before the directors of the company at their next meeting, and ask them for the papers demanded. This certainly was a very extraordinary way of replying to a demand of the Canadian Parliament. He fancied that if a committee were appointed on the terms he proposed, with power to bring that officer before them, they would soon obtain the information desired. But the Government themselves ought to Act. The matter was most important, as the signatures related to an agreement for the construction of the Pacific Railway, involving an outlay on behalf of the people of this country, of thirty millions of dollars and a grant of fifty million acres of the best land in our North West, that the Government ought to have seen to it that those subscriptions were not of the character of which they might be denominated sham subscriptions; but of a *bona fide* nature. What did we find in connection with this agreement? The admission of the Postmaster General himself, that the Minister of Justice had no written authority to subscribe this document on behalf of the parties for whom he signed it.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL. I did not say that; but that he had no power of attorney. He had authority of another kind.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said he stood corrected. That the Premier had no power of attorney, so that his statement was substantially correct. He (Mr. Christie), fancied a subscription of that kind could scarcely be a valid one. It did strike one as somewhat surprising, that the Minister of Justice specially designated as he was by the Committee of the Privy Council of the Dominion, to conduct the negotiations in this matter, to draw up the agreement and who afterwards made his report to the Privy Council, that that agreement, had been duly executed, that he should have acted in the capacity of a Minister of the Crown, specially delegated to draw up and sign these documents, and that he should at the same time have subscribed them as one of the parties of the second part. That might be a position legally correct but it did seem unique in its singularity, that the Minister of Justice should have acted in this double capacity. To say the least it was not in good taste. This was a proper subject of enquiry as it was all important to all the Provinces as well as Ontario and Quebec. Committees had been granted for matters of less moment, and with results of very great importance. The Committee on the Intercolonial Railway had elicited a mass of valuable information not attainable by the ordinary mode of an address. There was a great deal of valuable information which could not ever be reached by an address, but which may be got by a Committee. Some objected that as one had been appointed by the Commons to investigate this whole matter, a Senate Committee was unnecessary. He differed from that view, because in first place the Senate was an independent branch having its own rights and privileges to guard, and the object of this Committee was not to investigate distinct specific charges against Government, but enquire generally into what was really on the face of it, a very extraordinary course of conduct on the part of the Government involving matters which he would show called for a committee of investigation. With regard to the remarks affecting the motives and course of Senator Macpherson, it was admitted that he was offered a share in the contract for the construction of the Pacific Railway, and which it was to be presumed, would, as respects personal interests, have been quite satisfactory to him. He did not desire to control the whole undertaking, but he objected to amalgamating with what was called the Allan Company because he honestly believed it would be under the control and auspices of American proprietors. Thus as he was offered a share, and was backed up by the executive committee and whole board of directors of the Interoceanic Company, (Hon. Mr. Macpherson—Hear, hear.) he was not fairly open to the charge of selfishness or personal motives in his present course. But whether or not that was totally irrelevant [illegible] to the issue [illegible]. A Government strong in the consciousness of right on their side would not have disposed of the question in the summary manner adopted by the Postmaster General the other night. In plenitude of his power, in a position wholly arbitrary, he came down on that occasion, saying in effect *sic volo, sic jubeo, stat pro ratione voluntas.* He should have said—we court the fullest inquiry, but instead of that he said—no, we will pass to the orders of the day. He (Mr. Christie) thought then, and he still was of the same opinion, that he was not respectful to hon. gentleman (Mr. Macpherson) whose position in the country merited something better, nor was it respectful to the House or the country. The Government ought to have met every position in his resolutions in a frank and open spirit. What would have been right? They would have inspired confidence. What was the national spirit at present? The country was suspicious—very suspicious as to the integrity of their conduct. The fullest discussion of the resolutions should not have been denied. He would just take up the articles of agreement. The Government stated in the 2nd paragraph they deemed it better a Company should be incorporated by charter. Now, we have heard no reason why it was not thought advisable to agree with either of the companies chartered. They were considered last session sufficiently important to justify their incorporation by Act of Parliament, and the Government in asking for the extraordinary powers, which on the part of Parliament was tantamount to an abdication of function, solicited these powers to charter an independent Company for the purpose of preventing monopoly, although its intent might be gathered from the Act itself, statements in House, when the bill was under discussion furnished a commentary on ministerial intentions in asking these extraordinary powers. The Minister of Justice declared that the object in inserting this clause was to prevent such a combination of companies as might create a monopoly. It was to keep these companies in order. The Government, it was said, did not ask for discretionary powers in regard to the money or land—although they had certainly taken it, but only powers requisite to decide what was the best line for the country, and who were the best capitalists. Yet the Government did not take tenders from either company, acting as if neither was to be trusted. The Government addressed communications exclusively to those two chartered companies, but why did it deem either proper to be trusted? Their very first act was to bring about a combination—to induce a monopoly—the very condition of things to guard against which they asked extensive powers. That certainly was not in accordance with the declaration of the Minister of Justice and Sir Geo. Cartier as quoted by Senator Macpherson. He (Mr. Christie) came now to the manner of payments as security to the Government. He maintained it was stated by the Finance Minister last session that payments should be made to the Receiver General. These were the words of the statute and the charter. Sir George Cartier stated that the Government would take care no arrangement was made but with a bona fide Company, composed of shareholders, etc., and would insist on payment of one million into the hands of the Receiver General; and as to expenditure or employment of the nine millions, that would be matter for arrangement between the Government and the Company. A deposit in one of the banks to the Receiver General's credit was not a payment according to the terms of Statute. An election committee did not recognise even the payment of bank notes as a security, requiring either gold or Dominion notes. What did we find after all? [illegible] remarkable statement in the receipt given by the Receiver General for the deposit to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada, under certain conditions. Now, what were those conditions? We had not reached them. He had asked for the documents, and this point had not been answered. He understood the payment was to be in the words of the Statute, an unconditional payment, a bona fide real payment into the hands of the Receiver General. We were not told what those conditions were. It attaches a condition which he (Mr. Christie) believed was not contemplated by the Statute, to the receipt or written notice sent the banks receiving payment, namely: "I have to state it is not the intention of the Government to remove any such deposits unless it is required to insure their safety." Could the Receiver General back out this money?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that the Statute said it was to remain there subject to order of Parliament. It was not to be received as ordinary Government money, not to be chequed out, but to remain subject to order of Parliament.

Mr. CHRISTIE complained that that did not answer his question. (Hear, hear.) The Government by their own conditions had divested themselves of control over the money deposited, except in case of real or supposed insolvency. This condition if not contrary to the Statute was incompatible with its words. He would notice some of the clauses which he believed were extremely losely drawn. Keeping faith with British Columbia, upon which so much stress was laid, was not a point in dispute. It was the interest of British Columbia and all the provinces, that this charter should be a valid one, and most likely to secure the construction of the road. It is not of that kind. In the last clause, of 9th section, in order to establish an approximate standard whereby should be regulated matters not strictly provided for in the charter, the United States Union Pacific Railroad, was selected as that standard; but in a general way only and not as to details of construction or working that might be found objectionable, nor with respect to alignment and grades. The whole work was to be such as the nature of the country would admit of without undue expense. Now who could tell what undue expense was, or what was the nature of this C. P. R. R. standard? That was the best possible [illegible] a condition [illegible] Union Pacific Railroad charter provided that whenever the company should have completed forty consecutive miles—not simply *proceeded with*—the work, as in the Canadian Railroad charter—of any portion of the said railroad and telegraph line, ready for service, and supplied with all necessary drains, culverts, crossings, [illegible] tenances, [illegible] ments of payment should be granted. That was one point. The President of the United States was to appoint three Commissioners. What has been our practice. Our Government left the whole matter as to the character of this road of disputes arising under charter to whom? To three engineers, one appointed by Government, one by the company, and a third by these two. What security had the people of this country that the road should be of proper character when its whole quantity, construction, grades, alignments, and all matters of minor detail were to be left to these three engineers? Now, by the American standard appealed to, the President appointed three Commissioners, who were to report in relation to all matters of the road, and if forty consecutive miles were completed and equipped in all respects as required, upon certificate of Commissioners patents were to issue conveying lands on each side of the road to the prescribed amount. The United States Government reserved the right of saying whether the road was what it should be, and of acting accordingly. That was the proper line for our Government to have followed. Nothing in the Act prohibited their doing so. Motives of public policy ought to have taught Ministers that was a wise provision to follow in the interests of the country. Yet the whole character of the road—all matters of dispute were to be left to a board of engineers only, one of whom was appointed by the Government. The Board were to determine the time and manner in which land grants should be made, the way the money subsidy should be paid, and other points. One did not like to say the Canadian Government were not aware of the American provisions, for they seemed to have referred to the Statute incorporating the United States Pacific Railroad Company, [illegible] were. Furthermore, the United States Government, though represented at the Board of Directors by three persons, by subsequent amendment of the Act in 1864, added two more, besides having the power and sole right to determine whether the Company had complied with the terms of their charter or not. What power have of we? True in the matter of trustees of whom Government might appoint one, but they would have no representatives at the Board of Directors. They could not know what was going on from time to time, except by communications or publicity or the ordinary communications which the Company was required to make after meeting of Parliament, and we had a demonstration now of what that would amount to. When we asked for ordinary documents connected with this charter, the Secretary replied he would lay the matter before the Board of Directors when an opportunity arose. With regard to the land grant, he did not believe that on one point the Government were authorised to impose such a condition as they had done, almost wholly in the interest of the company in one clause of the 14th section. This, "if any alternate blocks of land are unfit for settlement the Company shall not be bound to receive any greater depth of land there than one mile from the railway. Now, he did not think that was in accordance with the terms of the statute, but that they were bound to accept this land beyond the mile. We could not tell the exact result, for we had no correct data to go upon. All our estimates must be merely guesses. No surveys of the line of railroad had been made, another point in which the Government had been strangely remiss—in not securing a preliminary survey. How were we to ascertain what was the character of the country, 1,700 or 1,800 miles of this country through which the railway had to pass was probably not capable of settlement.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL expressed dissent.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE—Then say the country for 1,000 miles was unfit for cultivation. That would give something like 40 million acres to be deducted on account of these mile depth blocks. Then we should have to go into the fertile lands of the North West and British Columbia to get the necessary quota of average cultivable lands—probably 80 million acres. So far as he had heard the highest estimate of their extent was 100 million acres of arable land. This railway scheme then would absorb nearly the whole of our available arable lands in the North West. The policy of these land grants of last session was essentially bad. The American practice was the true one. It gave every alternate section a mile square, of 640 acres. They had first a ten mile limit, and beyond that, the indemnity lands, to make up for deficiencies in the ten mile limits, caused by homesteads or pre-emption rights; but in all cases the Government only gave each alternate section. We all saw the plan of the Government allowing the company to object to land, beyond a mile in depth was increasing the difficulties immensely; but that was not all. The lands to be granted in aid of the main line of railway from out of the lands of the Dominion and in aid of the side branches must consist of such lands found East of the Rocky Mountains, and the company should not be bound to receive any not of average quality of land in the section of the country best adapted for settlement. He thought that provision was not in accordance with the Statute. Was it ever the intention of Parliament to give Government power to make such awards. The charter was wholly in the interest of the company. Beyond that, we had no positive security that the road would ever be constructed. What was the security? The company had to subscribe ten millions of capital and pay into the hands of the Receiver General in cash or Government securities, one tenth of that amount. What had they done with the remaining nine tenths. It was locked up and calls on that stock were not to be made until all the rest of the moneys coming into the possession of the company, from whatever sources were expended. Who could tell what would become of these stockholders six years after this, when the money was expended? Might not Americans have control of the whole concern, transfers having been made to them without the consent of the Government, and the whole character and equipment of the road was left to three engineers. What had we as security for the expenditure of 30 millions of money and 50 million acres of land? but this supposed deposit of one million dollars, and beyond that the Government actually permitted by this charter the borrowing to the extent of 40 thousand dollars a mile on the lands to be acquired by the company. Upon what were the English capitalists relying. Upon the security of the land, there was really no other. 90 per cent of the whole capital was tied up irrevocably until every shilling that came into the possession of the Company was paid out. If they could succeed in floating this scheme in London, he could not see how the Government could relieve themselves of the responsibility under which the charter placed them because all the words were clear and distinct, the lands, whether *acquired or to be acquired* were the security given to capitalists. The danger of the legislation of last session had been commented upon. He stated on his honour he was not aware of the change introduced into the bill respecting the mode of allotting the subsidy, the substitution of the words "proceeded with" for for "completed." This perilous change was a departure from the American Statute. To give an idea of the probable cost for the construction of this road, taking the Union Pacific as the standard, he would mention some figures to the House. The capital stock was $36,783,000; paid up, $36,762,300; the entire cost of the road, to the 30th June, 1872 not including unadjusted balances with contractors, but including fixtures had been $114,258,535. The total bonds issued by that company amounted to $75,894,512, about double the amount of the stock. Now taking the Central Pacific or California, the western part of the road, the stock subscribed was $59,544,000; paid up, $54,283,190; bonds issued amounted to within a fraction of $81,000,000. The cost of construction of the whole road from Omaha to San Francisco included was $249,441,858 and 54 cents. The Postmaster General referred to the Northern Pacific Road, and stated in justification of the clause inserted by the Government, the fact that the clause existed in the Northern Pacific charter fixing the cost of the alternate sections at two dollars and fifty cents an acre. That was true, but it was not the same with the Union Pacific Railway charter. It was because there was no money subsidy given to the Northern Pacific Road, which received simply a land grant. But the honorable gentleman did not refer to another clause in that charter which restricted the right of subscribing stock on that road to the people of the United States. Our provisions as to land were worse than those of the Northern Pacific charter. What did our average price imply? Not as in the case of the Northern Pacific road, an absolute price, but an average price. What would be the result? That our good lands would need to be sold at $7 or $8 an acre, instead of $2.50, in order to make that the average price. It was not good policy to have any such clause in the charter. Since it is admitted that the Government had gone beyond their powers, when were they going to ask the consent of Parliament to this provision of the charter? We had heard no word of it yet. He thought he had shown enough reason to justify his motion for this Commission. If the Government were prepared fully to defend all they had done in connection with this charter, they had no cause to refuse the motion; but if an investigation by a committee should expose a state of things different from what they had a right to expect, then of course upon the Government would fall the responsibility. He hoped his hon. friend would not refuse the committee. It was a reasonable request, and one which he firmly believed was imperatively demanded in the interest of the country. Should the Government refuse the committee, then the proper inference is that they were afraid of inquiry—that they have done things for which they cannot give good reasons, and had also done things which will not bear the sunshine of public observation. He moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just, That a committee be appointed to inquire into and report from time to time on all matters relative to the contract for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, granted to Sir Hugh Allan and his associates, prior and subsequent to its being signed, with power to send for persons, papers, records and telegraphic despatches by Atlantic Cable, or otherwise, including all communications between Sir Hugh Allan or any of his associates now in England and the Government, or any member thereof, or any person on their behalf.

(To be continued.)

Read Mr. Bermingham's list of sales and his supplement thereto.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

Sale of lots on Sparks street to-day, at at noon, by W. H. Falls.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

CONCLUSION OF WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

AFTER RECESS

Mr. SPEAKER announced a message from the Senate stating that they had passed without amendment, the Bill to render the members of those Local Legislatures which had abolished dual representation ineligible for sitting and voting in the House of Commons, without amendment, also the Act respecting the carriage of dangerous goods in ships.

Mr. GIBBS (South Ontario) moved third reading of the Bill, to amend the Acts respecting the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (limited). Carried and the Bill passed.

Mr. RYAN moved the thrid reading of the Bill to extend the powers of the Montreal Telegraph Company and for other purposes, which was carried and the Bill passed.

Mr. CHISHOLM moved the House in Committee on the Bill, respecting the Desjardins Canal.

The House went into Committe Mr. Morrison in the chair.

Mr. BLAKE objected to this House, being able to give power to a municipal corporation, to impose tolls on the bridge as was provided for in an amendment proposed, although he quite admitted the right of this House to deal with the question of the building of the bridge.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER also thought the proposed amendment in some points objectionable.

After some further discussion the Committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again this evening.

On motion of Mr. McDOUGALL, the amendment by the Senate to the Bill to incorporate the Three Rivers Bank was read a first and second time.

Mr. MORRISON moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Canada Car and Manufacturing Company, which was carried and the House went into Committee.

Mr. GIBBS (South Ontario) in the chair. The Committee rose and reported amendments to the Bill, which were read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. MORRISON, the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. RYAN moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Insurance Company of Canada. Carried.

The Bill passed through Committee and was read a third time and passed.

Mr. LEWIS moved the second reading of the Bill for the relief of John Robert Martin, (from the Senate).

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved in amendment that the Bill be not now read a second time, but that it be read this day six months.

The members were then called in and the amendment was lost on division, yeas 71, nays 84; the bill was read a second time on the same division.

The Bill then passed through Committee.

Mr. GEOFFRION moved the second reading of the Bill for granting powers to the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway Company. Carried.

The Bill passed through Committee, and was read a third time and passed.

Mr. EDGAR moved the second reading of the Bill to enable the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company to make arrangements respecting their bond debts, which was carried.

The Bill passed through Committee, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. COSTIGAN contended that the report of the Kent Controverted Election Case presented yesterday, could not be final. By the law of New Brunswick, the Committee should either have reported that the sitting member was elected, or that the petitioner was elected, or that the Election was declared void. The question was, had the Committee made either of such reports? He maintained that they had not; but even if they had done so, the House had taken no action upon it; while the law required that the House must pass an order upon the report of the Committee, before it could be decided as final. He therefore proposed the following amendment: "that it be resolved that it be ordered, that the Report of the Select Committee appointed to try the Kent Controverted Election Case, be referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with a view to their reporting to this House, whether said Report was a final adjudication of the Controverted Election case, in accordance with the law of New Brunswick, and the law generally applicable to such cases.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE suggested to the hon. gentleman, that he should put the motion before the House, at the opening of the House to-morrow instead of now, in order to enable members to consider the question.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said the motion required a notice, as it affected the Report of a Committee; he would also suggest that the motion should stand till to-morrow.

Mr. COSTIGAN accepted the suggestion of the hon. member for South Bruce. All he asked was, that the question be considered on its merits.

The Motion was therefore withdrawn.

Mr. MERCIER moved the third reading of the Bill to amend the Act 34 Vic. Cap. 43, intituled "An Act to enable certain Railway Companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their Railways, and to amend the Railway Act, 1868."

Mr. SCRIVER moved in amendment that the Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred to Committee of the Whole, with instructions to make certain amendments.

The amendment was carried; the House went into Committee and amended the Bill, which was afterwards read a third time and passed.

On motion Mr. MILLS dual representation Bill was referred to Select Committee, comprising Messrs. Blake, Crawford, Cameron, Carling, Dorin of Napierville, Smith of Westmoreland, Flesher and Mills.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved that the House go into Committee on the Bill for better protection of navigable, streams and rivers.

Mr. BELLROSE in amendment moved that the House go into Committee, this day three months.

Amendment was lost on division, and the House went into Committee, Hon. Mr. Carling in the chair.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the Commission had spent several months in examining the course of several rivers, and the evidence collected by the Commission was totally at variance with the assertions of certain scientific gentlemen. The Commissioners had reported that sawdust had accumulated in certain localities in the River Ottawa, to such an extent as to impede navigation. The same was the case in other rivers though to more serious degree. It was serious question whether if this went on much longer the actual navigable channels of the rivers would be impeded.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell), said there was no objection to the Bill passing so far as to prevent the mill owners from throwing slabs and edgings into the rivers. He moved that the word rubbish should be struck out, and slabs inserted instead.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought it was a shame that the Ottawa should be left in its present state.

Mr. YOUNG of Waterloo, pointed out that there was a law on the statute book, preventing the throwing of sawdust into streams because of the injury thereby done to the fishing interest, and he was surprised that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries did not take steps to enforce the law.

Mr. CURRIER had no doubt that if slabs and edgings, had not been thrown into the river with the sawdust, the injury to the river would not have been what it, at present was. The hon. gentleman was mistaken in supposing that the fish were driven away by this practice, for the river was full of fish. They would have great difficulty in carrying out this law with regard to amount, but he would not oppose the passage of the Bill, if a clause were inserted, giving the Governor in Council power to exempt from its operation.

Mr. WRIGHT of Ottawa was convinced that injury to the navigation had resulted from the practice of throwing slabs and scantling into the river, but he did not believe that any such injury resulted from throwing sawdust into the stream. He was informed that the lumberers would not be able to remove this vast amount of sawdust without an almost complete cessation of their operations. He supported the amendment.

Mr. FORBES stated that his experience was that the rivers in his district had suffered extremely from the throwing of slabs and sawdust into them. He maintained that lumbermen should not be permitted to throw sawdust and rubbish into the rivers. He believed however, that the Bill should not come into force immediately. As time was required to enable the mill owners to meet the exigencies of the case.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the Department of Marine and Fisheries could not in accordance with the law interfere with the throwing of slabs and sawdust into the River Ottawa. He had considered the question fully, and although his anxious desire was to protect the fish in the river Ottawa, he found he could not enforce the law. And at the same time, he felt even if he could have enforced the law he would be taking a very bold step in interfering with the great lumber business of the Ottawa, which gave employment to so many thousands of hands. He was in favor of the principle of the Bill, but thought the amendments of the hon. member for Cardwell, or the hon. member for Ottawa, should be added in the interest of the vast lumber trade. He maintained that there never was any salmon in the Ottawa; but there were other kinds of smaller and inferior fish.

Mr. MACDONALD (Glengarry) doubted whether the fish of the Ottawa River could be protected without interfering with the lumber trade of the Ottawa. At the same time, he thought there was a way of preventing sawdust from being thrown into the River. He thought however, that time should be given before the Bill became law. He would therefore support the Bill.

Mr. TROW followed in support of the Bill.

Mr. ROCHESTER said the question was a very serious one, to the Ottawa lumberers. He maintained that the amendment should be added. He was perfectly satisfied that the spring freshet would always carry away the sawdust, that was thrown into the River Ottawa, from the mills. It would be a serious question to interfere with the lumbering business of the Ottawa by the passage of this Bill. Some remarks had been made about the destroying of the fish in the Ottawa; he was thoroughly convinced that there were no important fish in that River.

Hon. Mr. FORTIN followed in favor of the amendment, and Messrs. Wilkes and Bodwell, in favor of the Bill.

Mr. LEWIS said it was impossible for the mill owners of the Chandiere to prevent the throwing of sawdust into the river, on account of the want of ground, therefore, it would not be fair to these men, after they had spent so much money in building their mills, to compel them to stop throwing the sawdust into the river. The amendment adopted the suggestion made in the report now before the House. He maintained that it was not the throwing of the sawdust into the rivers, which destroyed their navigation.

Hon. Mr. POPE maintained that the sawdust would not remain in the river if the slabs were not thrown in also; the spring freshet was sufficient to carry away the sawdust out of the river. It would not be fair, to the mill owners of the Chandiere if the Bill was passed.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT would accept the amendment if the time was restricted to twelve or eighteen months.

The Committee rose and reported the Bill as amended; the amendments were read a first and second time; and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. MACKENZIE enquired what the the proposed order of business for to-morrow was.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY replied that the Government Bills, would be proposed the first; and probably in the evening, the House would go into Committee of Supply.

The House adjourned at 11.

THURSDAY, MAY 1.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3.25.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL presented the report of the General Committee of Elections, reporting that the Committee had caused to be added to the chairman's pannel the names of Messrs. Dormer and Richard.

Mr. GIBBS (South Ontario), presented the second report of the Committee of Public Accounts, submitting the evidence in respect to Section No. 5 of the Intercolonial Railway.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL moved that the the order of the House referring to election petitions, on which the recognizances were objectionable to the General Committee of Elections be discharged. Carried.

Mr. JETTE introduced a Bill to abolish property qualifications for members for the House of Commons.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the House into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolution:—

That it is expedient to repeal Chapter forty-one of the Consolidated Statutes of the Province of Canada respecting the resignation of Inland vessels, and to make provisions, common to the whole Dominion, on the subject as well as with respect to the necessity of advances on ships in course of construction. House went into Committee, Hon. S. Campbell in the Chair.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL explained that the object of the bill was to assimilate the system of registration of vessels which prevails throughout the Dominion. At present there were two systems. In the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and British Armstrong, Renfrew, Misses Copps, Fitz-Columbia, vessels were registered under the British Merchants' Shipping Act, while ships on the inland waters of Ontario were registered under the old regulation law of Canada. The systems were entirely different, the measurements were different, and when it was attempted to make up the amount of tonnage possessed by Canada it was impossible to do so correctly; a ton in Ontario did not represent a ton in New Brunswick or correct. The object of the bill was therefore to assimilate the law of the Dominion. Another intention of the bill, and one of considerable importance to us as a shipping people, was one which would facilitate the obtaining of advances on shipping property, and to give greater security to those making advances.

In answer to Mr. Mackenzie,

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that the resolution would provide that advances made on vessels in course of construction should be a first lien thereon.

The discussion was proceeding, when

Mr. SPEAKER ordered the Committee to rise, and that the members to be called in.

The members of the Committees on the following controverted elections, were then sworn in, viz: Brockville, East Durham, Stormont, Quebec Centre, Addington.

The House then went into committee again and the resolution was adopted. The committee rose and reported, and the bill founded on the resolution was introduced and read a first time.

Mr. PALMER presented the second report of the West Peterboro Election Committee, recommending the extension of the time for receiving objections till the 7th of May.

Mr. COSTIGAN resumed the discussion of his motion to refer the report of the Kent, N. B, election committee, to the committee of privileges and election. After a long discussion as the sense of the House seemed to be against the motion, it was withdrawn.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER desired to make a correction of a statement made by him during the discussion of the ocean mail contract. He had stated that the mails of the S.S. "Scandinavian," of the Allan line, and the S. S. "City of Paris," of the Inman line were delivered in Montreal in the same number of days from Liverpool. He read a letter from Mr. Andrew Allan of Montreal, showing that the mails of the

(Continued on 3rd page.)

APPROACHING SALES.

—BY—

J. BERMINGHAM,

Auctioneer and Land Agent.

MAY 2nd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 3rd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 7th—Sale of Farm Stock, Farm Implements, Horses, Cattle, &c., at the farm of Mr. Wilson, Montreal Road, Gloucester.
Sale of Furniture, &c., at the residence of E. Mara, Maria Street, Date hereafter.
Other sales to be advertised in a few days. Parties intending to sell should secure Mr. Bermingham's services at once, and have day for sale named.
Ottawa, April 17, 1873.

BERMINGHAMS SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPROACHING SALES.

Saturday, May 3rd—Household Furniture on Maria Street.
The above are in addition to sales already announced.
Read other list. Intending sellers should call on Bermingham at once and secure day.
Ottawa, April 21, 1873.

BY W. H FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

AUCTION SALE OF The Only Lots for Sale on Sparks Street.

W. H. Falls will sell by Public Auction at the

UNION HOUSE,
ON
Friday, the 2nd of May Next,

At 12 o'clock noon, six splendid lots on Sparks and Queen streets, west of Bank street.
For full particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Auctioneer, or at the Office of [illegible] & HILL, Barristers, Elgin street.
W. H. FALLS, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873.

$50 REWARD.

LOST—From the freight shed of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, Sussex street, between the 6th and 10th of March,

A Case of Clothing,

Marked J. A. C. & Co., North Nation Mills. The above reward will be paid to any one giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to its recovery.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, May 2nd, 1873.

CHANCERY SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF ADMASTON.

Pursuant to a decree made by the Court of Chancery in a cause of DICKSON & [illegible], there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of Thomas Wardlaw Taylor, Esq., Master in ordinary of the said Court, by James Albert Wright, Auctioneer, at the [illegible] in the village of Renfrew, on Wednesday, the 14th day of May, 1873, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in two parcels, the following described property, viz:—
PARCEL 1.—The west half of lot [illegible], in the [illegible] concession of the Township of Admaston, in the County of Renfrew.
PARCEL 2.—The east half of lot [illegible], in the [illegible] concession of said Township.
Each parcel contains 100 acres, and both are in a state of nature, well watered by creeks and timbered. One-fourth of the purchase money of each parcel is to be paid to the vendors or their solicitors, at the time of sale, and the residue in one month thereafter, without interest. Each parcel will be offered subject to a reserved bid fixed by the Master. The other conditions are the standing conditions of sale of the Court.
For further particulars apply to the said Auctioneer, at Renfrew; Joseph Jamieson, Esq., Almonte, or Harrison, Osler & Moss, of the City of Toronto, vendors solicitors.
T. W. TAYLOR, Master.
May 2nd, 1873.

NOTICE!

THE STEAMER

JESSIE CASSELS

Will commence regular trips to-morrow morning, (WEDNESDAY) leaving Aylmer at 8.30 a.m., connecting with the steamer PETER ARTHUR for Portage du Fort.
Due notice will be given when the navigation is open on Muskrat and Allumette Lakes.
R. S. CASSELS, [illegible]

INLAND NAVIGATION ROYAL MAIL LINE

SEASON 1873.

The SPARTAN leaves Prescott for Hamilton on THURSDAY, 1st May, the CORSICAN on FRIDAY, 2nd May, returning from Hamilton to Montreal, stopping at intermediate ports as follows:—
SPARTAN, Saturday [illegible]
CORSICAN, Monday [illegible]
On and after 5th May, a daily [illegible] between Montreal and Hamilton [illegible]
WILL RICE, Agent.
Ottawa, May 1st, 1873.

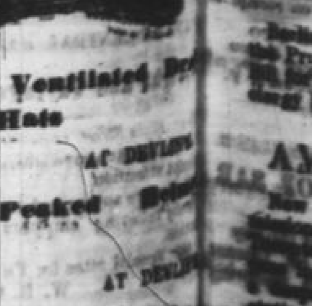
HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Carpets, Carpets

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repp,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we [illegible] the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnon & McMorran(?),
20 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 29th, 1873.



Christy's Ventilated [illegible]
Shell Hats
AT DEVLIN'S
Double Peaked [illegible]
Caps
AT DEVLIN'S

Hats that R Hats
AT
DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 1st, 1873.

IN THE MATTER OF TOUSSAINT [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the will and testament of Toussaint [illegible], late of the City of Ottawa, [illegible] [illegible]
Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D. 1873.
[illegible]

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, May 1.

An old man in the employ of Mr. Stake, of the True Witness, died suddenly last night of apoplexy.

Public gave way at Cape Rouge at noon to-day and is on its way downwards. It is believed that the river will be clear by to-morrow, in which case the three steamers now at Quebec will proceed to this port.

This morning the ceremony of the consecration of Monseigneur Fabre, newly appointed coadjutor bishop of Montreal, Archbishop of Gratinnopolis, took place in the church of Jesus.

M. Marcus Doherty, in the name of the Montreal Bar, presented a portrait in oil, accompanied by an address, to Hon. Judge Mondelet, in the Advocates' Library to-day.

The outer police have been re-organized. Some of the best members of the regular force are resigning on account of the low wages paid.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day were $1,507.01.

Money unchanged.

Stock quietly active.

Bank of Montreal sold at 192½ to 193.

Peoples 105½ to 106.

Merchants Bank 117½ to 118.

Royal Canadian 108.

Ontarios 137½.

Montreal Telegraph Company 190.

Flour quiet; receipts 5,300 barrels; sales 1,400 bbls; as $6.90 for extra; $6.95 for Superfine; $6.10 to $6.25 for strong bakers; $6.12½ for bright superfine; $6.05 for medium; $5.00 for Welland Canal; $5.62½ to $5.80 for No. 2.

FROM QUEBEC.

[Special to the Times.]

Quebec, May 1.

The S.S. "Texas" of the Dominion Line arrived in port yesterday afternoon. After landing her passengers she steamed down to Indian Cove, where she will remain until the lake ice is passed.

The ship "Queen of Albion," Reid & Co., has arrived here last night.

A barge of 2,72[illegible] tons register was launched from Valin's yard this morning.

The barque "Lady Queen," stranded on Bridge Bar, arrived in port early yesterday morning in tow of the steamer "St. Andrew."

The S.S. "Georgia," G. & G. P. M.S. Co., and the government steamer, "Napoleon III," are being prepared for spring business.

The Steamer "Maid of Orleans" commenced her regular trips between the city and Quebec yesterday.

The amount of duties collected yesterday was $1,[illegible].

The river police were sworn in this morning.

FROM HALIFAX.

[Special to the Times.]

Halifax, May 1.

The Steamer "Laokawana" arrived from the scene of the wreck of the "Atlantic" to-day. The wreck has been dynamited in places with gunpowder. Large quantities of goods have been recovered. Fourteen bodies were brought up on Tuesday and 27 yesterday, mostly women. They were frightfully mutilated and immediately buried.

MONTHLY DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, May 1.—A despatch from Sydney says the Postmaster General of New South Wales has been authorized to proceed to Washington to make arrangements for a permanent Mail Service between Australia and America.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, May 1.—The Exposition was inaugurated to-day by the Emperor of Austria in person, the members of the Imperial, royal and illustrious houses, and the State and civic dignitaries. The weather was unfavorable, but there were all parts of the world with the imposing ceremonies. The Emperor Francis Joseph entered the Palace with the Princess Victoria, of Germany, on his arm. He was followed by the Prince Crown Prince, Frederick William, who escorted the Empress Augusta. Then came the oldest son of the Prince, accompanied by the Prince Imperial of Austria. The Emperor took his seat on the throne, when the combined bands, numbering several hundred musicians, performed Austria's hymn, which was received with cheers. The Archbishop Cardinal Otten read a prayer, which was followed by the Emperor, who, after pulled out a paper and read from it, expressing his pleasure at seeing their Majesty in the midst of their faithful people, rejoicing in the progress and prosperity of the country. He hoped the participation by fifty nations in completing the work which now lay before them would open the eyes of the world, and he appealed to Fatherland a full reputation of the past, and he takes in hand the promotion of the welfare of mankind in the spirit of the instructions of labor. May it please your Majesty graciously to receive this catalogue and to declare the exhibition open, then the Emperor in receiving the book containing the catalogue, responded with lively satisfaction, and pointed out the importance of the undertaking, the importance and significance of which Austria is the highest degree." My country, in the patriotism and capability of its people, and in sympathy and support of other nations has accomplished, despite difficulties, by well directed and united exertions, are devoted to the celebration. I now declare the exhibition open."

FRANCE.

Paris, May 1.—The mail steamer from South American ports, which arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 19th ult., A misunderstanding had arisen among the ministers on the policy to be pursued in the dispute between the Chaco Commission, which has become very serious.

The Carlist movement in Spain has almost disappeared in the other towns on the coast.

A revolutionary movement in Paraguay has been suppressed.

GERMANY.

Berlin, May 1.—The Upper House of the Prussian Diet to-day finally passed the bill for the regulation and control of the Church by a large majority.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 1.—The Indian Commissioners have discredit the statements of American Indian Commissioners, from the military and the frontiersmen, that the Indians are made of any disturbance.

Patrick Fox, who had been absent in search of the murderer Goderich, has returned unsuccessful. The detectives are now convinced that Goderich has committed suicide.

Brown's Cocoa—Gratefully and Comfortingly.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a favorite beverage. The Civil Service Gazette remarks—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It may be used with boiling water or milk. Sold in 1lb. and ½lb. packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 15097

(Continued fr om 2nd page.)

"Scandinavian," were delivered in Montreal in one day and seven hours less time from Liverpool than those of the "City of Paris." He also read a letter from the Deputy Postmaster General, expressing the manner in which the error had arisen in the statement furnished by him to the hon. gentleman.

Mr. SPEAKER announced a message from the Senate stating that they had passed without amendment the two following bills:

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Montreal and Champlain Railway Company.

An Act to amend the charter of the Dolphin Manufacturing Company.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the House go into committee to-morrow to consider the resolutions on the subject of allowance to judges for duties under the proposed Act, to make better provision respecting election petitions and matters relating to controverted elections of members of the House of Commons, the expenses of witnesses, and the duties and remuneration of the clerk of the election court, treatial by virtue of the said Act. Carried.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that when the House adjourns on Friday it will stand adjourned till Saturday at three o'clock p.m., and that the order of proceeding be the same as on Friday.

He hoped the House would not object to sitting from three on Saturday till such hour as they might adjourn, in order to get through the business, as members were anxious to get home.

The motion was then carried.

Mr. JOLY enquired of the Minister of Finance, when the resolutions with respect to beet root sugar would be considered.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY replied that in a day or two they would be considered.

Mr. MACKENZIE said with regard to the evidence taken before the Committee of Public Accounts in respect to the Intercolonial Railway, it would be printed. He would therefore move that the said evidence be referred to the Printing Committee.

Mr. GIBBS (South Ontario) had inquired of the printer about this matter, and had found that it could not be printed at present. There were however, 25 copies already printed, which might perhaps be all that would be required.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought the 75 copies would be sufficient, and therefore withdrew his motion.

Bill to amend the act respecting Savings Banks. Carried and Bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Tilley, an Act to authorise the loan of two and a half million dollars to be expended in the improvement of the navigation of Lake St. Peter and the River St. Lawrence, and to authorize the imposition of tolls, should it be necessary to meet the interest thereon was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Hon Dr. TUPPER, the Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the third read. House went into committee on the bill respecting weights and measures.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER explained that in reference to the question of the bushel which this bill undertook to define; the number of pounds that there should be to the bushel of a variety of articles, such as grain, salt, dried fruits etc., that the Committee on Banking and Commerce had assimilated the bill by providing that after the first of January, 1874, all those articles should be sold by the centigrade.

Mr. KILLAM thought some provision should be made for a uniform system of gauging. It should be stated in the bill whether the contents of a cask should be determined by caliper or by rod.

It was suggested that the bill should be printed with the amendments before being passed by the Committee.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said he would be very glad to see this were it not that the very difficulty in getting printing done just now would very greatly delay the measure. He explained that the only changes made in the bill were two. The first providing that after the first of January, 1874, all the various articles enumerated, such as grain, salt, dried fruits, etc., should be sold by centigrade, and the second that the provision of the Bill by which the minot was to be retained should be struck out.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK was sorry that no provision was to be made for the establishment of a uniform system of gauging throughout the Dominion. He was the more sorry for this because he knew that the trade throughout the country were desirous of having a uniform system of gauging; and so unanimous were they on this subject that the Dominion Board of Trade at its last session had passed a resolution urging a change in the system.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said that certain provisions that he had suggested in this respect had been discussed by the Committee of Banking and Commerce, when it was found that they were not quite prepared to adopt the resolutions. The subject would, however, receive the careful attention of the Government, and he was in hopes that next session they would be prepared to introduce such a measure as would prove satisfactory.

The committee then rose and reported the Bill as amended, and the amendments were read a first and second time.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the third reading of the Bill respecting deck loads.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG moved in amendment that the Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to Committee of the Whole with instructions to amend the same by inserting the words 1st of September instead of 1st of October, for ships carrying deck loads from the St. Lawrence to Europe.

The amendment was put and on division, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY the House went into Committee of Supply and passed the following items:

Salaries of officers and inspection of Inland Revenue	$157,700
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, postage, furniture &c	37,300
Preventive service	4,000
To provide for additions to the outside service of the Excise Department as may be found necessary	6,400
To pay Collector of Customs in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia allowance on duties collected by them, estimated at	2,700
To pay expenses in connection with weights and measures	10,000
Maintenance and repairs:—	
Salaries and contingent expenses of collectors offices to be voted	18,000
Salaries and contingencies of canal officers	28,000
Collection of slide and boom dues	13,875
Ontario and Quebec	425,000
Intercolonial and other Government railways in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	1,550,000
Telegraph Lines, British Columbia, $43,000.	
Ontario and Quebec Mail Services, $974,000.	
Nova Scotia Mail Services, $144,000.	
New Brunswick do 112,000.	
Manitoba do 20,000.	
British Columbia, do 66,000.	
Minor Revenues—Estimate of amount for which a rote is required, $10,000.	

Hon. Mr. TILLEY explained that it was not intended to increase the salaries of the Chief Engineer and Chief Architect from $2,400 to $3,000 as was first contemplated. Their salaries would remain at $2,400.

The resolution, as amended, was carried.

The Committee rose and reported.

Mr. MATHIEU moved an address for copies of letters, petitions, &c., respecting the improvement of the Richelieu River and the Chambly Canal. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved for copies of correspondence, &c., relating to the wreck of the steamship "Atlantic" on the coast of Nova Scotia. Carried.

Mr. EDGAR moved for return of Naval Reserve Lands in Ontario handed over to the Dominion Government by the Commissioners of Admiralty. Carried.

Mr. WILKES moved an address for return of Public Buildings insured against fire since Confederation. Carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE, in the absence of Hon. Mr. Richards, moved an address for a return of Patents issued for Islands or parts of Islands in the St. Lawrence, in front of, or forming part of the County of Leeds. Carried.

Mr. OLIVER, in the absence of Mr. Cook, moved an address for copy of memorial purporting to be from the Town of Collingwood, asking to have the Port made an independent Port of Entry. Carried.

Mr. FOURNIER moved for copy correspondence in relation to the right of fishing granted for stream running through the seignoiry of Mingan. Carried.

Mr. FOURNIER moved for a statement of rivers in the Province of Quebec for which Government has granted the exclusive right of line fishing for Salmon. Carried.

The House adjourned at 12:30.

BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

A meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees was held in the City Hall last night.

Present—H. Robinson, chairman, E. C. Barber, E. H. Bronson, J. P. Robertson, J. Graham, W. Young, A. H. Taylor, J. Iliffe and P. LeSueur.

The minutes of last meeting were read by the Secretary and by resolution confirmed.

Sundry communications and accounts were read and disposed of by sending them to the different committees.

Mr. Young presented the report of the Printing Committee.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that the report of the Printing Committee, just read, be received and adopted.

A considerable discussion took place as to the cost of the pamphlets.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that the report be so amended as to avoid the payment of the cost. Carried.

Mr. LeSueur presented the first report recommending the appointment of a truant officer to enforce the compulsory clause of the school Act. It suggests the fixing of a small scale to cover the cost of books and stationery. It recommends the extension of the play grounds and the establishment of a gymnasium. It also suggests improvements in the sanitary condition of the schools. It also suggested the supplying of the Trustees with the School Law as consolidated and a copy of the *Journal of Education*.

Moved by Mr. LeSueur, seconded by Mr. Barber, that the report of the committee be adopted.

Mr. Robertson presented the first report of the by-law committee, suggesting the amending of the rules of order, so as to place them in conformity with the late amendments in the school law, and also suggesting the propriety of reducing the number of standing committees from five to three.

Moved by Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the report of the by-law committee just read be received and adopted.

Yeas: Messrs. LeSueur, Iliffe, Taylor, Robertson and Graham.

Nays: Messrs. Bronson, Young, Kirby and Barber.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the communication of Mr. Chas. Magee respecting two lots on Ottawa street be received, and the Chairman be and is hereby authorized to close with Mr. Magee for said lots, according to terms proposed in his letter, and the Chairman be and is hereby authorized to sign a cheque for $480, being the amount required for first payment, suspending any rule to the contrary. Carried.

Mr. Robertson, in amendment, suggested the necessity of getting a more central site, and suggested the accepting of Hon. M. Cameron's offer of lots on Wilbrod street. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Bronson, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the chairman be authorized to have the new bell suspended on the Central School West. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Bronson, that the time of the Board be extended one hour.

Moved by Mr. Bronson, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that Mr. Iliffe's name be added to the Building Committee. Carried.

Mr. Bronson presented the first report of the Building Committee, recommending the selection of a site on the Richmond Road for a Primary School for Victoria and Wellington Wards.

Moved by Mr. Bronson, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the report be adopted.

Messrs. Barber and Young contended that Wellington Ward should have a voice in the selection of a site, and as Victoria Ward had a primary school already, the site should be more central for Wellington Ward.

After a somewhat lengthy discussion the question was put and carried on the following division:

Yeas—Bronson, Kirby, Taylor, Iliffe and LeSueur.

Nays—Barber, Young, Robertson and Graham.

Mr. Barber gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting.

The Board then adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

BEFORE E. PARKER, POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Thursday, May 1st.

Julia Ring, for her old crime, drunkenness and use of bad language, was arraigned and pleading guilty, was sent down for two months with hard labor.

Kate Carson, brought before the bar as a vagrant, was also sent down for two months.

J. B. Lamontagne, charged with disorderly conduct and being the author and finisher of dog fighting on the public streets, was discharged.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.—F C Batton, F Stokes, J A Mougenn, B Davis and lady, S D Ferrier, E E Cathels, D Pennie, M McLennan, J Marshall, Montreal; L B Jewell, Hartford, Conn; J C Machin, Paris; W H Miller, W W Carson, D Macfie, London; E D Harwood, Belleville; E H Rutherford, Miss Rutherford, H Thompson, W H Stapton, Toronto; H Keefer, Brockville; G H McHenry, Maitland; J C Carvell, Prince Edward Island; O Pearse, Coteau Landing; F Putles, Quebec; P Innes, Kentville, N S; Dr C B Broadbent, New York; S Wilkes, Boston.

Arrivals at the Union House.—T McVeigh, Bryson; R Carmoil, Bredalbane; A McIntosh, Lochiel; J Ball, Aylmer; J Peverly, jun, Quebec; M McDier, J H Sykes, Montreal; J G Geddes, Toronto; S Aleshiusen, B Dickidson, Hardly; T Ferris, Scugog; G Galvin, Carleton Place; G W Boyce, Almonte; A H Johnson, Eva Johnson, P McLean, Renfrew; Miss Tobin, T J Armstrong, Kinvey; Miss Cogan, Stoneycrop Harbor; J G Benjamin, Belleville; J A Moore, Hull.

Dominion House.—A Patton, Windsor, N S; F G B Simmons, 42 Rose, London; T B Flanigan, Aylmer; Rev D B Smith, Onslow; J P Pearson, Toronto; Dr Loux, Metcalfe; Hon E K Burnham, Cape Vincent, N Y; H Harris, W Kerr, J A Christie, Kemptville; J Jamieson, J McIntosh, J Wallace, Almonte; W G Lonck, Morrisburg; J E Parson, Toronto; G McMillan, New York; G Nelson, Belleville; P F Hedden, Hartford, Conn; Mrs Willix, Arnprior; J Quesly, Manville; F F McNabb and family, Carleton Place.

The United States Life Insurance Company, in the City of New York, desires to secure the services of a gentleman of experience and ability, to represent the Company as general agent or manager in the Dominion of Canada. This Company was organized in 1850, and for financial soundness is not excelled. Correspondence with gentlemen of ability and responsibility respectfully solicited. Address the Home Office, 261 Broadway, New York. 2225 2w-4t

LOCAL ITEMS.

Auction sale of valuable City lots to day at the Union House.

If you want to make 50 per cent. on your money in one year, buy a lot from Mr. Falls to-day.

Beechwood Cemetery.—Great exertions are being made to have the Beechwood Cemetery ready at as early a date as possible.

Six splendid building lots, on Sparks street, will be sold at auction to-day by Mr. Falls.

New Hose.—The different fire companies are to be furnished immediately with new hose. 2,000 feet of leather has arrived for that purpose.

Remember to attend the sale of lots at Bermingham's to-night. Great bargains will be given. Fully fifty per cent. can be made.

Fifty Lots to be sold at Bermingham's to-night; will get them at your own prices. Go and secure a few, for they will be sold cheap.

March Out.—The Governor General's Foot Guard's, headed by their excellent band, marched through the principle streets last evening.

Those who bought lots at Bermingham's last night could sell immediately after at 15 per cent. advance. Go to-night and get some. There are fifty to be sold. You will get them at your own price.

Prof. A. E. Nom. Hoff, A. M.—The postponed lecture of this learned gentleman and ex-theological student of Bonn, Rhein, Prussia, will take place in Govan's Hall, to-morrow evening, at half-past eight. We trust as his lecture has been sufficiently advertised, that a goodly crowd will greet the Professor.

Great Auction Sale of City Lots.—Several fine lots sold cheap last night at Bermingham's; the best are to be sold to-night; go and get some. Terms easy.

Miss Sherlocke.—Miss Sherlocke's lecture on the woman question which was postponed last week, will be delivered this evening, at the School House New Edinburgh, to commence at 7.30 p.m. As this is her last lecture we hope that as many as can avail themselves of the opportunity will try and attend.

St James Concert.—This company gave their second performance last evening, in the Rink Music Hall. The attendance was very fair. Miss Hattie Forrest and Miss Bella Clifton, gave some excellent comic songs in good style, which were well received. In the farces W F Lester and J. Turner were very good, keeping the audience convulsed with laughter. A violin solo by Prof. Prosho, was admirably executed. The performance concluded with the farce of "Barnum's Elephant."

Commencement.—With that energy so characteristic of the man, Mr. Eddy is erecting a large room, to be used as a ball room, at his residence in Hull. A grand ball is shortly to be given by our estimed fellow citizen in honor of the many distinguished men who spend their time periodically in our midst. Our city owes much to its own representatives, and also to such men as Mr. Eddy, who devote their utmost to make the capital of all well as the political centre of the Dominion. It is singular, however, that, with all this enterprise in our midst, no public hall is at the disposal of such of our citizens as might be disposed to go and do likewise in the way of hospitality to strangers.

Real Estate.—The sale of lots by Mr. Bermingham at his sale rooms last night, commanded a large and influential attendance. Purchases were lively and several lots in Rochesterville and on the Sherwood Estate, were sold to good advantage. Mr. B. seems to have the faculty of disposing well of Real Estate entrusted to his charge. The lots in Gloucester will be offered at the same place, this evening at 7.30 o'clock, and will be sold without reserve. They are beautifully situated on the East Bank of the Rideau River, on a high and dry site, commanding a fine view of the City. We would advise all in want of a homestead to go to the sale to-night.

MARKET REPORTS.

Beef, per cwt	$ 6.00	@ $ 6.50
Butter, per lb	0.20	@ 0.25
Flour, cwt	0.30	@ 0.40
Turkeys, each	0.60	@ 1.00
Geese, each	0.40	@ 0.50
Ducks, each	0.25	@ 0.30
Fowlers, per lb	0.07	@ 0.08
Eggs, per doz	0.20	@ 0.30
Potatoes, per bag	0.40	@ 0.50
Onions, per bag	0.60	@ 0.70
Lambs, per lb	0.10	@ 0.12
Turnips, per bag	0.20	@ 0.30
Carrots, per bag	0.40	@ 0.50
Oats, per bag	0.40	@ 0.50
Cabbages, each	0.15	@ 0.20
Dressed hogs, per cwt	7.00	@ 7.50
Pork, per lb	0.06	@ 0.08
Cordwood, per cord	5.00	@ 6.00
Oat hay, per ton	15.00	@ 18.00
Oats, per bag	0.45	@ 0.50
Peas, per bag	0.60	@ 0.70
Beans, per bag	2.00	@ 2.50
Beef, per lb	0.05	@ 0.06
Beef, sides, per lb	0.06	@ 0.07
Barley, per bag	0.60	@ 0.80
Hides, per cwt	4.00	@ 5.00
Calf skins, per lb	0.08	@ 0.10
Hay, per ton	16.00	@ 18.00
Ash, pot, cwt	5.00	@ 5.25
Ash, pearl, cwt	5.00	@ 5.25

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Do You Know Anything of It? It is So, it Has You Do.

There are better preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people for years than any other medicine. One of these is Thomas' Eclectric Oil, merely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians have combined these oils so as to extract from the medicinal properties of several in gradients in our six fold proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. This is the preparation of this Oil, a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination of the same or other medicines. Its wonderful healing powers are well known to the people of Canada, and its merits are fast becoming known to the people of the United States. Its cures are so numerous and so well known as to need no further comment than the mere mention of the fact that it is the best medicine for Man and Beast, and that it is a sure cure for Croup, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Toothache, Earache, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Felons, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Old Wounds, Sore Nipples, Ulcerated Throat, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Boils, Felons, Tumors, Tetter, Tic Doloureux, Toothache, Earache, Deafness, Headache, Diphtheria, Croup, Sore Throat, Asthma, Inflammation, Soreness of the Chest, Inward Weakness, Spasms, Colic, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Inflammation, Piles, Female Complaints, Lame Back, Chronic Rheumatism, Contracted Cords and Muscles, Bites of Venomous Reptiles, Stings of Insects, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Old Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, Tetter, Tumors, Felons, Boils, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

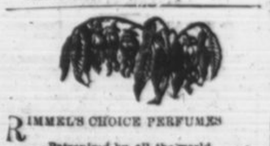
AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,

MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 14, 1872.



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Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Cosmetic and Coral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] Regent Street, and 34 [illegible] ng's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] centers.

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SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
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OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with this have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

WELLINGTON EMERY CLOTH
BLACK LEAD
EMERY
GLASS PAPER
172 BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON
JOHN OAKEY & SONS

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1872. 3033

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
may 23, 1873. 2171 ly&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER
CORNER DANE & PETER STS. MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 170 Bread st. New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 5th Range Grey of Lanthorbert, heavily timbered, lots in Alma setting indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & G. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Cove of Lanthorbert, about three miles below Thurso. TITLE direct from the Crown.
Montreal, March 3. W. G. SUCHANAN.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

E. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1873.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,

For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification. Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
S. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 4w.

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Ballitt, Agent,
Town Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, etc.

THE JUNCTION HOTEL,

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks-st. Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at Ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAMSOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

R. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect.
Bolton Block, Sussex Street.
References: H. Allan, Esq., Montreal; Hon. Delphin; Thos. Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr. J. A. Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Chas. Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director G. T. R. R. R. 1w

CHRISTIN, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Rosie's Highrisen and Proof Whiskey; also, Dewar's Lochine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Cellar: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city. 6 w

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DRESSING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers and Channels can be deepened or cut from 3 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Cardiff, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland; the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Berwick, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 2017-d-lwk

WONDERFUL!

Dominion Parlor Steam Engine 18 in. Little Giant, Top boat $1.50; Little day Steamboat $2. All real working stationary models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Malvern & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. The Trade supplied.
Dec 5, 1872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. G. [illegible] minister for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 14, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

AT

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873.

AVOID QUACKS

A Certain cure for debilitation, causing various mental premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every known advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address, J. H., 78 Chatham st., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are recommended as not to reach directly the seat of the Disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

"Tuscan," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with the signature of the proprietors.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,
on outside wrapper of box, and private dies engraved on every tablet in each box.

This each is putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

Two QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RUBY AND WHOM.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheuma tism, neuralgia, cramps, chills, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL MEDICINE.—As a constitutional medicine for horses "Dorley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Dorley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Lord & Co. is on each package. Hartshorn & Lyman, Wholesale, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing success and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents a bottle. Office, 216 Fulton Street, New York, and 50 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe cough or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCOA-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 3.30 p.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, [illegible] a.m., 3.35 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, [illegible] a.m., 1.00 p.m.
Renfrew, [illegible] a.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, [illegible] a.m., 9.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

Three Express trains run on the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when on car loads.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager

Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 13, 1873. 2139 10

FOR SALE.

The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.

—ALSO—

The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD

24, No 24,

AT ALL TIMES

Cheap for Cash,

ALSO,

Paint, Oil Glass, Putty, &c.,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

No. 24 Rideau treet

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WAMPOLE'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PROPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalising the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, sensitive women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY,
THAMES, DELTA,
SEVERN, NYANZA,
HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation between LONDON and QUEBEC and MONTREAL as follows:—

THAMES, (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.) ..... Saturday, 5th April
SEVERN ..... Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA ..... Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY ..... Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA ..... Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND ..... Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES ..... Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN ..... Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA ..... Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY ..... Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA ..... Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND ..... Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin $60 00
Steerage 30 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continental to London Israel Davis, Montreal; Chas. Hill, Toronto; Stanton & Dowsley, Hamilton; Geo. Hall, Kingston; Stanton & Dowsley, Belleville; Mills, Morrison & Co., Ottawa; Stanton & Dowsley, Peterboro; Stanton & Dowsley, Port Hope; Stanton & Dowsley, Cobourg; Stanton & Dowsley, Toronto; Stanton & Dowsley, Hamilton; Stanton & Dowsley, Brantford; Stanton & Dowsley, London; Stanton & Dowsley, Sarnia; Stanton & Dowsley, Chatham; Stanton & Dowsley, Windsor; Stanton & Dowsley, Amherstburg; Stanton & Dowsley, Port Stanley; Stanton & Dowsley, St. Thomas; Stanton & Dowsley, Port Dalhousie; Stanton & Dowsley, St. Catharines; Stanton & Dowsley, Niagara; Stanton & Dowsley, Port Colborne; Stanton & Dowsley, Port Maitland; Stanton & Dowsley, Port Dover; Stanton & Dowsley, Port Rowan; Stanton & Dowsley, Port Ryerse; Stanton & Dowsley, Port Burwell; Stanton & Dowsley, Port Stanley; Stanton & Dowsley, Port Sarnia; Stanton & Dowsley, Port Huron

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2254 — OTTAWA SATURDAY. MAY 3 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

[Th]e Daily Times

[Publish]ed every morning (Sundays excepted) ... per annum payable in advance, or 12½ ... delivered in the city. It is mailed ... in the United States, at $7.50 free ... postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

...ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st ... 10 cents per line; each subsequent ...

...among reading matter, 25 cents ...

...Notices, 12½ cents per line.

...Advertisements, such as ... Wanted, ... Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, ... Wanted, ... Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, ... Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

...each additional word over 24,

...Contracts for any definite term are made ... RATES, which may be seen on application ... the Office.

...and Business Cards—not exceeding ... inserted in the Daily Times a $16 per ...

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

...EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in ... mail at $1 00 per annum, ... or $1.50 if paid during the year. ... (ONE EXTRA COPY TO THE ...) to parties getting up Clubs whether ... or WEEKLY.

...number of Advertisements are inserted ... Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion ... subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

...prepaid, and if contain money, ... (in which case they will be at ... Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

...

FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE

[MY]RTLE NAVY.

... T. & B. on each Plug. ... that all can ...

CAUTION.

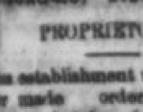
..."MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and ... as it will be prosecuted. The ... is on each Caddy, and T ... can be supplied by [ME]SSRS C. T. BATE & CO.

...

[OTT]AWA STEAM

[Car]riage and Sleigh FACTORY.

...STREET, OTTAW...



[Bl]ackdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

...establishment will be found on ... order the latest and approved styles of [Co]aches, Carriages, Omnibuses, [R]AILWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, ...is point of finish and durability, ...surpassed in any market. All work warranted for one year. All kinds of repairing carefully and ...ly done. ...very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, ...the whole is driven by steam power ...establishment so supplied in this ... of country), we are in a position ... work more promptly and ... than any one else. ...proprietors are practical workmen ...personal supervision to all work. ...Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

...Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and ...Book Manufacturer, at the Sign ...Group of Books, Roberts' Block, ...Street, Ottawa, would respectfully ...the attention of Merchants, Bankers, ...the public generally, to his extensive ...of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books ...made up from the best class ..., and at prices as low, if not lower ...any other house in the Dominion; ...wholesale or retail. ...Books adapted to every variety ...; if not in stock, ruled and ...to pattern, on the shortest notice. ...binding executed in any style from ...and cheapest to the most ele... ...perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at ...reasonable rates. ...ruled to any pattern. ...mounted. All orders executed on ...shortest notice. ...June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

[P]ound Manufacturing Co., Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

[S]team Dredges, Steam Hoisting Derricks, Upland Excavators, Steam Engines.

...28, 1873. 2175 2.n

[C]ANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

...are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further ...

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862. ...such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to ... the additional issue of second ... bonds, or the creation of some ... equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half ... and for other purposes. Dated this 6th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING, NOBBY CLOTHING, CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872. 3036 3m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Course Boots from $2.00.

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the large establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 *and* 85 *SPARKS STREET,*

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)

E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221 3

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KUFFS, KOLLARS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President

2189-2m

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of baggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 29th 1873.

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE..............OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $16
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	12
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT, 2268

Ottawa, April 28, 1873.

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the Times Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20 1873. 2217-tf.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221-3

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2233

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows —

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with,	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.15 P.M.
3	6:50 A.M	Do do Express from West............	9.45 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West............	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East.............	4.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa,	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West............	12.45 P.M
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West....	3.45 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West.....	12.[?] P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at............ 8.00 a.m.

Night Express " " .... 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations............ 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations............ 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 3:00 p.m., 5:30 p.m.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8:30 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 3:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

The 3:00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at............ 8.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at............ 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at............ 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at............ 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at............ 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at............ 10.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DeBELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, herein after indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit, on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:

At the

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:

At the Branch Offices of the

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA,

AT QUEBEC:

At the

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:

At the

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA:

At the

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:

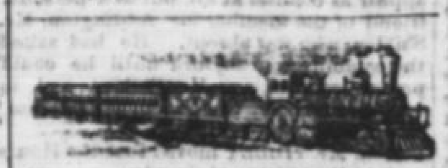
At the

MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, W. R. BAKER, Secretaries pro tem.

February 14, 1873.



Gand Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, March 4.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW STAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white in two, green, black, &c.

LINEN ... This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c. New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN ON Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY,

2221-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA,

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes..............Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE

Save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills A Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal

P. O. Box 8444,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY, General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1872

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets, we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

2235d&w1m 32 Park Row, New York

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233d&w

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a.m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

E. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 25, 1872. 3035

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2406-3m

Valuable Property for Sale.

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE, Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2242-9u

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOSITHE C. SIMON, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS. Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	$6 800	$5,880
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,290	545
Hardware	1,700	85
Boots and Shoes	1,000	950
Shop Furniture	110	130
Totals	$10,900	$7,380

The goods have been bought on the very best terms, mostly at 65 per cent. advance on the sterling, and will be found of excellent value. If desired, a lease will in both cases be provided of the premises.

The sales will be made at a rate on the dollar on cost price as per inventory, the quantities only being guaranteed. Terms of credit will be given on good security. Particulars on day of sale.

The Stocks are now on view.

DUNCAN McFARLANE, Assignee.

Brockville, April 15, 1873. 2247l

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of ALPHONSE LACROIX, trader of Montebello, P.Q., Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Joseph N. Dupuis have been appointed assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month from date, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, 387 St. Catherine Street, in the city of Montreal, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of May 1873, at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M. for the public examination of the insolvent and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

The insolvent is hereby notified to attend.

JOSEPH N. DUPUIS, Official Assignee.

Montreal, April 8th, 1873.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
241 29 SPARKS STREET.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The subject of education has, for the last few years, engaged the attention more or less, of every civilized nation in the world. In older countries, systems of education long in use, have been subverted, to be replaced by systems in vogue in newer countries, and which experience has proved to be more in accord with the progressive march of civilization. It has been held, and we think justly so, that no system of education is sound, that has not for its object the enlightenment of the masses. We live in a progressive age, and the nation that will not keep pace with the times, is doomed to decay in both opulence and power. In this Dominion we have every reason to feel proud of the strides being made in the cause of education, more especially in our native Province of Ontario. In the rural districts, villages, towns and cities throughout the province, there seems to be an energy thrown into the work, that cannot but prove beneficial to the people. The schools are all free, and no child need be without good education; and if in ten years hence there should be any such persons, it will be no fault of our excellent system, but of those who are in authority and entrusted with its management. In our own city great progress is being made in an educational point of view. Our High School has reached the dignity of being classed as a "Collegiate Institute," and we trust that a building commensurate with such an honor may soon be erected; and as the Board of Trustees have determined to abolish that exotic, the primary class, as the legitimate work of the public school, we express the hope that its halls may be thrown open for the education of young ladies in the higher branches of study. It may be said that the Ladies' College and other seminaries for this purpose, are open for our young ladies. This may be all very well, but it is not in conformity with the principle laid down for the education of the masses of our people, and, therefore, viewing it from this standpoint, it does not attain the object sought. Then let the Collegiate Institute be thrown open for the education of our young ladies. In regard to our public schools they may be said to be in a good state of organization. We have in the first place our two commodious central schools, intended to suit the convenience of the city, east and west respectively. In conjunction with these we have our primary schools intended as feeders to the central schools, but which as yet are incomplete in their classification. The salaries of teachers have been somewhat advanced, which will have a tendency to keep talent in the profession, and consequently promote the welfare of the practical part of the system. There is, however, one drawback, and it seems to prevail in our city to a greater extent than any other in Ontario, that is, the neglect on the part of many of our citizens to avail themselves of a free education for their children. The Board, however, alive to this fact, have set about to remedy the grievance, and have resolved to appoint a truant detective to see that the compulsory clause of the statute regarding the attendance of all within certain ages do attend school. If the state submits to be taxed for the purpose of educating its people, it is but right that in return for such outlay, those for whose benefit it is intended, should be compelled to avail themselves of the advantages thus freely offered. Another step in the right direction is the levying of a small rate to purchase books and stationery for the use of the schools. It will have the double advantage, of giving every child in attendance the necessary books and will materially assist in increasing the average attendance. We heartily endorse too the principle of extending outside accommodation, and the establishment of gymnasiums in connection with our schools. It will do much to develope the physical training of our children, and create a desire to love the school, rather than excite an envy to be within its precincts, owing to the absence of anything to attract the youthful mind. It will also greatly lessen the strain, that is now too often imposed upon the mental powers of our children. On the whole things look prosperous, and if a union were effected between the Collegiate Institute and Public School Boards, we might look forward to a still greater degree of prosperity, and the status of our educational institutions would be placed in such a position as to reflect credit upon those who are entrusted with the promotion of those interests in our rising city.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD'S SUCCESSOR.

When we spoke of the *Globe's* venomous article about the leadership of the Conservative party, a couple of days ago, we spoke very much in its own tone. The paper had only come to us last night, and we had barely time to express our indignation at its blackguardism. As we do not think that the time has come for making a selection of Sir John's successor, the following remarks, the fruit of some serious after thinking, will, we think, be deemed quite in place on the present occasion, especially as Mr. Brown has been pre-eminently successful in the selection of a parliamentary tender for his own party:

The *Globe* was very much exercised the other day over the question as to who should hereafter fill the place held by Sir John A. Macdonald in the politics of Canada. The subject is one which, undoubtedly, might be treated in a serious and becoming manner: and, indeed, a review of the rising or risen political reputations of the day would be not only unobjectionable, but, if well done, highly interesting. To the *Globe*, however, all themes are alike, so far as the use to which it puts them is concerned, and therefore in discussing the "The Conservative Leadership," it simply sought to utter, in the most envenomed language, the grossest insults against the present leader of the Government and his able colleague Dr. Tupper. Not one line of serious reasoning did the whole article—over a column in length—contain; nothing from first to last but insult, insult, insult.

Fortunately the question as to who is likely to succeed Sir John is not one of any pressing moment. At no period since Confederation has his Government been more firmly seated, or has his own hold upon the country been stronger than at present; and at no period for a number of years has he been more competent, physically, to discharge the onerous duties of his position. Still one or two considerations as to the qualities Sir John's successor must possess if his political fortune and reputation are at all to equal Sir John's, may not be out of place.

It is a tolerably safe thing to say that no nominee or protege of the *Globe* will ever be Sir John's successor. Should Mr. Blake or Mr. Mackenzie ever arrive at power it will only be after they have shaken themselves loose from the bondage of that detestable sheet; and when that day comes, what an opening of seals and pouring out of vials shall the astonished country witness!

Dies iræ, dies illa,
Solvent sæclum in favilla.

When Mackenzie shall dare to say that George Brown is but a fallible mortal when Blake shall express the mournful conviction arrived at, after years of slow experience and reflection, that the *Globe*, the *Globe* alone, has marred his fortune as politician, how the air will be filled with curses, and the eye be staggered with the black letter headings, that shall read the two apostates out of "the party!" Reformers, as the *Globe* counts Reformers, no more, but more liberal men, and, because more liberal, more influential, and more likely to obtain commanding position in the councils of the country.

The successor of Sir John, if he is not to prove a miserable failure, must be a man of no ordinary intellectual qualities. There are many tolerably capacious brains into which you could not by any possibility pack the amazing amount of knowledge a man must be master of, who is to lead Parliament and control the policy of the country. And there are many men with great aptitude for business who would yet break down entirely under the multiplicity of affairs that would demand their attention, and call upon them for action, in such a position. The *Globe* predicts a brilliant future for its present favorites, but time will tell whether there is in any one of them the stuff that enables a man, for nearly twenty years, to retain almost unbroken possession of political power. Let the enemies of Sir John Macdonald account for it as they will, the broad fact that he has held the reins of power except during an interval of two years, from 1854 to —, we cannot now supply the date, for it is some point still in the distance—will stamp him in the eyes of future readers of our history as a man of no ordinary genius for government.

The successor of Sir John Macdonald, if he is not to destroy the fair and rising fabric of our Canadian Confederation, must be a man of liberal and conciliatory temper, a man of infinite patience, trusting to time as the healer of wounds and the assuager of strife, a man averse to all extreme measures and not desirous of unduly humiliating even his adversaries, a man more constant in friendship than in enmity, and not unwilling to appeal to the better feelings, even of those who seem to have banished all better feelings so far as he is concerned, a man around whom other men of differing opinions and conflicting aims can gather, feeling that he, if any one, can harmonize their views, by dealing to each, and the interests he represents, a fair measure of practical justice. So accustomed do we grow to that which we daily contemplate that few of us realise sufficiently the splendid success that has attended the political and constitutional changes of the year 1867. We all hoped for the best when the several Provinces were brought under a common government; but what reflecting man was there who did not feel that the experiment was one fraught most certainly with difficulty, and possibly with danger, and that a great deal of prudence, a great deal of delicate handling, a great deal, in one word, of statesmanship would be necessary in order to bring the different portions of the Confederation into harmonious relations, and to gain for the new form of government, that foundation in the hearts of people without which no form of government can be regarded as secure? But who can any no longer doubt that the political union of the British North American Provinces has been difinitively established? Where are we now to turn for any important manifestation of anti-union or anti-national feeling? The work has been done, and many of those who, at an earlier stage, were its most violent opponents are found acknowledging the very great practical benefits that the Act of Confederation has brought in its train. That everything has been done in the most heroic way, or with a view to grand historical effects, we are by no means disposed to assert; nor is it in that way that the world is governed at present. No doubt many unreasonable predjudices have had to be tenderly treated, and, very possibly, claims that at another time would have been more firmly resisted have been conceded in the interest of peace and good feeling. Granting that it has been so, there is no room to doubt but that things will right themselves by and bye, when, with the thorough consolidation of our present system, all excuse for exceptional action in this or that directinn shall have vanished.

To return to Sir John's successor, we shall only add that he will ill replace Sir John, if he does not, like him, possess in a superior degree the art of attaching men to himself, and so giving to his party that moral unity which is of no less importance to the life of a party than agreement in political opinion. At present, on the Opposition side of the House, there is no kind of unity, moral or other. Between the views of Messrs. Mackenzie and Blake and those of Messrs. Dorion and Anglin there is no kind of concord either actual or possible. They agree in wishing to unseat the present Administration, but, beyond that, their agreement is precisely such as subsists between the *Globe* with its acrid Puritanism, and the *Nouveau Monde*, with its glorifications of Riel and its absurd mediævalism in questions of Church and State.

One thought gives us comfort; and that is that there is no possible successor to the man who inspires the *Globe* with its malignity, and who by his persistent and unprincipled attacks upon our public men has done so much to bring discredit upon the Canadian name. When *his* baneful influence ceases to be exerted, we may hope for a new era, and a much purer and better one, in Canadian politics.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, April 30.

Continuation of debate on Hon. MR. CHRISTIE'S Pacific Railway motion.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said the hon. gentleman (Christie) took this ground that, inasmuch as the House was not in possession of information he had a right to expect, he considered he was justified in asking a Committee of this kind. He read the first part of a return laid, on the table this afternoon in proof of his position. If he had read the whole of it, the House would have felt quite satisfied with its information.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said he did read it.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS replied he read only a part of it. The gentleman who responded to the Senate's demand assigned as the reason why he was not in possession of the whole of the information required was, that at the time the Committee was formed, he was not the Secretary, and was not cognizant of the transfers that had taken place. So far as Government were concerned, all the papers in their possession were brought down. In order to make out a case against Ministers, the hon. gentleman (Christie) had to travel out the records of the Dominion of Canada. He was quite well aware no hon. gentleman was more familiar with the constitution, and laws and policies of the United States than the hon. mover; but it was not the object of the Canadian Government to draw their inspiration from the constitution and laws of the United States. It was the purpose of the Canadian Government to confine themselves within the strict letter of the law last year passed (hear, hear.) That act of last session empowered the Government to grant a charter to a Committee for construction of the Pacific Railway. The Interoceanic and Canada Telegraph Companies were incoporated also. The hon. gentleman said no reason was assigned why the Government did not give the contract to one of those two Companies. He must be well aware that the Interoceanic, represented by the hon. member for Toronto (Macpherson) refused to amalgamate with the Canada Telegraph Company for Paris (Christie) has one of the Provincial Directors for the reason that he believed, or professed to believe, that the Interoceanic was somewhat American in its character and resolutions—that it was not to be trusted, being more or less under the influence of the Northern Pacific Company, and this notwithstanding the Canada Pacific Company, asserted they were quite as Canadian as the Interoceanic, and as British in sentiment. Hence the Government were placed in this position, so far as those companies were concerned, notwithstanding their desire to favor the strongest possible company, of all the best men—they were unable to accomplish their object. The hon. gentleman said he could not understand why one of the companies did not receive the charter. Now the Companies with which he was connected, was considered to be more or less a Lower Canada Company, while the Company with which the hon. member from Toronto was connected was regarded as more or less an Ontario Company. Hence had the contract been given the Canada Telegraph Company, the Senator from Toronto might have continued to indulge in the accusations, already on record, as to its American character, while, had the Interoceanic Company been chosen, the Senator from Paris (Christie) and others might have complained, of this thirty millions of money and fifty million acres of land. The Government took the only course to prevent sectional jealousy, namely to construct another Co., taking the best material to be found in Canada therefor. He (Mr. Aikins) had no hesitation in saying the Co., which had received the contract, did embrace the best material in the Dominion. For instance, look at the Engineers—Mr. Shanly stood deservedly high as a skilful man and a successful railway man; wherever known he was moreover, respected. There was Mr. Fleming, a man connected with some of the largest railway enterprises of the country, and everywhere favorably known. Next, Mr. Burpee, a gentleman from New Brunswick, who enjoyed a fame in the Lower Provinces for energy, perseverance and success as a railway contractor and engineer. Besides there was Mr. Cumberland, of high professional repute, and a successful railway manager. Take the other gentlemen, they are men of wealth, standing, representative men in the various provinces of the Dominion. The great object of the Government was not to travel out of the provisions of the Act of Parliament of last year, and he contended they had kept within its provisions so far as they could be made applicable to the granting of a charter. The hon. gentleman opposite (Mr. Christie) said the security given under this charter, was no security at all that this money to be subscribed should have been placed in the hands of the Receiver General, and it was to be supposed, put in a box and locked up in one of the Government vaults. So placed, it would be of no use to the Government nor the Co., whatever; but depositing it in chartered banks, of whose solvency the Government felt satisfied, he did not see how there could be better security. The hon. gentleman gave no reason for his statement, that this was not a valid charter. He had not the least doubt that if the Co. which that hon. member was connected, had received the chapter, he would have deemed it perfectly valid.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said his connection was of a nominal charater.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said he was one of the promoters of the bill last year, and one of the provisional directors. He had quoted the Union Pacific, and the powers possessed by the United States Government, and their voice in the board of direction. He (Mr. Aikins) thought that hon. gentleman would admit the members of this Parliament, too, had a proper check over the Government, having directors on that Board. The experience of the past would not warrant his conclusions. The Government had directors on the Grand Trunk Board during the building and after the completion of the road. He did not think the hon. gentleman was then favourable to this Government representation. He fancied, if his memory was correct, he had heard him (Mr. Christie) on more than one occasion, denounce this Government connection with the road, as a machine used for political purposes and party objects. (Hear, hear.) One part of this argument he could not understand. That hon. member objected, first that the land grant was very large and valuable—that there must be 100,000,000 of acres—that the Co. was not bound to accept lands unfit for settlement, and could take its 50 million acres out of the Fertile Belt. His statement last year or year before, was different from that just delivered. (Hear, hear.) He stated that, so far as the lands were concerned, there must be very little value whatever attached to them. (See page 240 of the debates.) Then he thought "we might as well leave the land grant out of the calculation altogether." The country was spoken of as not fit for agricultural purposes, till we got to Red River, in which region it was alleged there were some 60 million acres of fertile land. Then he imagined this included all the fertile belt; now, however, he suppdses there may be 100 million acres within it; and, if there were, and the Government were to have the alternate blocks, he was at a loss to see how this Co. had received all the good blocks. Government should have 50 millions by this estimate. The hon. gentleman's argument on this point fell to the ground. With regard to fixing the average price of $2.50 an acre in the Government lands, to which so much objection was taken, the Government and the Parliament had concluded it was wise not to do anything that would unduly press on the industry and resources of the Dominion. It was understood that the disposal of the Government's 50 million acres was one of the ways they would recoup themselves for the 30 million dollars they would spend on the road. The hon. gentleman complained that we did. not know when the road would be completed, while the Co. would draw the money and land subsidy at will, leaving us no protection nor security as to the performance of the contract. But the 30 millions and 50 millions could not speedily be absorbed, nor could these subsidies be granted unless the work was completed; so if only a portion was done they would receive only a portion of the money and land. The efficiency of a committee in extracting information, not to be got by an address, and the process of the Intercolonial Railway Committee were extolled by the hon. gentleman on rising. It was well known when the hon gentleman from Kent asked for his Committee he professed nothing but friendship to the Government, and a sole desire to obtain information to assist the Government in the construction of the Intercolonial. It struck him (Mr. Aikins) the present case was scarcely analagous, because a similar motion to that of the hon. gentleman's (Mr. Christie) had been asked for in the other House by a member of the Opposition—a committee with seven members to enquire into all matters connected with the Pacific Railway contract. All the information on the subject under discussion had been brought by the Government before the House, so that no committee could obtain any more. But when that motion was proposed in the other House it was understood that it was one of want of confidence. It was so stated in the public papers, and by some members of the House who supported it. Nor could it be regarded in any other light. The hon. member might as well have a committee sitting to enquire into the action of the Government as regards anything else. The present committee sat at the instance of the leader of the Government. They have no objection to an investigation of the fullest possible character. They had nothing to fear from it and were anxious it should be conducted in the most solemn manner, that the witnesses should be examined under oath. The Government then could not for a moment consent to receive such a motion as this, at the hands of that hon gentleman, who is bitterly opposed to them, and whose whole and sole object in this matter was to produce some hostile political effect, on the minds of hon. gentlemen here and people elsewhere. Could anything be more childish or farcical than to see two Committees sitting in the same house, at the same time, examining the same papers, and witnesses touching the same subject? The Government did not, and could not accede to this motion.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL—Will not accede to it.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS will not. (Cheers.) All the provisions of the U. P. R. R. Act, affording the public any valuable security, were introduced into the Canadian Act. It was not to be supposed every one could be copied, when the Canadian Act was sufficiently broad and careful to provide for every reasonable contingency. If it was sufficient, was the hon. gentleman justified in his strictness? But admitting he was, in some respects, there was something he might ask for, a committee to examine; but to desire a committee to sit and examine everything connected with this charter, was so absurd as to create surprise at its proposal. It meant nothing but a vote of want of confidence in the Government, and that being so it could not be granted. (Cheers.)

(*To be continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, May 2.

Mr. SPEAKER took the Chair at 3:25.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN presented a return to an address for copies of all accounts and receipts for all moneys paid to C. Boivine and Emery Roy, collectors of Inland Revenue, for the districts of St. Hyacinthe and Richelieu; also their accounts for contingencies from the date of their appointment.

Mr. GEOFFRION presented the report fo the Committee on Private Bills.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL moved that the order referring certain election petitions to the General Committee of Elections, on which the recognizances have been declared objectionable, be discharged. Carried.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY presented a message from His Excellency transmitting to the House the supplementary estimates for the financial year 1873-4.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that a statement had been made in the other branch in reference to the Oaths bill. He desired to know whether the hon. gentleman would make any statement in this House.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that His Excellency would be prepared to give his assent to the bill tomorrow, at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the Bill was introduced a fortnight ago, it had met with extraordinary delays in the Senate, and passed the Senate on Tuesday. He thought the hon. gentleman ought to give some explanation of the delay in giving the Royal assent to the Bill.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the only answer he could give to the hon. gentleman was that yesterday he had given the answer which he was authorized by His Excellency to give. Until he got further authority he could give no other answer.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the hon. gentleman had stated yesterday that His Excellency had agreed to assent to the Bill.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—I did not.

Mr. HOLTON said at all events he said so to-day. Yesterday the hon. gentleman said the bill was before His Excellency with the advice of the Privy Council to give the royal assent to it. If he was in a position to say that His Excellency had agreed to give his assent, he must be in a position to say why the assent was not given to-day, because having agreed to give his assent, His Excellency would have given it to-day had he been so advised. (Laughter). The delay, therefore, lay at the door of the hon. gentlemen and the Government. It was in the power of the hon. gentlemen to cause the royal assent to be given to day (oh, oh), and it was the duty of the Government to have caused it to be given, so that the committee who were waiting for the bill to be passed, would be able to proceed to-day, instead of having to wait till Monday.

Rt Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he was not going to be taught by the hon. gentleman what was his duty, and the duty of the Government. He thought the Government were as well aware as the hon. gentlemen what their duty was.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON. But they don't do their duty.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD hoped the hon. gentlemen would not interrupt him. The Government were responsible to this House and the country for the advice they gave to the Governor General and the hon. gentleman knew that the oath of a Privy Councillor was such that he could not disclose any advice which he gave to the Governor General, without His Excellencie's consent, and as he (Sir John), had not got that consent, he would not break his oath to please the hon. gentleman. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MACKENZIE said the hon. gentleman had told the House that he had His Excellency's permission to make any communication to the House regarding the advice tendered by the Government.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—I said nothing of the kind.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he understood the statement of the hon. gentleman to have been simply that he had His Excellency's consent to state that he had been advised to assent to the bill. (Hear, hear), and that of course involved the answer to the question put by the member for Chateauguay, which answer was given in so uncourteous a manner.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the tone assumed by the hon. member for Chateauguay was such as not to entitle him to an answer at all, and he (Sir John) had given the answer. He did from respect to himself, and not because the hon. gentleman was entitled to it. He would repeat what he said yesterday. He had said that he had His Excellency's permission to state that he had been advised by his Ministers to assent to the Bill, and that that advice was then under his consideration. (Hear, hear.)

In answer to Mr. Rymal,

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the papers with regard to Scott would be brought down as soon as they were collected,

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of the Bill respecting Pilotage.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON desired to know whether the hon. gentleman would refer the Bill to the Committee of Banking and Commerce. The bill did not meet the approval of a large portion of the mercantile community, and petitions were now being prepared in the city of Quebec against it. If the hon. gentleman refused to adopt this suggestion, second reading because the bill was not printed in French.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL complained of the course which had been taken by the hon. member for Chateauguay, which was occasioned, he thought, not because the hon. gentleman fancied that the French gentlemen of the House did not fully understand the English language; but by the fact that he desired to block the further progress of this bill. In so doing the hon gentleman had taken a step which was inconsistent with his position. His reason for objecting to the reference of the bill to the Committee of Banking and Commerce, was that by doing so at this late date of the session, would prevent its passage altogether. The legislation upon this subject, had been asked for by the Boards of Trade of Quebec and Montreal and the Dominion Boards of Trade, at its last session; and deputations of both the former Board of Trade, and from the corporation of pilots, had visited Ottawa since the bill had been introduced, and although the Bill had been before the House for five weeks no petitions had been presented against it. These gentlemen had certainly had ample time to present their views had they chosen to do so. He regretted that the hon. gentleman had chosen to take the course that he had done, and if legislation were to be prevented this session, in the matter, legislation which was so much desired, the responsibility must rest with him.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG said that the great objection to the Bill was that it provided for the continuance of the share and share alike principle amongst the pilots, a system which prevented all competition and placed good and bad men upon an equal footing. There was a very great interest felt in this measure by the mercantile community of Montreal and Quebec. He had that day received a telegram from Mr. Gilmour, of Messrs. Allan Gilmour & Co., stating that the Bill was worse than before, and asking that it might be delayed. He also urged the reference of the Bill to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL pointed out the importance of the pilot interest, which must be considered with other interests. The only provision in the measure which was objected to by the commercial communities of Quebec and Montreal was that continuing the share and share alike principle; with this exception the Bill was generally approved. He was free to admit that a system of competition would have been better than that which had been engrafted into the bill; and he would have been prepared to adopt this provision had he not found that it would have been very difficult to have carried it out. He had been convinced by the arguments used by the pilots and others that it would be almost impossible to work out a system of competition in view of the financial position of the Pilots' Corporation. Seeing this he had advised the gentlemen composing a deputation from Quebec, of whom Mr. John Gilmour, was one whose telegram had been read, to be content with a reasonable modification; and these gentlemen had accepted it as a condition that he should make whatever modifications in the existing law that he could obtain, and he obtained very great modifications. The pilots below Quebec were to be placed under the control of the Trinity Board of Quebec, and he had also provided that vessels of 250 tons might come up to Quebec without pilots, which, in view of the large coasting trade which had grown up with the Maritime Provinces, was very important.

After some remarks by Hon. John Young.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON spoke at considerable length, urging that the opposition to the bill from gentlemen in Quebec was due to personal interest, which he would be prepared to prove at the proper time.

Mr. JOLY deprecated the attack of the member for Quebec Centre, on Mr. Fry. The hon. gentlemen had said that the commercial system of Quebec was unsound from the foundation to the sumit. One thing was certain, the commercial community of Quebec were very poorly represented in this House, so far as they were represented by the hon. gentleman.

The order was then allowed to stand, Hon. Mr. Holton taking upon himself the responsibility of objecting, as the bill was not printed in French.

Mr. MILLS called attention as a matter of privilege to the custom of members of the House practising before election committees. It was contrary to Parliamentary order. He was informed that the hon. member for South Renfrew had been engaged to act as counsel or frend of one of the parties in the Addington case. When he brought up the question of members of Parliament practicing before the Speaker, hon. gentleman had insisted upon refering it to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, but there could be no doubt as to this case.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the last time the hon. gentleman had spoken of the matter he mentioned it to the chairman of the committee, his hon friend from Cardwell, who told him that whenever the member for Bothwell asked him to summon the committee, he would do so. His hon. friend from South Renfrew had informed him that he did not appear as counsel at all, but as a personal friend of the member for Addington, Mr. Shibley, who was absent. He had asked the committee to adjourn until he could procure counsel, and Mr. Shibley had, in fact, retained Mr. Hodgins to act for him. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved that the House go into Committee of Supply.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he had mentioned yesterday that he would take this opportunity to bring before the House what he considered was a very serious matter concerning the management of the Intercolonial Railway and the means taken to procure its construction. It would be remembered that early in the history of the late Parliament an Act was passed to provide for the appointment of commissioners to undertake the construction of this road, under the direction of the Government; that Act provided specially for the mode in which the contracts were to be given out specifically and set forth the duties of the commissioners. At that time he was very strongly opposed to the course taken by the Government, in reference to the road in two particulars. In the first place, he was opposed to the hurried action of the Government in proceeding to let contracts before sufficient surveys had been made, and he would be able to show disastrous results consequent upon that hurry and upon the undue action taken by the Commissioners and the Government. He was also opposed to the route adopted, believing then as he did now, and as time had demonstrated, that the Government had yielded not to its own impulses, not to what it considered right, but to the political exigencies of the hour, in choosing the route they did. The Rt. hon. gentleman at the head of the Government and a number of the most influential members of the administration were also strongly opposed to it, believing it was not in the interest of the country that the road should be constructed on that line; but notwithstanding their own convictions, finding that a still more influential member of the Government, who was, unhappily, not at present with them, and who controlled a very large number of votes then at the service of the Government was very strongly opposed to the change that his leader was anxious to make, they yielded to that gentleman, and had constructed the road on the plan that neither the leader of the Government nor the country believed to be the right one. This, however, was a very serious blunder that would be made more manifest as time progressed. It was now a known fact, that if the road were opened immediately parties travelling from the two eastern seaports of the Dominion, Halifax and St John, would be able to reach either of these ports much more quickly by taking another line that led partly through the territory of the neighbouring Republic. This, however, was an error that, except incidentally, did not affect the motion which he proposed to bring before the House to-day. He also had taken the ground at that time that it was essential for the purpose of cheapening the construction; that before any tenders were called for, or contracts entered into, there should be a complete and exhaustive instrumental survey, but the Government, with a view, he believed, to meet political necessities, or to carry out the pledge the country was under by the terms of Confederation, proceeded with an undue haste, which called from the chief engineer expected remonstrances. The latter had ably set forth, in several of his reports to the Government, his strong conviction that the best way to let the contracts, would have been from estimates of quantities, so that the contractors would be paid simply for the quantities of the respective materials that might be used, in the course of the execution of the contract. The honorable gentleman read extracts from the reports of Mr. Sandford Fleming, to this effect: Mr. Fleming, since he penned those statements, had, he said himself, fallen a victim to the evils of the system he had so forcibly denounced. He would show what the results had been of the adoption of this system. In the first place, sufficient time was not given to procure a complete Instrumental survey. He (Mr. Mackenzie) desired to concentrate the examination of this matter upon a particular spot, and he had chosen section five, believing that it presented as fair a field for an illustration of the plan adopted by the Government, and the conduct of the Ministry and the Commissioners in relation to these contracts as anything that could be found on the line. In the Committee on Public Accounts they had learnt that Messrs. Haycock & Co. took the first contract for section five for $361,000; and during the year that they held the contract changes were made in the alignment or location of the road, involving a saving to the country of from $90,000 to $100,000. Subsequent to this, when the contract had been let to A. McDonnell & Co., changes were made in the alignment according to the evidence of Mr. Sandford Fleming which effected a further saving of $79,485, thus shewing a blunder in the engineering upon this twenty miles to no less an extent than $170,000—in other words had time been given to have a full and complete exploration and survey of the line the estimate of the chief engineer would have been reduced in the first instance by $170,000. His minimum estimate for this section was $542,000 when, had he located it as he subsequently did, it would have been only $372,000. It might be said that the first location was where the grades were most favorable and the works could be most easily and permanently constructed, but they had the evidence of Mr. Brydges establishing the fact that the road was shorter, and the grades much better in the subsequent location. If a saving of $170,000 could have been made in this short distance in simple engineering it was difficult to estimate the amount that might have been saved to the public on the entire length of 400½ had the Government and Commissioners exercised that wisdom which might have fairly been expected of them, or which, if they did not possess, they should have accepted when tendered to them by several experienced gentlemen in Parliament, including the late member for Grenville. Several provisions of the Act had been deliberately and systematically violated. In order to secure the cheap construction of the road and Parliamentary control over it, it was provided that there should be a report sent to the Governor in Council, which should be submitted to Parliament, and it was also provided that the Commissioners should build the railway by contract, after plans and specifications had been advertised for, provided that no contract involving an expenditure of $10,000 or upwards should be concluded until sanctioned by the Governor in Council. This contract was let, in the first place, to Haycock & Co. for $361,574. Early in the month of May, 1870, the contract having been taken from the original contractors after they had received a payment on the contract of 448,752, and after the change had been made in the alignment, which effected a saving of $90,080, the work, in Mr. Fleming's minimum estimate of the cost of the contract, as originally let, was $542,000.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said he had in his hand Mr. Fleming's estimate, amounting to only $442,000.

Mr. MACKENZIE said the minimum estimate was $542,000, and the maximum $638,000. The chief engineer had admitted that in making his estimates he was obliged to take time into consideration. If the contractors were forced to execute the work within a very short time, it would require a much larger amount of money, than if they had all the time they required, and he had stated that the contractors had more than the maximum time he had counted upon. The road was let to A. McDonnell & Co., for $533,000; so that adding the amount received by the first contractors to the sum of the tender of McDonnell & Co., and the $90,000 saved to Haycock & Co., and the $25,577 that it was proposed still to pay them it would make the whole cost of this section—assuming that all the works originally contemplated should be executed—not $533,000 but $697,267. The present contractors had received a sum altogether of $526,000. Mr. Fleming had estimated that up to the first of April they had done work outside the contract to the amount of about $29,000, and it appeared that of the $526,000 paid to them; $10,000 had been paid on account of this additional work. They had executed additional work within the terms of the contract to the amount of $39,329, while there had been an amount of work less than the original work not executed because of the change in location and for other reasons, of $165,-281, leaving an actual saving to the contractors upon the quantities of work executed by them on this section of $137,929, according to Mr. Fleming's calculations. According to the estimate of Mr. Chandler who was an engineer on that section for some years the entire amount of saving was $141,656. There was another view to be taken of this matter. It was stated that under the contract, the contractors

(*Continued on 3rd page*)

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 226

Guards Assembly
—AT THE—
RINK MUSIC HALL.
—ON—
Monday Evening, May 5th
Commencing at 8.30.

TICKETS:—
Gentlemen $1.00
Lady 50

May be had at Nordheimer's Music Store, and at the door on the evening of the Assembly.
W. HORACE LEE, Captain,
Secretary Assembly Committee.
Ottawa, April 30, 1872. 2243

MUSIC HALL.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental
CONCERT.
Under the special patronage of
Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin.
—BY—
MISS LOUISA CLARKE,
Assisted by the principal leading Amateurs of Ottawa, on
Tuesday Evg., 6th May.
Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. A. & S Nordheimer's Music Store, Sparks-st.
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254-3

GLIMPSES OF YE OLDEN TIME!
In the Lecture Room of St. Andrew's Church, Wellington Street, on
MONDAY EVENING, 5th MAY:
A Lecture on the above interesting topic will be given by the
REV. DR. BURNS,
of Montreal, Hon. Senator Vidal in the Chair. Tickets of admission 25 cents. To be had of Mr. Topley, Notman Studio; Mr. Hope (Stationer) and Mr. Orme's Music Store.

Ottawa Water Works.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Tenders will be received until noon of
THURSDAY, THE 15th INSTANT,
—FOR THE—
SUPPLY OF ALL MATERIAL
And the
Erection of a Stone Building
For a
Press House, &c.
on the Corner Lot at Pooley's Bridge, between Duke Street and Britannia Terrace.
Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office, corner Sparks and Elgin Streets, on and after Tuesday next, the 6th inst.
The work to be commenced immediately on the acceptance of the tender, and completed on or before the 1st August next.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secy. W. W. C.
Water Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1873. 2254

Ottawa Water Works.
Tenders for Freight Wanted.
The Commissioners invite tenders until the
7TH INSTANT, AT NOON,
For the receiving at Montreal and delivery on Canal Wharf or Railway Station, at Ottawa, of about
1,500 *TONS CAST IRON PIPES,*
328 Pipes, 1,500 lbs. each, total weight, 220 tons.
750 " 1,032 " " " 350 "
1,627 " 414 " " " 300 "
5,100 " 220 " " " 500 "
and about 100 tons of larger and smaller sizes.
The Pipes to be taken from the ship or wharf at Montreal, and delivered as above, free of all charges, except customs duties.
Tenders to state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs., and to be addressed Water Commissioners, Sparks-st., Ottawa.
FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Chairman.
Ottawa, May 1, 1873. 2254

Extensive Auction Sale
OF
Farming Implements, Waggons, Sleighs, Buggies, Cows, Horses, &c., &c.
The subscriber is instructed by H. L. Wilson, Esq., to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 7th of May inst., at TWELVE o'clock noon, on the premises of the homestead, in the township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, about half a mile from the long bridge over Green's Creek, and between five and six miles from Ottawa City, the entire farm stock and farm implements, consisting in part as follows: 1 mowing machine, horse rake, several iron ploughs and harrows, cultivator, straw cutter, two double waggons, sleighs, buggies and harness, with various other articles to be found on a well regulated farm.
7 horses, 3 mares, double and single harness, 11 head of cattle, nearly all three years old, and in calf. The whole to be sold on eight months credit, and without any reserve.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 3, 1873. 2254

GREAT AUCTION SALE
Of sixty-eight fine building lots, at Bermingham's Sale Rooms, this evening (Saturday) May 3rd, at 7.30.
The subscriber will sell without any reserve, over sixty finely situated building lots, lying east of the Rideau River, on the Montreal Road, and only 200 yards from the city limits. They are well situated, being in a high position and commanding a fine view of the city and Rideau river. To speculators they are a good and safe investment: and to all desirous of avoiding city taxes and enjoying the benefits of city improvements, they will be found most advantageous, being convenient to the city, and in a healthy locality.
Go, therefore, to Bermingham's this evening, and secure a homestead at your own price.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 3, 1873. 2255

NOTICE.
NAVIGATION open through to the
Gulf Ports,
Tickets to be had at the Office, Elgin St., opposite the Russell House.
WILL RICE
Ottawa, May 2, 1873.

The Ottawa River Naviga[tion]
Co. Royal Mail Line
On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., and splendid (Iron) Steamer Peerless, Bowie, will leave regularly for Montreal a.m., with passengers and mails.
R. W. SHEPHERD
Ottawa, May 2, 1873.

NOTICE!
THE STEAMER
JESSIE CASSELS
Will commence regular trips morning, (WEDNESDAY) leaving 8.30 a.m., connecting with the steamer ARTHUR for Portage du Fort.
Due notice will be given when the navigation is open on Muskrat and Allumette Lakes.
R. S. CASSELS

INLAND NAVIGATION
ROYAL MAIL LINE
SEASON 1873.
The SPARTAN leaves Prescott for on THURSDAY, 1st May, the CORSICAN FRIDAY, 2nd May, Montreal, stopping at intermediate ports as follows:—
SPARTAN, Saturday
CORSICAN, Monday
On and after 5th May, a daily steamer Montreal and Hamilton
WILL RICE
Ottawa, May 1st, 1873.

COURT OF REVISION.
A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on the 28th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.
THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.
Richmond, 1st May, 1873.

FOR SALE.
Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, Ottawa, with a good frame building. This property will be sold on terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Co., Leeds, Ontario.

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to P. O. Kingston, Ont.

LOST—On Wednesday evening Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington GOLD EAR-RING, oval, with pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office.

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea. The finder will be suitably rewarded at this Office.

WANTED—By a young man as Book-keeper or Clerk establishment; Ten years experience Goods in the old country. dress Z, Imperial House, Wellington Ottawa.

FOUND—On Wellington street, THEODOLITE (a Surveyor's). The owner can have the same by proving property and paying costs of advertising tion to the TIMES Office.

ADVERTISER, BATCHELOR AND LICENTIATE IN ENGINEERING from the University of Dublin, professionally engaged in Ottawa, read a course of Science, with a of pupils, suitable for P. L. S. examinations. Practical instruction the level, sextant, compass. address, P. P., TIMES Office.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
Wanted a situation in the wholesale business, by a manager of a retail or country. Twenty years experience ences unexceptional. Address H. G., 290, Post Office, Montreal.

NOTICE
To let from 1st of May, those in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Walker & Pennock. Apply to J. ROWE tioner.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil
WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.
DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? TIME YOU DID.
There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time.
S. N. THOMAS
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, are Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—selected and Electrized

would be entitled to any benefits that might be obtained by reducing the amount of work so long as the location of the line was not changed; but it was admitted on all hands that the saving in the case of the line being taken by another route at much less expense would be a saving to the country and not to the contractors. Mr Fleming had stated that the saving to the contractors apart from that arising from a change of location would be $79,485 exclusive of a sum of $21,200 that he stated was to be deducted by written agreement with the contractors from the original contract sum of $533,000 for bridge superstructure not performed The real contract sum would thus be $511,800; the saving according to Mr. Fleming, consequent upon the change of alignment was $79,485, to which had to be added $21,200 for bridges, making the actual reduction from the contract sum of $533,000 to be $100,685, so that, deducting these items, which had to be deducted, left the contract sum at $432,-315. Deduct that amount from the sum of $516,000 which had been paid on the contract, left an amount actually overpaid according to this mode of calculation of $83,675. Taking the mode adopted by Mr Fleming in his examination before the Committee, they had to add the sum of $29,000, for the work done outside the contract, upon which $10,000 had been paid, leaving $19,000, still in the hands of the Government. Assuming that the Government had the right to charge the contractors with this sum, they had still over paid $64 675. In all cases where contracts had been let it had been done liberally, and the Commissioners had investigated the capacity of the contractors to conclude the work. In this case they had reported that A. McDonnell & Co. were parties whom they believed to be quite capable of executing the contract for the amount specified. When the Commissioners found that certain contractors were not able to execute the works for the amount for which they had tendered, they at once brought the contract to a termination as they had a right to do. The contract provided that the contractors should only be paid 85 per cent. of the amount earned by them, 15 per cent. being held as a partial security for the performance of the contract. Without reference to Parliament or any intimation that the contract was changed. They determined to retain nothing, but to pay all the earnings to the contractors, having no security but the names of the sureties given in the bond, that the contract would be duly executed. If there was anything more dangerous than another to that public morality which was concerned in the execution of contracts duly entered into, it was the course of the Government in having, without any authority from Parliament, deliberately set aside these contracts. In this, they not only gave up all claim upon the contractors for the per centage which was supposed to be returned as security; but although, according to their own admission, these contracts specially stated that all amounts saved by changing location, would be the property of the country, they yet had gone on paying money to the contractors on this section until they had actually overpaid an entire amount of $4 200, without reckoning these reductions in the work, amounting to $79,485, according to Mr. Fleming. This was the charge that was made against the Government, and it was one from which they could not escape. They might say that the contractors were not able to finish the work, and that it became the duty of the Government in that case to give them such an amount of money as would enable them to finish it. (Hear, hear) The true course for the Government to pursue was to allow the contractors every benefit and facility that could fairly be given them (Hear, hear), and he was not at all sure that if they had applied to allow them the per centage, Parliament would not have assented to that proposition, but instead of doing that they had, without any authority or warrant of Parliament, advanced $84,000 to these men over and above what they themselves admitted to be the proper sum due to them under the contract If they deliberately change contracts on the intercolonial with what face could they refuse to do so in every case? And if so, what did the the contract amount to? What security did it give that the work would be executed at the specified time. At the present moment when they were about constructing a railway at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars, when about twenty millions were to be expended on canals when they were proposing to erect large buildings in various parts of the country, were they to proclaim that contractors might take the contracts at any sum they pleased, because if the amount was not enough they would give them whatever amount might be necessary to carry out the contract? Mr. Fleming apparently instigated by his superiors had stated that he had no doubt that without these reductions the contractors would be unable to complete their engagements, but he had admitted that he was not acquainted with their pecuniary resources How was it that when some contractors had been deprived of their contracts because of their inability to execute the works. In other instances they found contractors were not dealt with in this extremely lenient manner He was informed that the contractor on section twelve had had the contract taken out of his hands and that the Commissioners were carrying on the work by day's labor. There was a rumor that in the County of Pictou at the late election the electors were taken to the polls to vote for an hon gentleman at the public expense.

Mr. McDONALD (Pictou)—You are misinformed then.

Mr. McKENZIE said he was informed that the contractor was charged with the wages of those men and no doubt the country was charged with the cost of conveying them Returning to the question he said there was no security to the public under the extraordinary system which had been adopted in relation to this contract, and he was amazed beyond measure to find gentlemen who by their oath of office were sworn to observe the constitution faithfully and to carry out in rigid honesty the duties that devolved upon them as the administration of the day should pursue the course pursued by the Commissioners, and apparently endorsed by themselves in relation to this extraordinary transaction. Why should not every contractor have a right to expect this leniency as well as Messrs McDonnell & Co. He saw for instance in the report of the Printing Committee's recommendation that the contractor for the printing should receive a very large sum of money solely on the ground that he had not had enough under his contract. They had, it was true, no exact evidence that this system had been pursued under other contracts on the Intercolonial because they had confined their examination to a particular section, but it was stated either by some of the Commissioners or Engineers, or by the Government, that the same system that had prevailed here had been carried out elsewhere. If he had taken an erroneous view of the course which the Government and the Commissioners ought to have taken the vote of this House should determine it, and after that the voice of the country should decide who had taken the right course in this matter. He would be prepared to consider any recommendations the Government might make to Parliament in relation to this or any other contract, and to hear such evidence as the Government and the engineers might be able to produce, but the House had had no opportunity of considering such evidence or of knowing the reasons that had actuated the Government in this matter. If they were to violate contracts in this way, there was no legitimate stopping place, and the Government had no principle to guide them except what they might think to be expedient, either in the interest of the contractors or their own interest. He was far from imputing any wrong motives to the Government in this transaction (hear, hear), but he knew that there had been a violation of duty, and it was difficult to understand how gentlemen who had been entrusted with the execution of public functions could so act. Whether they had been misled by their subordinates or had ordered them was a matter which every gentleman who had read the evidence would be able to examine for himself. The chief engineer when asked how he came to certify payments in the manner he did, said very frankly that he had acted according to his instructions. He was asked for those instructions, but had not yet produced them. It was known that a member of the late Parliament, Mr. A. P. Macdonald, had an interest in one of these contracts, and there was just reason to doubt whether the Government might not have been influenced when their particular political friends were interested in contracts, in looking with a very lenient eye on such transactions as this. He did not say it had been so for he had instituted no particular examination into that gentleman's contracts He felt bound to move a motion which would test the views of the House as to the righteousness of the course taken by hon. gentlemen opposite. In it he had not specifically named any parties liable to blame; but had left it to rest on whomsoever the authority of Parliament made responsible; but he conceived that the blame must ultimately rest with the Government, because the commissioners had no right to exceed the terms of the contract, with reference to the Government, and the Government had no right to set aside the terms of the contract and make illegal and improper payments beyond its provisions without a reference to Parliament. In conclusion he moved the following resolution which first reiterated the facts as stated in his speech and concluded as follows: "That the payment of money to contractors in excess of the contract sum is a gross violation of public duty, and that the system of ignoring the terms of contracts entered into with the Government, and reported to Parliament without Parliamentary authority, is inexpedient and unjustifiable."

The Schedules were appended.

(To be continued.)

LOCAL ITEMS.

NEW REGISTRY OFFICE.—Preparations are being made in Hull for the erection of a suitable building for a Registry Office for the County of Ottawa, soon to be removed from Aylmer to the new county seat.

CENTRAL SCHOOL EAST.—Mr. J.C. Stewart, teacher in the above school, who has been for some time indisposed, was granted leave of absence for a couple of months to recruit his health. The Inspector has undertaken the duties of principal of that institution.

FIRST OF MAY.—Judging from the great amount of furniture vans that have graced the streets for the last two days, we should imagine that there has been a considerable changing of houses this spring. Subscribers changing residence had better leave addresses at the office.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday people were forced from the coldness of the weather to don their heavy clothing again, which had been discarded a few days before, owing to the warmth that pervaded the atmosphere, Snow in May is a somewhat unusual thing.

PROFESSOR HOPE.—This learned professor holds forth at Gowan's Hall, in refutation of the statements made by the Rev. Mr. Arrighi, a few evenings ago. There is doubtless a treat in store for those desirous of hearing Professor Hope.

READ Mr. Bermingham's list of sales and his supplement thereto.

VOCAL CONCERT.—A grand vocal and instrumental concert, under the patronage of their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Dufferin, will be given by Miss Louisa Clarke, assisted by the principle leading amateurs of Ottawa, on Tuesday evening next, the 6th day of May.

THE boats of the Royal Mail Line will resume their regular trips for the season on Monday next. The steamer "Peerless," an excellent model of a Clyde built steamer, combining comfort and speed, will be placed on the route Everything in the way of good accommodation has been provided for those who may patronize the river route to Montreal.

INDECENT CONDUCT.—A man named Raymbal was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of decoying three young girls away and divesting himself of his clothing in their presence. This seems to be a favorite practice with this monster, as he has been before arrested on the same charge.

TEA-MEETING—M. E. CHURCH, DALHOUSIE STREET.—A very pleasant re union was held in the basement of the Episcopal Methodist Church, Dalhousie street, last evening. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Aylesworth. After the tea and cakes had been passed round and disposed of to the satisfaction of every person present, an excellent programme of vocal and instrumenal music, together with some select readings, wound up a very pleasant evening's entertainment.

A SENSITIVE CONFRERE.—An evening contemporary takes a fling at a member of our staff for indulging, as a member of the Public School Trustee Board, in giving full publicity through our columns to the proceedings of that Board The motive is palpable, that green-eyed monster, jealousy, ever busy, has been at work, and apparently inspired the genius who presides in the sanctum of our contemporary, that our enterprise might possibly, under the circumstances, prove more advantageous to the public generally, and to the constituents of our assailed reporter in particular, than would the endeavors of our jealous contemporary, even with the handsome compensation allowed for such abortive endeavors as the public were treated to in that journal last evening. Surely a man's occupation is not to be a criterion of his ability to perform duties in connection with any public office. If such a line of argument held good, then it behoves our contemporary at once to call upon all the members of the press, throughout the length and breadth of the land, to vacate the high and honorable positions they fill in our legislative halls, in our municipal and other corporations, as they violate, according to his theory, a principle to which they have no right in the constitution of such bodies. Our reporter is well able to discharge the duties devolving upon him, without any detriment, but rather with more efficiency to his constituents and the city generally in the position for which he has been unwontonly assailed. It all, however, depends upon "whose ox is gored," if the same gentleman discharged similar duties for that journal as he has often done gratuitously heretofore, he would be quite equal to the task of *Dual Representation*.

OTTAWA COMMERCIAL CRICKET AND BASE BALL CLUB.—The managers of the above Club held a meeting in the St. Andrew's Society hall, Elgin street, last night, the President, J. W. Russell, Esq., in the Chair. The Committee named at a previous meeting to procure suitable grounds for the purposes of the Club, reported having secured from the Government permission to use at all times the east portion of Cartier Square. The Club secured the services of a celebrated Glasgow cricketer, who has succeed in placing the grounds in excellent order for the fine game of cricket. The opening game of the season takes place at the Square on Saturday, the 10th day of May next, at 2 o'clock p.m. This Club seems determined to excel in the noble pastime of cricket and base ball, and many of its members are first-class players, and the Club bids fair to rival other Clubs during the coming season. The organization of the Club is complete, and the following are the office bearers for the current year:

J. W. Russell, President.
T. McGarity, 1st Vice-President.
W. S. Wilson, " "
E. McGillivray, " "
C. Grayburn, Secretary.
John Roberts, Treasurer.
Managing Committee—William Johnston, David Gardner, J Dunlevie, E. C. McGillivray, M. Kavanagh, Josiah Kerr, Joseph Potts, W. Rumsey, and James Adam.
Custodian—William Payne.

A full supply of materials from Wisden, of London, England, has just been imported by the Club, thus evincing a determination to have everything in the way of requisites complete

POLICE COURT.

BEFORE M. O'GARA, POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Friday, May 2nd.

Thomas Shane, arraigned for drunkenness, was relieved to the tune of $2 and costs.

John Corbett, charged with selling liquor in his store without the necessary license. Case dismissed.

Joseph Roy, arraigned for a similar offence, was fined $20 and costs.

Joseph Larocque upon a similar charge, was discharged.

An assault case was held over until Monday.

The court then adjourned.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

CITY ASSESSMENT.

The city assessment for the current year has just been completed, and we have much pleasure in giving it in tabular form, compared with the assessment of last year:

	1872.	1873.
Wellington Ward	$2,690,094	$3,614,065
St. George's Ward	1,611,440	1,911,285
Victoria Ward	1,182,380	1,556,099
By Ward	1,131,910	1,253,255
Ottawa Ward	761,360	821,630
	$7,377,184	$9,156,334
		7,377,184
Increase		$1,779,150

It will be seen by the above table that the city has during the past year made great progress, in fact, judging from the above figures, we may safely assert that no city in the Dominion has made such progress as our own has done, for the past few years.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—C L Umbrustodium, Pittsburg; A Cross, A Robertson, H H Whitney, H Storey, A F Gautl, H McKay, A Walker, A W Drisler, F Doyle, Montreal; J O'Farrell, Quebec; P H Hermon, Sisterville; W H Thompson, Welland, Callaway; R Nimmo, Toronto; Miss E Tweddy, Carleton Place; E G Cotton, F Donaldson, Kingston.

UNION HOUSE.—H G Swetors, Mrs Turgeon and two children, Montreal; D McLaren, Fitzroy Harbor, J T Audy, Carillon; F Craig, Bristol; A McConnell, J Brownlee, J M Chamberlin, J Bell, Aylmer; J Havey, R C Mills, H J Chatterton, A Bannerman, Renfrew; W Bucnan, Arnprior; J R McLaren, Carleton Place; A Stewart, Napanee; J Armstrong, Clarendon; W Davis, W Byrnes, Utica, N Y; G C Aylwin, Truro; M Hanratty, Calumet; Mrs Edwards and sister, Truro; S Dickson, Pakenham, N McVee, Dalkeith, S Dickson, Pembroke.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Montreal, May 2.

The first number of the University *Gazette*, a paper published by the students of McGill College, was issued to-day.

Hon. Malcolm Cameron is in town.

The steamer "Syckluna," of the Ottawa and Rideau Forwarding Company, is in port from Burlington, Vt., bringing the first tow of barges from Lake Champlain. The ice is very heavy this year in that Lake.

The Richelieu steamer "Montreal" arrived in port at half past seven o'clock this morning, and will leave on her first trip to Quebec.

The weather became much colder during last night, and to-day considerable rain has fallen.

About 5:30 this afternoon, as the Portland express on the Grand Trunk Railway was passing the 27 mile post near Soixante, the three last cars, a Pullman and two others, left the track, owing to a defective rail, became detached from the rest of the train, and rolled down an embankment 40 feet high. The passengers within necessarily sustained dreadful injuries. Thirty-two wounded persons came into Montreal by the portion of the train left on the track. Some were left at St. Hyacinthe and more at Beloeil. Most of the passengers seemed to be Americans.

MURDERS IN INDIA.

The Indian papers contain particulars of two tragedies which have occurred lately. On the night of the 14th ult., two men of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry left their lines at Ahmedugger, fully armed and accoutred, dressed in their uniform, and with 60 rounds of ball ammunition. They went to a house in the Sudder Bazar, where they shot a Mhar dead, and immediately afterwards shot dead a havildar of the police, who, alone and unaided, endeavored to arrest them. Two corporals of the 3rd Hussars on duty in the Bazar endeavored to apprehend them. The Sepoys fired two shots at the corporals and disappeared. Captain Daniell, the District Superintendent of Police, was fortunately in Nuggur that night. He immediately turned out his men, and came upon the sepoys some miles off. Captain Daniell detached his sowars to cut off the sepoys, and riding up above, called on them to surrender. They looked to their arms, refused, and walked on. Captain Daniell fired two or three shots close to them. At every opportunity they aimed at Daniell, who, by moving, prevented their shooting at him. At last Captain Daniell called on them to surrender, but they refused, and again levelled their rifles at him. Captain Daniell's life now hung in the balance. He instantly aimed and shot sepoy Hurdut Pandy through the body. Even then, Captain Daniell would not shed more blood than necessary, and asked the other Sepoy if he would throw down his arms or die. The sepoy hesitated; Captain Daniell ordered him to fire in the air, which he did, Captain Daniell then made him a prisoner. This man's name is Fukeer bux. The prisoners are confined in the gaol, but Hurdut Panday's wound is very dangerous. The following day Captain Daniell arrested another sepoy as being concerned in the murders. The cause of the crime was jealousy, and the murderers, who are fine Purdasses, were probably full of bhang. The murderers state that they intended to hide all day and to return after night fall to the cantonment, and there kill every one who approached, until their ammunition was expended. From Bombay it is reported that between 5 and 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 18th of March, a Parsee house, No. 257, in Parseewaddy, was the scene of a most barbarous murder. The house is one of a block of three and four storied buildings, and the murderer and his son, a boy aged 11, occupied a room on the second floor. His stepmother, the murdered woman, aged about 45, lived on the first floor with her son and daughter (the murderer's half brother and sister), aged respectively about 17 and 12. Sometime between the hours of 4 and 5 a.m. he left his room on the second floor, proceeded to the room on the next floor, where the woman and her two children were asleep. He burst open the door, and then with a cleaver (a knife used for cooking purposes) attacked the three persons. The woman was struck on the head and her skull fractured, and the son is seriously wounded about the head and face. After having, as he doubtless thought, killed all three, the man opened a back door which led on to a small balcony connected with the room. Here he inflicted extensive wounds on his own head by means of the same instrument, and then leaped from the balcony into a well immediately beneath. The noise of his fall into the well roused the occupants of the ground floor of the house. They gave an alarm, and, with the assistance of some Parsees and two police Sepoys, he was taken out of the well. The mother died from the effects of the wounds about half an hour after. The son and daughter were removed to a hospital; small hopes of their recovery are entertained. The cause of the murder is said to be a dispute regarding some family property. Edulgee Pestonjee, the murderer, died in the hospital on the following Sunday morning from inflammation and compression of the brain. His half-brother and sister showed signs of improvement.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London. 1509v

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from
MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,
A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of
FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233d&w

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	$6 800	$5,880
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,290	545
Hardware	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,000	850
Shop Furniture	110	130
Totals	$10,900	$7,360

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR
EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE
AND
Printers' Material Generally
Filled with expedition and accuracy.
15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.
February, 17th, 1867. -2w

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6. REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. ly

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of ALPHONSE LACROIX, trader of Montebello, P.Q., Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Joseph N. Dupuis have been appointed assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month from date, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, 367 St. Catherine Street, in the city of Montreal, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of may 1873, at the hour of 3 o'clock, A. M. for the public examination of the insolvent and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend.

JOSEPH N. DUPUIS, Assignee.

Montreal, April 8th, 1873.

The goods have been bought on the very best terms, mostly at 65 per cent. advance on the sterling, and will be found of excellent value. If desired, a lease will in both cases be provided of the premises.

The sales will be made at a rate on the dollar on cost price as per inventory, the quantities only being guaranteed. Terms of credit will be given on good security. Particulars on day of sale. The Stocks are now on view.

DUNCAN McFARLANE, Assignee.

Brockville, April 15, 1873. 2239 71

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST.. 34

Ottawa, March 8th, 1873

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2164

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

TO LET—A first-class House on Maria street. Possession immediately. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton street.

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office.

SERVANT MAID WANTED—For a small family. Apply to Mrs. G. M. PATRICK, Nelson Street (West,) off Albert street

WANTED—Immediately, a boy accustomed to feed a steam press. Apply at this office

MARKET REPORTS.

Beef, per cwt.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mutton, per lb.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fowls, each	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turkeys, each	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geese, each	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ducks, each	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feathers, per lb.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eggs, per doz.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, per lb.	[illegible]	[illegible]
In prints, per lb.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turnips, per bus.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrots, per bus.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onions, per bus.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cabbages, each	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dressed Hogs, per cwt.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hay, per ton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oat Straw, per ton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, per bus.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peas, per bus.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beans, per bus.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buckwheat, per bus.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, per bus.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apples, per barrel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, per bus.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hard Wood, per cord	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mixed, per cord	[illegible]	[illegible]
Soft, per cord	[illegible]	[illegible]

Strawberries, Strawberies.

JUST RECEIVED

A Most Delicious Treat.

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,
2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'
Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

Liberal Patronage!

When deciding to open a Branch of our

Boot and Shoe Business

In Ottawa, we were led to anticipate many very great obstacles in the way of our success, for a year or two at least. The large number of boot and shoe stores already established here, some of which had been extensively engaged in this branch of trade for many years, coupled with the fact that we were total strangers to the people of Ottawa, without the advantage (a very important one to strangers) of succeding to some old and well established business. Nevertheless, in returning thanks to the citizens of Ottawa and the surrounding country for their LIBERAL PATRONAGE, we have pleasure in stating that the amount of business done by us during the five months which have elapsed since our commencement has, to a very large extent, exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Our sales week by week have steadily increased, until now we have reason to know they equal if they do not exceed those of any other house in the same line of business in Ottawa.

Several things have contributed to this result, among others, it has been our invariable practice, both here and in Montreal, to ADVERTISE EXTENSIVELY. We mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. Passers-by our store windows in—

Sparks St., and at our branch on Sussex St.,

Can see for themselves what value we give for their money. We have ONLY ONE PRICE for everybody, and sell exclusively for Cash.

GIVE NO CREDIT

Consequently we do not compel cash customers to pay for other people's dishonesty, as the credit stores are obliged to do. It is a well known fact to every business man in this country ten per cent at least of all credit sales is generally lost in bad and doubtful debts, and this loss amounting in the aggregate to upwards of a Hundred Thousand Dollars yearly in the City of Ottawa alone, does not, as is generally supposed, come out of the pockets of the seller. Every mechanic, tradesman and professional man residing here who buy from credit store-keepers, pay them one dollar for what exclusively cash dealers like ourselves sell for 90 cents.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Every year worse than thrown away, literally taken out of the pockets of the working classes of Ottawa, and for what? To reimburse the credit store-keepers of the city for the losses they sustain through selling goods on credit.

We therefore respectfully invite all ready money purchasers of Boots and Shoes, to give us a call before making their Spring purchases, being confident that one visit will convince them that for cheapness, variety of style and immense assortment to choose from, we cannot be equalled.

Jardine Brothers.

83 and 85 Sparks Street; Branch Store, 63 Sussex Street (Lord & Kelly's old Stand,) and 665 Craig Street, MONTREAL. 2248

TO PRINTERS.

Two or three COMPOSITORS can find steady employment by applying at this Office.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU.
Notary Public,
2244 Hull.

Nos. 13 and 38.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
29.	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Sufferings at change of life	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions	$10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case	6
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions	1
Complete Case, with large Manual	10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above	35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W. HEARN,
Druggists.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL
QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's
Celebrated Prescott
Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Star Music Books.

DITSON & CO. offer the following resume of prominent books recently advertised.

STANDARD .... Price, $1.50
Emerson & Elmer's Famous New Church Music Book. Sells finely.

CHEERFUL VOICES..............50 cents
L. O. Emerson's brilliant new School Song Books. All the Schools will use it.

SAARKLING RUBIES..............35 cents
One of the brightest of bright Sunday School Song Books.

CLARKE'S..............$2.50
The most widely known and used of all Reed Organ methods.

STRAUSS..............$2.50, $3.00, $4.00
The Gems of Strauss has had an unprecedented sale. Get one for Summer Playing.

Either book sent post-paid on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
2189 711 B'dway, New York.

JARDINE'S NEW STORE

Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel. An immense variety of

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted for Selling Goods Cheap.

83 and 85 Sparks Street, 60 Sussex Street, and 665 Craig Street, Montreal.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.
JARDINE BROTHERS.
Ottawa April 17th, 1873. 2240

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	9.20	12.25	9.00	8.00		5.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	9.20	12.25	9.00	8.00		5.30
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.			9.00	8.00	10.30	
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco, Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion			9.00		10.30	
United States, via Ogdenburg	9.20	12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	5.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20	12.25			10.30	5.30
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20				10.30	5.30
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20					
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	9.20		4.10		10.30	2.00
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction,	9.20			8.00		2.00
Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	9.20					
Portage-du-Fort						
Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc	8.00			8.00		
Lower Ottawa, by stage: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	11.30		4.30	8.00	11.00	
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.			5.30	8.00		
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.	6.00			11.00		6.00
New Edinburgh	11.30			11.30		
	9.00		4.30			5.30

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa
1st March, 1873

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.
N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.

A complete stock of

STOVES, TINNWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244td

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength. MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz, bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-ly

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Coaches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street.
March 1873.

$50 REWARD.

LOST—From the freight shed of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, Sussex street, between the 6th and 10th of March,

A Case of Clothing,

Marked J. A. C. & Co., North Nation Mills.

The above reward will be paid to any one giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to its recovery.

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, May 2nd, 1873. 2252-1w

IN THE MATTER OF
TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D., 1873.

OLIVER DUROCHER,
2252tf Executor.

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees, fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS.
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to lot No. 6, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.

Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.

JAMES D. SLATER.
Ottawa, April 23, 1873. 2245-41

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

WANTED. We will give men and women Business that will Pay from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,
J. LATHAM & CO.
8292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

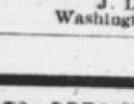
1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.



HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2223-1y

Christy's Ventilated Drab Shell Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

Double Peaked Helmet Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 1st, 1873. 2252

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 222

Spring 1873 Spring

P. CHENET,
NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET,

Has now received a complete and full assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Every Department Complete.

A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.

Millinery Department.

Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chenille for trimmings. Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Plain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors', Dolly Vardens, &c., French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.

This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. CHENET,
47 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251-3w

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

AGAIN TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.

STOPS ITS FALLING OF.

EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,

MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. J. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 14, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Coral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible] d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] ng's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather with Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with this have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.

Address,

DR. EVANS,

Harvey, New Brunswick.

May 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,

Counsellor at Law,

3042 No. 180 Broad w. New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber about three miles below Thurso. TITLE direct from the Crown.

Montreal, March 3 W. O. BUCHANAN.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,

And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railwa

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Carriage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,

Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,

For School Section No. 5, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.

Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to

N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,

Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 21. 4w.

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Bailliff, Agent,

Trust Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,

Proprietor.

7606

OTTAWA HOTEL,

Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.

Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,

General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect, Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

References.—R Altass, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R.R. 748

S. CHERRYMAN, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highlanders and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochshire Ales and Porter. Park, Flour, &c., for sale Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell ouse. Ottawa city. C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

ELGIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office),

L. K. CLISBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS

TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Cork, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for proposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,

Engineers and Shipbuilders,

Phœnix Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 1997-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine [illegible] Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molyneux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. The Trade Supplied.

Dec 6. 872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

AT

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 2025-tf

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will supply free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H., Box 1760, New York. 2089

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with fac-simile of the proprietors, JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?' Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIDE AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a sensible medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hird & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Are you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific for speedy, sudden and the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.

Ottawa, 8.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.

Renfrew, 1.00 a.m., 2.15 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 12.30 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

Renfrew, 3.00 p.m., 2.45 p.m.

Brockville, 1.00 p.m., 8.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT,

Manager

Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. MART, N. P.,

Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q.,

Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

FOR SALE.

The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.

—ALSO—

The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.

Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.

WM. UPRICHARD.

Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to

THOMAS LAHEY.

Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD

24, No 24,

AT ALL TIMES

Cheap for Cash,

ALSO,

Paint, Oil Glass, Putty, &c.

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

No. 24 Rideau treet

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great triped that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES	Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John's, N.B.)	
SEVERN	Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)	
DELTA	Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA	Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND	Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

From QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES	Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN	Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA	Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd June
NYANZA	Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin	$60 00
Steerage	24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 2 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. H. CUNNINGHAM,

April 10th, 1873.—2236 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2261 2.

Wire Rope Manufactory,

DENHOLM, ENGLAND

TRADE MARK.

W& HF Rº

UNIONS, LASTINGS AND RINGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

THE DAILY TIMES

Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for

ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.

Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

Members and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

Ottawa, March 4, 1873.

FOR SALE,

No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.

No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.

Apply to

DR. McDOUGALL,

Rideau street.

Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1875tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.

We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli, &c., &c., &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggists, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE, Ottawa.

Or CAISS & CO., Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK.

All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c.

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,

236 St. James-st., Montreal.

ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.

The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.

"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.

CHARLES MARTIN,

30 Victoria Square, Montreal.

Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,

Is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.

Ottawa, January 25, 1873. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cost cheaply, never rusty, chafe, limber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Trusses known. Establishment 1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 751 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 1d 3m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,

76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railways for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVILL,

General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,

Jany 14, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that t forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 12s. to 72s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantri Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,

Galvanic Establishment,

200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anythin ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,

E. F. BEDDALL,

Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. ST. JULIEN,

Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,

Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleaning and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth, without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—

Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,

72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of B

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2255 — OTTAWA MONDAY. MAY 5 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cts per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cts per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted,
Situations Vacant,
Houses for Sale,
Houses to Rent,
Servants Wanted,
Boys Wanted,
Board Wanted,
Board and Lodging,
Articles Lost,
Articles Found,
Cattle for Sale,
Cattle Wanted,
Cattle Strayed,
Miscellaneous Wants,
Money Wanted or to Loan,
when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 8 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per month.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.50 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN VEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

Give T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can us it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tasker & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 3065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Sussex Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than in any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co.,
Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,
Steam Hoisting Derricks,
Upland Excavators,
Steam Engines.

June 26, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S

NEW

Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2083m

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 3m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is as usual complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 28, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge themselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.
Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the large t establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 80 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1873; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situ ated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, upon the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)
E. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station in Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the stalls.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal March 5, 1873.

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KUFFS, KOLLARS, made to order any Shape, Style or Size. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

2189 2m

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 25 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2.50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 300 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $4 per 100 lbs., or $80 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Such pieces or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

P. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 26th 1873. 2201-3i

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE.....OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1872.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$100 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$80
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $18
Steel Ploughs, best	14
Wooden Ploughs	4
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	12
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sewing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,

Ottawa, April 26, 1872. 2049

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 30 1873. 2217-tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU,
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull.

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2198-1w

Star Music Books.

DITSON & CO. offer the following resume of prominent books recently advertised:

STANDARD.....Price, $1.50

Emerson & Ensor's Famous New Church Music Book. Sells finely.

CHEERFUL VOICES.....50 cents

L. O. Emerson's brilliant new School Song Books. All the Schools will use it.

SAARKLING RUBIES.....35 cents

One of the brightest of bright Sunday School Song Books.

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The most widely known and used of all Reed Organ methods.

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THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.45 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	5.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	4.50 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.05 P.M
8 with Sleeping Car	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sleeping Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

More connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

February 26th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.....8.00 a.m.
Night Express " " .....8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations.....6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations.....4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 6.30 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Pruneville.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at.....8.40 a.m.
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at.....3.50 p.m.
Mail Train for St. Johns and Rouses Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at.....3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at.....6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at.....1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at.....10.30 p.m.
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hour named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA" running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland every Friday, and Boston every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "ST. JOHN" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 4.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

CHAS. SHIFFNER,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 22, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. A. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY,

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. R. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,

Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2212-6i

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

THE Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2126-3m

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 10 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER,
Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2230

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LINNOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for Promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white be grey, green, black, &c.

LINEN LAWNS.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS,
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS,
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Cloudel Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 20, SPARKS STREET.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

(Continuation of Friday's Debate.)

Hon. Dr. TUPPER had to express his satisfaction that the hon. member for Lambton had brought this matter under the consideration of the House; and he must say at the outset, that he did not at all complain of the mode in which he had introduced it. The hon. member had at last taken the fair, open, manly and straightforward course of a proposing a vote of want of confidence in the Government and the Government accepted it as such, notwithstanding the mild disclaimer, which the hon. gentleman attached at the end of his remarks.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE disclaimed nothing.

Hon. Dr Tupper could only say that he had put that construction upon the latter portion of the hon. gentleman's speech. He thought the hon. member would hardly claim that the Government of the country could continue to discharge the important duties that were imposed upon them by the high and responsible position which they held, for one moment after, the House had come to the conclusion that they had been guilty in their administration of a great public work, of a dereliction of duty. He had no hesitation in saying, that the Government were prepared to accept this motion as a vote of want of confidence; and also he had no hesitation in saying that the Government were prepared to show that in relation to this work, instead of being guilty of a dereliction of of duty, they had been pursuing the only course in the public interest they could have pursued. (Hear, hear.) He could show by the argument of the hon. gentleman himself, that the Government had discharged their duty fairly and faithfully towards the country, and that had the course recommended by the hon. gentleman been adopted it would have resulted in a sacrifice of the best interests of the country, and would have entailed an enormous expenditure of the public money. (Cheers.) The hon. gentleman in introducing his remarks had thought fit to criticise the route chosen for the Intercolonial Railway. Why did he not do this? Did he do this in order to fortify himself on the present occasion? Did he in order to strengthen his position in reference to the question now before the House, think it necessary to travel out of the record and bring in a question which had nothing to do with the subject? He (Hon. Dr. Tupper) was not surprised that the hon. gentleman had done it because he felt he (Mr. Mackenzie) would require to take a much wider range than the subject under his hand could afford, in order to make out a case for his motion. But he (Hon. Mr. Tupper) could not permit the hon. gentleman to state his view of the question, and to mislead the public mind, without meeting some of the misstatements made by him in regard to this point. He (Mr. Mackenzie) had stated that because a longer route had been adopted, the interests of the country had been sacrificed. Now, what were the facts; and what was the course which had been pursued by the hon. gentleman himself? It would be found that when there was no Government to oppose, his hon. friend from Lambton was one of the most ardent advocates of the very route that had been adopted, and that it was not until the question had assumed a different position, and until the hon. gentleman found himself sitting opposite to gentlemen whose place he desired to take from them, that he found it necessary to go back and adopt new opinions in reference to the route. (Hear, hear.) As long ago as 1858 the Governments of old Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, sent a delegation to England to endeavor to make arrangements for the construction of an Intercolonial Railway, and as there was naturally a difference of opinion as to the proper route among the delegates, it was arranged that the route should be left to the Imperial Government, who were to be asked to assist in the work. Not only was this done, but the friends of the hon. gentleman, when in power, in 1862, followed up and adopted the policy of all those Governments by a survey, not of the route by the valley of the St. John, of which the hon. gentleman was now so warm an advocate, but they spent large sums of the public money of Canada in surveying two routes, one the Northern route, and the other what was called the central route through the Province of New Brunswick. This was done because it had been argued that in order to secure the assistance of the Imperial Government, the route adopted should be the route selected by it; and it had been over and over again stated, that Her Majesty's Government would not grant their assistance to any route running along the United States frontier. These gentlemen authorised this survey, and by their Act the people of this country were committed to the Northern route. He now came to the adoption of confederation itself; and what was done? it was well known that in addition to the Confederation Act a bill was passed by which the imperial guarantee was to be obtained, and which was part and parcel of the Union Act, and a contract that the Intercolonial Railway should be built; that the Imperial Government should assist us, and besides that the Imperial Government should choose the route. It was provided that the Imperial Government should give a guarantee of three millions sterling, and the condition was that this Parliament should supplement this amount by the amount required to complete the Intercolonial railway. Did not every one see that it was unnecessary to ask for five millions in addition to this, if the route by the valley of the St. John were to be adopted? But true to the principle that had always been recognized, that the route was to be the northern route, this Parliament passed an Act supplementing the Imperial Act by five millions of dollars. Now he had no hesitation in saying that there was no man of any party in his native province that did not understand that the northern route was to be adopted, and who would not have felt that a great injustice towards that Province was being perpetrated, if after it had been brought into the Union, the plan universally agreed upon had not been carried out. It would have been most unjust and unfair to Nova Scotia, had any other line been adopted. The hon. gentleman said further, that the business qualities of the line had been sacrificed in selecting the Northern route. Did not the hon. gentleman know that the line by the valley of the St. John for which he so eagerly contended, would have been compelled, every man, woman and child from the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec that went to Halifax and to the sea board, to travel a much longer distance than they would have to travel by the Intercolonial? To say that a route through the neighboring country, was shorter than the Intercolonial, was travelling out of the record. The hon. gentleman knew that it was going behind the ground on which the Intercolonial was built. But it was not true, the Intercolonial was the shortest route to the sea board. Coming to the subject of the resolution. The hon. gentleman knew right well, that the question of the mode of constructing the Intercolonial Railway was settled by Parliament. He knew that when, in obedience to the Union Act, the Government of the country were obliged to grapple with this subject, the policy of how the Intercolonial was to be built was submitted to Parliament. He would ask the hon. member, if he or any other hon. gentleman to this policy, the ground that work should not be done by an independant body of Commissioners? What was the policy of the Government? It was a policy of providing for the construction of this railway under the Act of Parliament by means of a Board of Independant Commissioners. He then went on to speak of the gentleman who had been appointed in flattering terms. He was bound to say of these gentlemen that they had manifested the deepest anxiety without fear, favor or affection to carry on the work intrusted to them in such a way as would challenge the confidence of the House and secure the approval of the country. By the report of the commissioners which he held in his hand, and which had been brought down to the House and laid on the table by the Government, they showed that instead of feeling that they had anything to conceal in this matter; instead of feeling that there had been any dereliction of duty, or that they had not faithfully performed the duty entrusted to them by a plain and impartial narative of the facts, they left nothing to be discovered by any hon. member on this question. He was free to admit that owing to the anxiety which was felt in some parts of the Dominion, that the railway should be at once begun, the work had been underly hurried; and that the half dozen first contracts were let too soon. It was contended that the terms of the Union Act had been violated because this work had not been taken up with greater promptude and one of the strongest arguments that was used by the Anti Union party in Nova Scotia, was that a breach of faith was being perpetrated because the Government did not proceed more rapidly with the work. The first few contracts, of which this was one, were let without that correct knowledge which could have enabled parties to make an exact tender. He was not going to allude to the controversy between the commissioners and the chief Engineer to which his hon. friend had referred. Perhaps on this point he would not disagree with his hon. friend. But the Government felt bound to adopt the mode of proceeding, which this board appointed by Parliament, regard as the most sound and as likely to be the most successful. Let this be as it might, it was decided that these contracts should be let for a lump sum. Now his hon. friend had stated that that there had been a failure of duty in not holding the parties rigidly to the terms of their contracts. The whole question could not have been more fairly put before the House then it had been placed by the commissioners in the book which he held in his hand. What had happened. Every one knew that of the earlier contracts there was not one but had resulted in disaster either to the contractor or to the country. That two alone were carried to completion by the original contractors, and that was because the Messrs. Worthington were men not only of great skill but because they had enormous private resources beyond the sums paid to them by the Government, on which they could fall back. The question, he thought, gave to the House an apt illustration of the result of breaking down contracts, and of endeavoring to adhere to the original figures of the contract by reletting them Now, after all that had been done on section No. 5, after the section had been carefully surveyed, and the ground cross sectioned, this contract was put up to competition, and with what result? It was this, that the lowest contract that the Government could accept was $533,000. This was pregnant, with instruction to the House on the policy of taking a broken down contract and putting it up to tender again. He would ask the hon. gentleman then, whether, with a view to save the money of the people, a little latitude should not be taken in the construction of a contract rather than that the terms of the contracts should be rigidly adhered to, and the contractors all broken down. As he had said before, the Commissioners had put the whole case in a few lines. He would read from page 5 of their report, as follows:

The Contractors upon the whole (with the exception of Section 12) have, in view of the difficulties to be overcome, carried on their work in a satisfactory manner during the past year. The heavy increase which has taken place in the price of all labor and materials, since most of the contracts were let, has added largely to the cost of executing the work. If any of the Contractors had failed, and the works had been re-let, it could only have been done at considerably higher rates.

The Commissioners, under the circumstances, believed they were acting in the interests of the country, and securing the economical completion of the line, by affording the Contractors every reasonable assistance that was possible within their contracts, when they were satisfied that every effort was being made to fulfil the terms of each contract.

The Chief Engineer was instructed, when it could be done without affecting the general character of the work, to make any changes that he might consider feasible, tending to diminish the total quantity of work to be executed.

A careful study of the location has enabled this to be done in several instances, and in some case, with a positive improvement in the whole work.

Where possible, also, tunnels in the solid rock have been substituted for culverts, this being both a decided improvement, and an economical arrangement.

To assist the Contractors, the Commissioners, after a full investigation into each case made advances to some of them, to help in the prosecution of the work.

Now, as he had stated before the Government came down and submitted the whole facts of the case as they lay upon the surface in this matter, because they acted believed that the Commissioners having, in the interests of the country, the Government would receive not only the support of Parliament but the hearty approval of the whole country, for following the only course that they could pursue without sacrificing the interests of the country. It must be remembered that since the contracts were first let the cost of living had very largely increased, and as a consequence the cost of labour. Let him say in relation to this contract, let in the first place for $300,000, that after $80 000 had been paid thereon, and after $90,000 of reduction in work had been made, the lowest available contract was for $533,000

Mr. MACKENZIE—Not the lowest tender. They were all available.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER—The hon. member said all the tenders were available; would ask the hon. gentleman whether would have the Commissioners adhere the principle with which they had begun of accepting the lowest tender? Let him give the House an illustration of what men eager for public works; men who were ready to run almost any risk in order to obtain contracts on the Intercolonial, though on this subject. Let him remind the House, that after all the money that had been paid, after all the reductions that had been made before the reletting of the contract, that Mr. Fleming, the Chief Engineer, gave as his highest estimate for the work $700,000, and let him draw the attention of the House to what the ablest and best men in the country valued the work at. Mr. Burpee, of St. John, tendered at $741,000.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. SPEAKER announced a Message from the Senate, informing the House that they had passed without amendment, the following bills:—

An Act to incorporate La Banque de St. Jean.

An Act to incorporate La Banque de Hochelaga.

An Act to incorporate the Huron and Ontario Transportation Company.

An Act to incorporate the Marine Fire and Insurance Company of Canada.

An Act to amend the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company.

An Act to add to the number of members of the Trinity House of Quebec.

An Act to extend the time for the inspection of Steamboats in British Columbia.

(Continued on third page.)

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their,

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Meeting—Catholic Y. M. C.
Equitable Assurance Co—R. C. W. MacCuaig.
List of Unclaimed Letters—G. P. Baker.
Good Coffee—Buchanan's.
Removal—J. Curtis.
Important Auction Sale—A. Rowe.
Rink Music Hall—E G Cotton.
Money to Lend—Christie & Hill.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

There is a probability that the question of the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Confederation, will come up for discussion during the present session. If so, it is probable the prorogation will be delayed beyond the 15th, at or about which date it was expected it would have taken place.

The vote on Mr. Mackenzie's want of confidence motion in relation to section five of the Intercolonial Railway settles for the session the strength of both sides. Mr. Mackenzie took that as a leading case by which all the other contracts might be judged, and he got his verdict by a majority of twenty-five against him. Is he working in the interest of the contractors or of the Opposition?

On Saturday afternoon at three o'clock His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Senate Chamber to give his assent, in Her Majesty's name, to the following Bills which had already been passed through the two Houses of Parliament, viz:—

An Act to amend the Act to provide for the appointment of a Harbor Master for the Port of Halifax.

An Act to amend the Act respecting procedure in criminal cases.

An Act to provide for the establishment of "The Department of the Interior."

An Act respecting claims to lands in Manitoba for which no patents have issued.

An Act to amend the Act intituled "An Act to make further provisions for the Government of the North-West Territories.

An Act to incorporate the Maritime Improvement Company of the Dominion of Canada.

An Act to provide for the examination of witnesses on oath by Committees of the Senate and House of Commons in certain cases.

An Act to extend the provisions of the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act 1862, so far as relates to certain Preferential Bonds for a further period, to settle the rates of interest in future on the Preferential Bonds and Stocks and for other purposes.

An Act to render Members of the Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies of the Provinces now included or which may hereafter be included within the Dominion of Canada ineligible for sitting or voting in the House of Commons of Canada.

An Act with respect to the carriage of dangerous goods in ships.

An Act to amend the Act relating to Port Wardens in Montreal and Quebec.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of Canada, and to change the name of the said company to the Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

An Act to incorporate "La Banque de St. Jean."

An Act to enable James McNab of the township of Bosanquet, to obtain an extension of his patent for a Horizontal Car Coupler.

An Act to amend the charter of the Dolphin Manufacturing Company.

An Act to increase the capital stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company.

An Act to suspend, for a limited time, the operation of certain Acts relating to the inspection of steamboats in British Columbia.

An Act to incorporate "La Banque d'Hochelaga."

An Act respecting the Montreal and Champlain Railroad Company.

An Act to incorporate the Huron and Ontario Transportation Company.

An Act to amend the Act fourteenth and fifteenth Victoria, chapter thirty-six, incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company.

An Act to incorporate the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Canada.

An Act to add to the number of the members of the Corporation of the Trinity House of Quebec, and to increase the powers thereof.

An Act to incorporate "the Three Rivers Bank."

An Act to provide for the appointment of harbor masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

It is generally understood that this inter-sessional appearance of His Excellency on His seat upon the Throne, was due to the general desire on both sides of Parliament, that at least for a special reason, if not for general reasons, Committees of both Houses should be empowered to examine witnesses under oath "in certain cases." The "certain case" which was the immediate cause of the passage of this bill, was the case to be tried by the Committee appointed by the House of Commons to investigate the charges preferred against the Ministry and especially against the Premier, in relation to the Pacific railway negotiations, and the corrupt use of American money to influence Canadian elections. But for this bill there is no reason why the royal sanction given on Saturday, to the other twenty two bills named should not have been withheld until the end of the session. Their sanction now, however, will shorten the tedium of the closing ceremony attending the prorogation.

But the oaths to witnesses bill was an urgent one. The *Globe* says "it could have been passed in one day through all its stages, yet it has taken fifteen days to make it become law." Is it extraordinary that an indictment against parties who plead "not guilty" should be delayed a fortnight to enable the *accused* to give the *accusers* an opportunity of establishing the truthfulness of their accusations, which opportunity did not legally exist when these charges were made? Surely some respect should be had for the rules of Parliament and some for the scruples of legal gentleman who pride themselves on their knowledge of constitutional law and Parliamentary practice. But two weeks were lost in obtaining the Royal sanction to this bill which is in its very nature a concession from the defendant to the prosecutor in order to allow the latter the better to establish the truth of his indictment. Yet ordinary criminals are frequently allowed six months delay not to assist the prosecution but to better their own defence. It is an extraordinary example of the desperate nature of the argument or rather vituperative declamation of the *Globe* that it should have made the treatment received by this bill the ground of any accusation against the Government.

But "Jeddart Justice" is dear to the heart of Mr. George Brown. The closing sentence in the article which appeared in Saturday morning's issue of the *Globe* reads as follows:

"But, as we have said before, is not the "Prime Minister condemned before he is "tried by the way he has doubled and "shuffled in regard to the charge?"

It is the fate of every one who comes between the wind and Mr. George Brown's personal schemes or petty malice to be "condemned before he is tried," and we do not wonder that the Prime Minister should share the same fate. But does not the *Globe* editor see that to beg a verdict in advance is but to convey the impression that the evidence to be offered is altogether insufficient to procure a condemnation of the accused? At all events we shall see now how much the Opposition will be able to make out of this new weapon put into their hands, and for the possession of which the *Globe* has nearly lost its breath, because it was not given to them "in a single day."

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Saturday, May 3, 1873.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:15 o'clock.

The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod attended and communicated message from His Excellency the Governor-General requiring the attendance of the members of the House of Commons in the Senate Chamber.

The Commons then visited the Senate Chamber, where the Oaths Bill and several other Bills were assented to.

The members having returned, the business was proceeded with.

Mr. JETTE presented the report of the Select Committee appointed to try the Stormont election petition, reporting that the sitting member was duly elected.

Mr. SCATCHARD presented the report of the Select Committee appointed to try Brockville election petition, reporting that the sitting member requested an adjournment, and recommending that the committee stand adjourned until the first Wednesday in January, 1874. [Laughter.]

Mr. KIRKPATRICK presented the report of the Select Committee, appointed to try the Quebec Centre election case, recommending that the period for objecting to voters' lists be extended.

The petition praying for an act of incorporation for the Canadian Atlantic Cable Company, was read and received.

Mr. THOMPSON [Welland], introduced a bill to incorporate the Canadian Atlantic Cable Company.

Hon. A. CAMERON moved that it be resolved that it be an instruction to the committee on the charges brought forward in Mr. Huntington's motion, respecting the Pacific Railway, to examine witnesses brought before them upon oath. Carried.

Hon. Mr. O'CONNOR laid upon the table the report of the special agent of the Inland Revenue Department, sent to British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN presented a return to an address, for copies of judgment and all proceedings of the division court, held in the militia camp at Levis, on the 1st of July, 1872.

Mr. SCATCHERD moved in accordance with the recommendation of the select committee to try the Brockville election petition that the committee be allowed to adjourn until the first Wednesday of June next. Carried.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved that on Tuesday next the supplementary estimates for 1873-4 be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved that the Select Committee on the shortest route from America to Europe have power to report from time to time. Carried.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move that the order of proceedings on Wednesday be the same as on Tuesday.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD asked leave to introduce a bill for the administration of justice and the establishment of a police force in the North West. He explained that the first clause provided for the appointment by Governor General of one or more stipendiary magistrates in the North West Territory to hold office during pleasure, their functions to be judicial and magisterial, and such as appertained to any two justices of the peace. The third clause gave power to try small cases in a summary way. The fourth clause provided that any judge of the Court of Queen's Bench or any two stipendiary magistrates should have power to dispose summarily of such cases as might be tried by the Court of Quarter Sessions in Canada. The next clause made provision for the sending of criminals into the Province of Manitoba for trial. The second branch of the Bill provided for the establishment of a police force, to be under a Commissioner of police The Commissioner might from time to time appoint such a number of constables as he might think proper, not exceeding 300 men. The engagement of constables and sub-constables should be for three years. It was also provided that a grant of 160 acres might be given to any constable or sub-constable of the three years service provided during that time he shall have conducted himself satisfactorily. He moved the first reading of the Bill. Carried.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that he would move that the House go into committee on the resolutions to be introduced into the bill.

In answer to Mr. BLAKE, he said that the cost of the outfit and organization of the force would be about $50,000.

On motion of Right hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD, the House went into committee on resolutions declaring it expedient to provide for the trial of controverted elections

The committee rose and reported the resolutions, which were read a first and second time.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON desired to say that it was his intention whenever the motion was next made to go into committee of supply, to offer a resolution designed to elicit the sense of the House with regard to the expediency of continuing the Insolvency law for another year, of course it would not be understood this resolution was a motion of want of confidence.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the Government would be quite ready to receive this motion if his hon. friend took the responsibility of making it in the spirit in which he had spoken; and he would go farther and say that if the opinion of the House was favorable to the continuation of the Insolvency laws for another year, the Government would, during the recess, address themselves to the preparation of a general law upon the subject.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE asked what course the Government proposed to take in reference to a letter which he had read, charging Mr. Griffin, Post Office Inspector at London, with interfering in elections.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that after a careful consideration of the matter, the Government did not feel themselves called upon to take any action in respect to it.

Mr. MACKENZIE should then take the trouble of submitting to the House, a resolution to elicit their opinion. He was about to discuss the question, when

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD raised a point of order, on the ground that this was a motion of which notice was required.

After some further discussion on the question of order Mr. Speaker decided that a notice was required, and Mr. Speaker having given notice the matter dropped.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS presented the report of the standing committee on Banking and Commerce.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

On order for third reading of weights and measures bill,

Mr. JOLY moved that the order be now discharged, and that the House go into committee of the whole to consider certain amendments. Carried.

The House then went into committee of the whole Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair, adopted the amendments, which were reported to and adopted by the House.

On motion of Hon. Dr. TUPPER the bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of amendments made by the Senate to the bill respecting the Trinity House and harbour commissioners of Montreal. Carried.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the second reading of amendments made by the Senate to the bill, to amend the Acts relating to Banks and Banking. Carried.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved the second reading of the bill to amend the General Railway Act. Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN the bill of Mr. Gibbs, [South Ontario,] to amend the Act respecting railways, was read a second time and was referred to the standing committee on railways.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY to go into committee of supply, Hon. Mr. Holton, as he had before intimated, moved in amendment "that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House, provision should be made before Parliament rises to continue the Insolvent Act in force till the next session of Parliament." He only offered this resolution to elicit the opinion of the House.

Mr. COLBY thought it was unfair that this motion should be brought up to-day. He and other members had thought he intended to allow the members to consider the matter, and would ask him to postpone it to a future day, so that members who were absent might know of it.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON could not see any reason for delay.

Mr. COLBY thought the present Insolvency Act was very defective. He explained the course that he had taken in the last two or three sessions in bringing up measures for the repeal of this Act. He was not one of those who thought there was no necessity for an Insolvency Act; there were many features of the Insolvency Act which might be permanently incorporated in the law of the land. He thought it would be desirable to let the present Act expire; and in introducing a new one, to start with a new sheet untrammelled with former Acts, but with the experience of the few last years. He believed the sentiment of the retail traders was in favor of the abrogation of this Act. The tendency of this Act was not to demoralize the country by promoting speculation. He ventured to say that if any commercial crisis came it would be found that many men had taken advantage of the Act to engage in trade without sufficient capital. (Cheers.)

Mr. BLAKE thought it was better that this defective law should remain in force another year rather than they should be two or three months without a law. He considered that we should have no temporary Insolvent laws. He believed the merchants of the country were seeing their duty to make this law work well; and this was all that was needed with a few amendments. It required time for merchants of the country to appreciate the details of the law; and this was a reason in favor of a permanent law. It was not the debtors, but the creditors who asked for the continuance of the law; and it was because the commercial men found the details of the Act with some exceptions favorable. He thought more stringent clauses with reference to the keeping of books and taking of stock would be desirable. He hoped the House would adopt the principle of an Insolvency Law.

Mr. WOOD spoke in favor of the present Insolvency Law.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to incorporate the Labrador Company, Mr. MATHIEU in the chair.

After some discussion, on motion of Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, the committee rose and reported, and asked leave to sit again on Monday.

On the question of the Insolvency law being again taken up, Mr. OLIVER moved the adjournment of the House on two grounds, first that owing to the small number of members present, a vote taken on the Insolvency law would not be a fair indication of the opinion of the whole House; and secondly, that the question had come up somewhat unexpectedly, and that by postponement of it for a few days, an opportunity would be given for the people to express their views on the subject

Hon. Mr. CARLING declared that as the subject had been fully considered by the mercantile community, there was no occasion for delay, and in support of his statement, he called attention to the number of petitions from Boards of Trade in the Dominion, in favor of the continuance of the Act.

Mr. PALMER spoke in favor of the present Insolvency law.

Mr. CAMERON [Huron] and Hon. Mr. DORION [Napierville] strongly urged the adjournment of the debate.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON failed to see the necessity of this, and said that although the attendance in the House was small, arrangements had been made by pairing so, that an expression of opinion could be obtained in a tolerably correct manner.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he could not agree to postponing the discussion.

Mr. LANGLOIS spoke against the Act.

Mr. BODWELL said that although he had voted last year in favor of repealing the Act, he was nevertheless in favor of the principle, his objections being confined to some of the provisions contained in it.

Mr. MATHIEU urged the repeal of the Act, and Messrs. Witton and Daly favored its continuance.

The motion to adjourn was then withdrawn, and a division was taken on Hon. Mr. Holton's motion, with the following result. Yeas, 74; nays, 52.

The Committee rose and reported, and the House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

THE SENATE.

Wednesday, April 30.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY DEBATE.

(Continuation.)

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said he did not think that the appointment of the committee would do any harm, and he was aware that the Intercolonial Railway Committee had produced the good effect of economizing the public expenditures in many particulars. The first action taken with regard to the Canada Pacific Railway, was when propositions were made to bring British Columbia into the Union. What British Columbia then asked was perfectly reasonable—that there should be expended not less than a million annually, in order to open communication between the Pacific coast and the other portions of the Dominion, by means of a railway or otherwise. When the bill came before this House, he certainly thought we had travelled far beyond our means—when he pledged the faith of the country, that the railroad should be commenced within two years and completed within ten, without knowing what the cost was to be, or what would be the result on the future of this country. The hon. gentleman who had just sat down (Hon. Mr. Vidal), spoke of the great advantages that must result from the opening up of this country for settlement. He (Mr. Wilmot), knew what was the present position of this section of the Dominion, that the great difficulty was to get labourers to work on the lands they had in cultivation, and to find men to do the work of the Province. If this proposed expenditure was hastily handled it would revolutionize the existing state of the labor market in all parts of the Dominion. It was all very well to say the Government would carry out the work honestly and prudently, and that we should all have confidence in Ministers. He thought it was very desirable on the part of Parliament that everything should be done to secure an economical and honest expenditure. We ought to have, however, before rushing into this expenditure something like a thorough examination of the country, with a view to a reasonable knowledge of its character. He regretted that the gentleman who was Chief Engineer on the Intercolonial had been appointed chief engineer of the Canada Pacific Railroad, was now a director in that company. He ought not to have taken that position. If he was acting for the country in connection with these public works, he should so have continued for the protection of its interests. Now with regard to the security afforded the people by the deposit of a million dollars in a number of the chartered banks which was to enable parties to obtain control of thirty millions of dollars and 50 to 100 million acres of land. His experience of railroads in his own part of the country which, doubtless, accorded with that of honorable gentlemen from the other Provinces, induced him to be very careful in such matters. He would much rather have seen this million in the shape of public debentures placed in the hands of the Receiver General than an apparent deposit in the banks, and it was pretty difficult to say in what way it was deposited. (Hear, hear, and a laugh). He saw the names of some among the depositors, who, he was not quite sure had the money set down to them, (Laughter.) There might be notes, and there was something or other which enabled them to make this return to the Receiver General, but he would prefer actual securities with the Government bearing interest, and the requirements of the law fulfilled. As to our capacity for this great enterprise, four millions of people no doubt could do a great deal, but could not undertake impossibilities. Here were we attempting a thing never, he thought, attempted in the world before, the building of a railroad 2,700 miles in length, with a population of some 30,000 along the route. In his judgment this was simply an absurdity. [Hear, hear.] It was resolved in another branch of the Legislature that the expenditure on this road should not increase the taxation of the country. That resolution was an absolute absurdity. When we looked across the Atlantic and observed how moderately and carefully some of the greatest nations began their career, we found a striking lesson and example. There was the Empire of Germany, one of the greatest powers on the continent, and all knew how it commenced as the Electorate of Brandenburg; it was by the industry and economy of the people and the honesty and wisdom of the Government that it became so powerful. We had here, in North America, a great heritage, worthy of wise cultivation and good management. If we tried to borrow money indiscriminately in other countries we should end in failure and bankruptcy. He was surprised when this measure passed, that sensible, practical business men, looking at the facts as they existed, should have pledged the faith of this country to the undertaking of a work of this enormous, stupendous character, and particularly to its completion within ten years. If the company did not carry it out, what would be the position and upshot? They would have had the handling of the money and the lands, and could hypothecate the lands before they completed the road; and if he read the charter and agreement correctly, it would not be difficult to so manipulate the funds as to recoup the amount of their deposit, he was satisfied this committee would not be granted. (Ironical cheers). But he thought, for the interest of the country, it would be most desirable. (Hear, hear). The public purse should be carefully guarded and watched over, and it was very desirable there should be something more than this contract to give the people confidence and afford the country protection in regard to this great enterprise. (Cheers.)

The Hon. Mr. CARRALL said he would endeavor to occupy the twenty-five minutes before the dinner hour as pleasantly and profitably as possible. (Laughter.) No subject ever came up for discussion in this assemblage that had challenged more earnest and heartfelt anxiety than that of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It fell to him, although a very young man to give birth to that railroad. From the days of Jacques Cartier down to the present there had been dreams of a North American nationality, but it remained for British Columbia, the youngest province of the Dominion to give palpable form and shape, substantiality, tangibility and existence to the railroad in the conditions negotiated between the Government of the Dominion and that Province. He was glad to stand up godfather for what old Canada dared not or would not do. We of British Columbia put the railroad as one of the conditions of Union, and we found the Government equal to the occasion. Probably public opinion was not as advanced as we were on this point; but he had lived to see public opinion educated up, not only to regarding this railroad as a foregone conclusion, but to concerning itself simply with matters of detail in connection therewith. Objection was made simply as to details, nobody saying we should not have this road. He wanted now to deal with a statement and assumption incessantly indulged in. We of British Columbia hurled back the notion that this railroad was to be built for us. When the Dominion in its infantile stage began to long for extension, so as to have territorial and other advantages to enable it to compete with the neighbouring nation, it naturally sought this extension beyond the borders of British Columbia. Barkis was willing, we did not object; we were only too anxious. Before, that, however, Canada had pledged herself to construct a railway to the Rocky Mountains, so that this great portion of the line was not to be built for British Columbia. We did not offer our fisheries, minerals and territorial and other rights for the sake of a railroad; but said if we were to become part of this nation, it should complete the undertaking and connect both oceans by the extension of this railroad to the Pacific slope. He commented upon the advantages this road would yield to Canada in the transportation of merchandize and emigrants. Now-a-days almost every inch of the Atlantic was covered with steamers employed in decentralising or relieving the congested European centres of population. The United States had been the great depositing depot. We had allowed these currents of humanity to be diverted to the South, and should now endeavour to attract them hither. (Hear, hear.) To-day the wall of China was removed by the enterprise and enlightenment of the Government, and we were able to offer a short northern channel for the traffic between that country and the Old World. As to the ability of the Dominion to cope with this project, it would have to contribute thirty million dollars to the work, which the Government said was possible without adding one dollar to the taxation. To this feat they stood pledged. The labourers and immigrants necessary to construct the road would pay taxes themselves on all they consumed, thus helping to swell the revenue of the Dominion. The Finance Minister asked for no fresh imposts. Well then, if this railroad has an evil, it carried with it its own cure, the power of its own construction. With respect to the resolutions of his hon. friend (Hon. Mr. Macpherson) they constituted an attack upon the Government of the most unjust description. The Government had already almost completed the Intercolonial, one of the best railroads in the world. The course of the hon. gentlemen opposite on this and other questions, notwithstanding, had been a constant system of grumbling and nagging, and making all sorts of trouble about the railroad. [A laugh.] Yet his worthy friend [Hon. Mr. Macpherson] one of the Canadian peers, and worthy to be a peer [laughter] came and asked the Government to abrogate a solemn compact, and put this road under construction by the Public Works Department. He defended the conduct of the Government in constructing this Company out of the fragments of the previous Companies, arguing no one company could have constructed the road, or at least as well as both combined, and that there was enough work for the talents and energies of all the parties. It was ridiculous for hon gentlemen opposite now to ask the Government to construct a work which, twelve months ago, they insisted the Government should not undertake. (Hear, hear) The Government had simply taken advantage of all the powers conferred upon them by the Act of last year, and his hon. friend (Mr. Christie) now asked for all the petty details, and sought to make a capital crime of the mode of placing the deposits. Nothing could be more absurd. (Laughter) He held this was essentially a motion of non-confidence—this demand for details of all matters connected with the levy and its promotion, because Agamemnon and Achilles had disagreed and remained unreconciled. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said it was an error to describe this as a motion of want of confidence. [Ironical cheers from the Government]

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The hon. gentleman from British Columbia was quite right.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—The Postmaster General knows better.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL ridiculed the motion that the price of $2.50 would keep people out of our North West lands; lands of the Union Pacific and Nebraska roads were selling at $30 an acre. When we only gave $30,000,000, and the greater portion of the subsidy was in land, it would be in the interest of the company to settle the lands speedily, and augment the population in every possible way. If the price impeded settlement, self interest would dictate its reduction. The value of the lands would far exceed $2 50. The railway would carry such numbers of settlers across the continent as must soon raise the value of those lands. Objection was made to foreign capital. He did not care about Yankee capital; or what it constructed, so long as it lay within our borders. On the contrary, he congratulated the men, Americans or other, who had the courage and boldness to undertake this road. (Hear, hear.)

It being now six o'clock the House rose.

The House met at half-past seven.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL resuming his remarks, stated he repeated this Pacific Railway was not distinctly and separately a British Columbia undertaking, and that this Province only took the part it behoved her to take in return thereto. She felt it was in the interest of the Dominion to have this road, to enable it to compete with the United States for the European emigration. It was put on the ground of keeping faith with British Columbia. That fidelity was very good. British Columbia was glad as a portion of the Dominion to have the whole road constructed. We had in our minds only the asking for its extension from the Rocky Mountains to the shores of the Pacific Though this enterprise could not fairly be charged to one Province in the Dominion constellation, it deserved the support of every man in the country. Before this scheme we should drop partizanship and unite, for upon its success depended to a certain extent the progress and the vitality of the Dominion itself. Though the political union stretched from sea to sea, the railway was its copestone. It was the completing work of him who, however, people might differ from him in politics, was the great father of this young Dominion—he meant our Premier. This was his last, his noblest work, as one of the nation-makers; and if he had not perceived the necessity of this undertaking, he, so far seeing and comprehensive a statesman, would never have rested the existence of himself and party, and almost the credit of the Dominion itself in undertaking it, (Hear, hear) He was glad to have this opportunity of paying a tribute to so great a statesman. When we came here from British Columbia, although he was then stretched on a bed of sickness, he and his colleagues were found ready to grapple with this undertaking. He was willing to risk the existence of his brilliant popularity and career to make Canada one of the family of great nations, and to strengthen the empire to which we belong. He (Mr. Carrall) could not help thinking however earnest some of the opponents of this policy might be, that their course was unpatriotic, and wounded self-love was among their motives. Only a year ago there was one loud mouthed unanimous opinion that this railway should be a work of private enterprise, while the other day we were asked by a series of resolutions stultified in the throes of birth [laughter]; to go back and put this enterprise under the supervision of the Government, whilst he did not deny good work could and would be done under the able supervision of the Minister of Public Works, and a railway secured that would give satisfaction to the Dominion at large, it would be a never-ending bone of contention. Although he could wish the work was done this way, he could not see why the Government should abrogate their present charter contract with Sir Hugh Allan, in view of the difficulties it would not only lead them into, but the possible peril to their political existence. If they failed, he doubted if any Government could ever be sufficiently strong to construct this railway with satisfaction to the public at large. He praised the Intercolonial Railway as a capital road of full value for the money, and held that an excellent Pacific Railway might also be constructed. The country was superior to that of the Americans in agricultural and mineral resources. The report of that able and energetic engineer, Mr. Fleming, showed that three fourths of the American road were on a higher level than the highest portions of the Canadian Pacific route. He concluded with a reiteration of his conviction that the Government had acted in a manner both wise and patriotic in regard to this railway, and that the present motion was unnecessary and injurious, worthy only of rejection. [Cheers.]

HOTEL ARRIVALS

RUSSELL HOUSE.—J Scott, Sherbrooke; W J Whitehead, Cornwall; E Jump, H Bulwer, jr, W H Kerr, J Caven, A Caven, A Bernard, F David, P T Daly,—Decelles, J R Middlemess, W Morgan, Dr. Cornish, S C Dyer, Capt Cruickshank, R E, Mr. Cruickshank, R A, England; J Cosgrove, Ald. Turner, G Darcy Boulton, Toronto; Lt-Col Casault, Quebec; J Glosin, Fredericton; H B Nathan, Three Rivers; T W Casey, Napanee; L Robitaille, M D, New Castle; W Jex, Cobourg; Dr Cheswick, San Francisco.

UNION HOUSE.—H W Anderson, Gananoque; J Marchesseau, Montreal; Miss Holt, Aylmer; H Heattie, W B McArthur, J Ward, Carleton Place; H McAdam, J Chatterton, Renfrew; F C Horner, Nepean; J Bonfield, Eganville; R Pedan, Brockville; Dr Irwin, Pembroke; R Crawford, Scarboro; R G Moles, Arnprior; J W Campbell, Osgoode; A Bannerman, Renfrew; G Donaldson, Kingston.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Montreal, May 4.

Two of our best policemen resigned yesterday, owing to the small wages.

Mr. Belcher is said to be much better.

Rev. Dean Stack, who was injured by the Grand Trunk accident, on Friday, is much better to-day.

Two barges laden with lumber, arrived here yesterday.

A small tug followed by the steamer "Dagner," came down the rapids yesterday.

The steamships "Prussian" and "Peruvian," also the Clipper ships "Pomona" "Abrona," "Glenbovie," and "Lake Superior," arrived in port this morning.

The "Pomona" was the first sailing vessel to arrive, and therefore gets wharfage free for the season.

The receipts at the Custom House yesterday were $15,031 and 16 cents.

Money unchanged.
Stocks almost lifeless.
City Bank sold at 93¼.
Exchange at 101¼.
Others were not dealt in.
Flour very quiet; receipts 615 barrels; sales 900 barrels, at unexchanged prices.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Paris, May 4.—The monarchial party in the Assembly, demand the remodeling of the ministry by the President, and that it be made more Conservative.

ITALY.

Rome, May 4.—King Victor Emmanuel has revoked his acceptance of the ministry's resignation, and requests that it be withdrawn.

SPAIN.

Madrid May 4.—Gen. Caballos de Rodes attempted to escape from Madrid by concealing himself in a baggage train, but he was discovered and taken prisoner by the volunteers.

MADRID, May 3.—It is reported that Velarde will resign his command in the army if General Nouvellas accepts the Ministry of War. The order issued by General Nouvellas, to the inhabitants to abandon their farms and retire into the cities with provisions, meets with strong opposition from the people interested, and is likely to cause a rising. The Government has been asked to modify the order, and thus remove the cause for any hostile demonstration on the part of the peasants.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, May 3—Fifty thousand Russian troops stationed in and near this city were reviewed yesterday afternoon by the Emperor of Germany and the Czar. Last evening St Petersburg was illuminated in honor of the Imperial visit.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 4.—The *Herald's* special from the Lava Beds says that nothing will be done at present. The correspondent attributes the great loss to the desertion of company E of the 12th infantry and some few of the artillery, who, when ordered by Captain Thomas to fall back and hold a bluff in the rear of the troops so as to cover their retreat, continued to fall back until they reached the camp. The Modocs, in the meantime, secured the position they were expected to hold. It is said that only twenty-three Modocs were engaged, and that only two were killed and two badly wounded.

Washington, May 3.—The Secretary of the Interior yesterday received the following telegrams from Washington Territory: "There are strong indications of hostility among the Indians in this territory; emissaries from the Modocs have probably visited them." "The settlers have called upon me for arms. There are none in the territory. I await instructions."

New York, May 3.—A letter from British Columbia states that a recent earthquake threw the banks of the Columbia river near fort Shepard together in such a manner as to form a perfect bridge across.

A Vienna letter states that one of the things in connection with the removed American Commissioners was the American restaurant, for the privilege of running which Commissioner Meyer was paid $2,000 and was to have 5 per cent of the receipts. The same letter in the *Tribune* says that Van Buren has given Meyer a white washing certificate.

The *Tribune* charges that Minister Delong has slandered the Japanese by not residing at the capital of Japan, and falsely alleging that his life was in danger there. He presented to and had paid by the Japanese Government unjust claims of private American citizens. He urged upon that Government the appointment of a notorious coolie trader to a responsible position. He has been a virtual protector and defender of the coolie traffic, and has maintained sympathetic relations with the extinct administration of the Tycoons which is in antagonism to the existing Japanese Government.

LOCAL ITEMS.

C. O. O. F.—A regular meeting of the Metropolitan Lodge No. 50 of the C. O. O. F., will be held this evening, in the Oddfellows' Hall, at 8 o'clock.

POSTPONED.—The concert in aid of the Canadian Band, which was to have been held in the Canadian Institute this evening is postponed until next Wednesday.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of the above society will be held in the hall, this evening, (Monday,) at 8 o'clock p m. All members are requested to attend.

BOATING.—A large number of persons engaged in this exhilarating exercise on the Grand River yesterday afternoon. Boating promises to become a favorite pastime this season

ST. JOHN'S GIFT CONCERT.—To-day begins the drawing at St. John, N. B., in the great lottery. Each day's news will be anxiously looked for by those of our citizens holding tickets.

BASE BALL.—The first base ball match of the season took place on Saturday evening, on the Ottawa Base Ball grounds, between the Ottawa and Currier's, resulting in a victory for the Ottawa, by 12 runs. The score at the finish stood, Ottawa, 21; Currier, 9.

A NOVEL VISITOR.—On Saturday afternoon, a lad who was taking an armful of straw from the cellar of Mr. Christie, druggist, Sparks street, felt it agitated by something, and on throwing it down a fine large muskrat was revealed, which was despatched with a stick.

GUARDS' ASSEMBLY.—The Assembly under the auspices of the Governor General's Foot Guards takes place in the Rink Music this evening. The fine string band of the regiment will be in attendance. There will doubtless be a large gathering of the *elite* and fashionable of the metropolis.

INSPECTION.—The Guard of Honor which was furnished by the Governor General's Foot Guards, on Saturday afternoon, was inspected by His Excellency, in front of the Parliament Buildings. The Guard was under the command of Lt.-Col. Ross, and headed by the splendid band, presented a fine appearance.

LECTURE.—A lecture will be delivered this evening, in the basement of the new St. Andrew's Church, Wellington street, at 7.30 o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. Burns, of Montreal. The subject of the lecture is "A history of ye olden time," and will, we have no doubt, be ably handled by our esteemed and literary friend, the doctor.

The attention of our readers is called to the furniture sale advertised in this day's paper by Mr. Rowe, to take place at his sale rooms, on Thursday next the 8th inst.

Our readers will please note that Capt. McCuaig of the Equitable Life Assurance has appointed a local agent whose name appears in their advertisement in another column. *Mr. Ismay* is authorized to receive monies and transact general business on behalf of the Company, and we trust the insuring public will continue to recognize the *Equitable* as a Company, conducted on principles, and offering advantages which merit their confidence and support.

RIDEAU CANAL.—Water was let into the Rideau Canal on Saturday evening, and yesterday the little flotilla of steamers and barges esconced in the bed of the "Deep Cut" might be seen afloat, and once more in their native element. This morning it is nearly full and we presume ready for navigation, a fact that truly cheer the hearts of our mercantile friends.

CITY COUNCIL.—There will be a meeting of the City Council this evening. We are not aware of any particular business to be transacted; but this much we do know, that no time had better be lost in devising ways and means for the effectual draining of the city by a good system of sewerage in connection with the Water Works. This city has so outgrown itself, that before these requisites have been established, we find ourselves with a large population and a very unhealthy city, not from any natural cause, but, owing to its very defective sanitary condition.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.—The fine iron steamer "Peerless" belonging to the Ottawa River Navigation Company, and carrying Her Majesty's mail, starts on her first regular trip to Grenville this morning at seven o'clock, in command of the gallant Captain Bowie. This old and much favored line of travel is again open, when doubtless many of our citizens, as well as strangers and tourists generally, will avail themselves of the advantages offered by this very picturesque route to Montreal.

THE FORRESTERS.—Forrester's Dramatic Company will open a short season in the Rink Music Hall on Thursday evening next, with the play of "Rosedale." This play is, we believe from the pen of Mr. Lester Wallack; it is full of interest and the characters are very pleasing; while the plot is so well concealed that one fails to see the ultimate aim until just before the fall of the curtain. The characters are difficult and it speaks well for the ability of the company that they should be able to produce the play in a successful manner, as notices which appear in our exchanges would seem to indicate.

THE NEW BRIDGES.—Our municipal authorities seem lax in the matter of the new bridges. The season is now well begun, and nothing is apparently being done towards bringing to completion the work on the bridges. There is great necessity for vigor in this direction, for the traffic of the city has grown to such dimensions as to demand immediately greater facilities of communication between the two sections of the city separated by the Rideau canal. If the iron has not arrived, surely something might be done in the way of preparing the approaches to the new or "Dufferin Bridge."

CONSECRATION OF ST. ANN'S R. C. CHURCH, ST. PATRICK STREET.—Yesterday afternoon the corner stone of the new Roman Catholic Church on St. Patrick Street, was laid by His Lordship Bishop Guigues, of Ottawa, assisted by Vicar General Dunduand and the Rev. Fathers Malloy, Tortel and Foley, in the presence of a large assemblage. The corner stone encloses a bottle containing the names of the present Pope, the Bishop of Ottawa, the Vicar General; also the names of the contractors. The usual consecration services took place, after which appropriate sermons were delivered by the Rev. Father Tortel and the Rev. Father Malloy. The church when completed, will be 104 feet in length by 54 feet in width, and will contain 240 pews. The contractors are Messrs. Rocque and O'Connor, who expect to complete the building by the 1st of December next.

PRESS DINNER.—On Saturday evening at eight o'clock, the members of the Press, attending in the gallery of House of Commons, assembled in the Speaker's dining room, at a dinner. The chair was occupied by Mr. Thos. White, jr., of the Montreal *Gazette*, the vice chair by Mr. Davies of the London *Free Press*. The eatables and wines were of course provided by Mr. Kavanagh, and did credit to his *cuisine* and his cellar. In fact nothing could have been nicer than the arrangements made by the host. The tables were prettily decorated, the dishes were tastefully served, and the attendance was all that could have been desired. Mr. Kavanagh, since obtaining the position of Parliamentary caterer has been steadily and deservedly winning in the esteem of all who have had dealings with him. The viands having been disposed of, the chairman gave the Queen, and afterwards in one of the neat speeches for which he is famous, "The Press." This concluded the list of regular toasts and all formalities having been dispensed with, the remainder of the evening was most sociably spent. During the course of the remarks that were made the hope was expressed that this might be but the first of a long series of annual reunions, which should tend to make pressmen better acquainted with each other; and to establish a thorough impersonality, which is very desirable.

SUNDAY TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The usual Sunday temperance meeting was held in the Temperance Hall yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, H. S. Watson, President, in the chair. There was a large attendance, and amongst those present we noticed Hon. Billa Flint; Senator McLellan; J. Burpee, M. P., Sunbury, N. B., W. McGibbon, of McGill College, Montreal; G. M. Ross, M.P.; M. Casey, Grand Scribe of the Good Templars; J M. L. Hannum, and other leading citizens.

The Chairman opened the proceedings with singing a hymn and reading a portion of Scripture.

He next introduced Mr. Burpee, of New Brunswick, who, upon rising, said he thanked the Chairman for the invitation extended to him to be present at the meeting, but he might state that he expected to be a listener and not a speaker. He was not a member of the temperance organization, but he felt it to be his duty as a father, citizen, and representative of his people to lend his weight and influence in favor of the temperance movement. As a father he hoped that by example or precept he would do nothing that might entail ruin upon his family. As a citizen he felt bound to assist all who were interested in furthering the principles of temperance. Being a magistrate in the Province of New Brunswick, he could never by active support, join or contribute to the maintenance of any of the temperance organizations lest those who had to come before him who were engaged in the liquor traffic might say he was prejudiced against them. He was glad to see the strides being made towards passing a prohibitory liquor law. In his province such a law was attempted once, but the attempt was premature, for many leading men were opposed to it, and the measure signally failed. He was pleased to see the interest manifested in this part of the Dominion in furtherance of such a noble cause. (Applause).

Senator McLellan having been next called upon said he had been invited by a zealous temperance friend from New Brunswick to visit a novel sort of a Sunday meeting. He was persuaded to attend, and he now found himself at the novel, but yet somewhat interesting meeting. Such meetings as these he thought must exercise great moral influence for the good of the people. Another feature in this meeting was that all, respective of religious or political ..., could assemble on one common platform and promote the temperance movement. He thought the people should be thoroughly educated to the principle, then have a prohibitory liquor law enacted. He was glad to see so many members of Parliament evince so deep an interest in the temperance cause. He congratulated the temperance people on their perseverance in the noble cause, and trusted that their efforts would be ultimately crowned with success. The president then dilated at length, in favor of the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law, and expressed the opinion that ere another year the ... would become law.

Messrs. McGibbon and Casey, ... followed in a similar strain, after which Prof. Workman led off with a hymn, and the meeting closed with prayer.

Tailoring Department. New Goods Spring Styles, at C. KING & Bro's.

DIED

On ... inflammation of the lungs, at his ... Bank street, Ottawa, on the 3rd inst., Thomas Walcot, Esq., Civil Service, ... second son of the Rev. Thomas Walcot, ... Count, Shropshire, England, aged ... years.

The funeral will leave residence ... Tuesday evening.

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTIE & HILL ...

225-1m.

TO THOSE WHO RELISH

A CUP OF

Really Good Co...

TRY BUCHANAN'S

UNRIVALLED MIXTURE

May 5

APPROACHING SALE

—BY—

J. BERMINGHAM

Auctioneer and Land Agent.

Extensive Auction Sale OF Farming Implements, W... Sleighs, Buggies, Cows, Horses, &c., &c.

The subscriber is instructed by R. L. ... Esq., to sell by public auction, on W... 7th of May inst., at TWELVE o'clock ... premises of the homestead, in the ... Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadam... about half a mile from the long ... Green's Creek, and between five and ... from Ottawa City, the entire farm ... farm implements, consisting in part as ... 1 mowing machine, horse rake, ... ploughs and harrows, cultivator, straw ... double waggons, sleighs, buggies and ... with various other articles to be found ... regulated farm.

1 horse, 3 mares, double and single ... head of cattle, nearly all three years ... calf. The whole to be sold on ... credit, and without any reserve.

J. BERMINGHAM ...

Ottawa, May 3, 1873.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF Furniture, Carpets, New ... Second-hand Pianos, &c.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT.

The subscriber will sell at his rooms, Rideau st., On THURSDAY, MAY 8th ...

The following property: One Seven ... Rosewood Piano-forte, handsomely ... one second-hand Piano, in good order; ... ing Room Sett, green ...; ... h c Chairs; b w Centre Table; ... Carpet; b w Sideboard; ... Chairs; Couch; Extension Dining ... handsome b w Bedroom sett, ... bedstead, bureau, glass, ... dressing table, cane chairs, ... hair do; painted Bedroom sett, ... Hall Table; b w Hall Chairs; ... board; Kitchen Chairs; ... articles not enumerated.

Also, at the same time and place ... Black Tea, good article.

Terms cash.

Sale to Commence at 11 a.m.

A. R... Auc...

2255

AMUSEMENTS.

GLIMPSES OF YE OLDEN ...

In the Lecture Room of St. Andrew's ... Wellington Street, on MONDAY EVENING, 5th ...

A Lecture on the above interesting ... given by the

REV. DR. BURNS

of Montreal, Hon. Senator Vidal in the ... Tickets of admission 25 cents. To ... Mr. Topley, Notman Studio; Mr. ... tioner) and Mr. Orme's Music Store.

Guards Assembly

—AT THE—

RINK MUSIC HALL

—ON—

Monday Evening, May ...

Commencing at 8.30

TICKETS:—
Gentlemen ...
Lady ...

May be had at Nordheimer's Music ... at the door on the evening of the Assembly.

W. HORACE LEE, Capt. ... Secretary Assembly Com...

Ottawa, April 30, 1873.

MUSIC HALL

Grand Vocal and Instrumental

CONCERT

Under the special patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin.

—BY—

MISS LOUISA CL...

Assisted by the principal leading A... Ottawa, on

Tuesday Evg., 6th ...

Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. Nordheimer's Music Store, Sparks st., Mr. Orme's Music Store, Sparks st.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock p...

Ottawa, May 2, 1873.

RINK MUSIC H...

NINE NIGHTS ONLY

Commencing

THURSDAY EVENING, M...

The Forresters

N. C. FORRESTER ... AND HIS

NEW YORK COMPANY

Comprising Twenty-six Artists of ... talent and ability, making the Greatest ... nation of Dramatic Talent now ... The scenery at the Rink will be ... the new and elegant scenery of THE ... TERS.

On Thursday evening will be ... first time in Ottawa, the beautiful ... domestic military drama, in five acts ... tableaux, entitled,

Rosedale, or the Rifle Ball

As performed at Wallack's Theatre, N... for an entire season.

Rosa Leigh ... Mrs. N. C. F...
Elliot Grey ... Mr. N. C. F...

Owing to the pleasing length of this ... constitute the evening's entertainment. Admission, 25cts; Reserved seats, ... can be secured at Orme & Son's ... without extra charge. Doors open at ... To commence at 8 p.m. prompt.

E. G. COTTON ...

J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager.

May 5.

(*Continued from 1st page.*)

Also, a Message from the Senate informing this House that they had passed with amendments, the following bills, and asking concurrence in said amendments:—

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Board of Trade.

An Act further to amend the act relating to Banks and Banking.

An Act to incorporate the Victoria Bank of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Western Bank of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Banque de St. Hyacinthe.

An Act to incorporate the Stadacona Bank.

An Act respecting Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

Mr. LEWIS moved the third reading of the bill for the relief of John Robert Martin.

Hon. H. L. LANGEVIN moved in amendment that the bill be not now read a third time, but that it be read a third time this day three months.

Mr. BELLEROSE referred to a mistake in the Journals of the House in which he was reported on the 24th March 1870, on motion being made for the second reading of the bill relating to the Divorce Court of New Brunswick, to have showed himself in favor of that proposition. He, on the contrary, maintained that catholics could not support that proposition. He then read his speech on the subject, showing that he had not supported it. He thought it his duty to have the public reports corrected.

The vote was then taken on the amendment which was lost—Yeas, 62; Nays 76; and the bill was then carried on same division.

Mr. BEAUSIEN moved the second reading of the bill to empower the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company to extend its line from Deep River to a point of intersection with the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway; and also to extend its line to Sault Ste. Marie, Georgian Bay and Lake Superior, or to unite its line with any line of Railway extending to the points above mentionned—Carried.

The bill was slightly amended in Committee.

On Order for second reading of the bill to amend the Act 32 and 33 Vict., Ch. 70, "to unite the Beaver and the Toronto Mutal Fire Insurance Companies." (From the Senate.)

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell), explained that the order for the second reading was a mistake, he had moved its reference to the Standing Committee on *Banking and Commerce.* He therefore moved that that order be discharged and that the bill be referred to said Standing Committee.—Carried.

Mr. JETTE moved second reading of the bill to incorporate the Canada Metal Importation Company.—Carried.

The bill passed through Committee, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. CURRIER moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehouse Company.—Carried.

The bill passed through Committee, and was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG, of Montreal, moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Central Bank of Canada.—Carried.

The bill passed through Committee, and was read a third time and passed.

Mr. MATHIEU moved second reading of the bill to enable James R. Ward and others, to place booms in the channel between Ile St. Ignace and Isle du Pads in the Parish of Isle du Pads, in the District of Richelieu.—Carried.

The bill was amended in Committee, and was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER then resumed his speech on the motion of Mr. Mackenzie. He read from the Report of the Commissioners the tenders for this section, showing that the Messrs. Worthington, who from having had experience were the best able to judge at what amount this work could be done, had tendered for a little over $726,000. Coming back to the fact set forth in the Report of the Commissioners, it was seen that they found the *increase in the price of labour* was such as to make it impossible for contractors who had taken contracts at the existing state of labour, to carry on the work. That increase in labour was from 80 cents to 1.25 and 1.30, or 50 per cent. It was perfectly clear that several contractors could not perform the work, and he would ask the House whether the Commissioners were not acting in the interests of the country when they decided that it was not wise, if it could be possibly avoided, to re-let these contracts. He would ask the House whether it was not wise and prudent to come to the conclusion to assist the contractors by giving them the benefit of the percentage, and by giving them advances, rather than take the contracts out of their hands, and re-let them at the increased cost of labour. He believed the Commissioners had acted in the same manner as any private gentleman or any Railway Company would have acted had they been placed in the same predicament. They had stated frankly that they had adopted this course and the circumstance that had led to it. The hon. member for Lambton had not stated that although the new route of this section had proved to be decidedly the better one, it had not cost more than the amount of money at first calculated. The hon. member for Lambton had brought the charge against the chief Engineer that greater care should have been taken in the first survey. It was impossible in the rugged, barren, and inhospitable state of the country, to have a more complete survey without an enormous cost to the country. The result was, as he had shown, that by the course pursued, the object aimed at was accomplished. When the Commissioners found it impossible for the contractors to carry on the work, they ordered the Chief Engineer to reduce the amount of work where he could do so without injury to the character of the road; and in the meantime they decided to give the contractors the benefit of the change, rather than break them down and thus involve the country in the cost of the 50 per cent. What had happened? Under this system it had been possible to carry on these works in a manner the most economical that could be observed; a system that any private gentleman or any Railway Company in the world would have adopted, it placed in the same position. He would not go into the figures of the hon. member for Lambton for this reason that while the Commissioners and the Government adopted this sound policy,—while they believed it would cost the country an enormous sum of money if they had re-let the contract, neither the Commissioners nor the Government thought in the final settlement of giving the contractors a single dollar of relaxation, while they believed it wise to give them an advance, which they were in a position to surcharge under the terms of the contracts, and take it from them. The hon. member for Lambton had not been correct in using the word paid, the money was not paid but advanced. He had no hesitation in saying that if the resolution of the hon. member passed it would break down a number of contractors and would involve the re-letting of them at an enormous additional cost; it would be done with a view to pre judge the decision of the Government, which had never been given in favour of relaxation to the contractor. He believed that the opinion of the gentleman of the Committee was that the course of the Government was wise and just; and would refer to the opinion of a gentleman who was not a friend of the administration; he meant the member for West Durham (E. B. Wood.) After sitting in the Committee and hearing the evidence, he in his place in the House denounced the Government for not having built the Pacific Railway in the same way as they had the Intercolonial; and said that on this continent there never was a better or a cheaper work than the latter. After such evidence being given by an opponent he felt it was not necessary for him to occupy the time of the House any longer at this late hour. He would propose a resolution which would not involve the Government in the mischievous resolution of the hon. member for Lambton; but would show to the country that in relation to this work the Government had done what was most judicious. He then moved in amendment to the resolution of Mr. Mackenzie. That this House is of the opinion that in the final settlement with the contractor for section 5, the Commissioners should as in the contract provided, make such deduction for diminution of work and should make such allowance for changes made as they may deem reasonable.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected to the amendment as not being admissable.

Mr. SPEAKER ruled the amendment out of order.

Mr. ANGLIN was sorry that the question of the construction of the Intercolonial had been mixed up in this question. He was not prepared to accept the statement of the hon. Minister of Customs, that the hon. member for Lambton had considered the present route of the Intercolonial as the best. He thought that virtually the amendment of the hon. Minister of Customs was the same as the original amendment. The hon. gentleman did not pretend to say that an over payment had not been made. He continued in an attack against the course of the members of the Government in the Public Accounts Committee. He did not think the Commissioners or the Government had any right of their free will to come to the conclusion that they had come to, the contractors of this section had received the entire benefit of the change in route. He entered into details as to the cost of the work on the different materials as brought out in the evidence given before the Committee on Public Accounts, and repeated Mr. Mackenzie's statement as to over payments. He contended that they were entering on a career of extravagance and corruption, in which money would be distributed without regard to fair play, but merely so as to suit the interests of the members of the Government.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY replied to Mr. Anglin's statements. He explained that the reason why the Government objected to sending for the witnesses on the first day of the sitting of the Committee, was that they believed the returns to be laid before the Committee on the following day, would supply all the information required by the hon. gentleman. The construction of a large public work of this kind, was one of the most troublesome, delicate and difficult things that the Government could have to deal with; but when it was resolved to build the road as a Government work, they had to undertake the responsibility. The first contracts were let under very peculiar circumstances which had already been alluded to. For a long time the Government held the contractors strictly to the letter of the contract, and refused to advance the 15 per cent which it was decided under the contract to hold back. But the cost of labor connected with these works increased at such a rate that the engineer came before the Government, and said the contracts had been taken exceedingly low in his judgment, lower than enough to enable the contractors to construct the work without loss to themselves. He represented that now such a great increase in the price of labor had taken place, unless the most liberal construction were given to the contract and advances could be made of the percentage; the contractors would break down, and they would have to re-let the contracts at an increased cost to the country. The first impulse of the Government was to stand by the contract, because then, no matter what the consequences the Government would be safe. But after viewing the matter in all its bearings they made a relaxation of 5 per cent in the first instance. After that, wages went on increasing. Everyone knew the nature and extent of the increase in the price of labour since 1869. The engineer after some time again said that, if a liberal construction were given to these contracts, if these men could have all the money they were entitled to, if they were given the remaining ten per cent., the probabilities were that they would be able to complete the works; but if the works were to be put up to contract again, they would be involving the country in a very largely increased expenditure. If it had been a question of the existence of the Government, they would have said stand by the contract and don't allow yourselves to be liable to censure. But the Government took the responsibility of deciding in the interest of the country, whatever might be the result to themselves. They accordingly agreed with the assent of the sureties that the contractors should have the benefit of the 15 per cent which the contract said should be retained. Another year passed and labour increased from 80 cents to a dollar and to a dollar and 25 cents a day, and many of the contractors were in such a position that unless the engineer in making up his estimates was permitted to take into account the reduction of work in the shape for instance of culverts, which it was not found necessary to construct, there was still a probability that the contractors might fail. After the engineer had presented this matter in the most forcible and kind manner, and advised that the contractors should have the benefit of the reductions in the amount of work not covering changes of gradients or aligments, but changes which did not effect the character of the work, the Government consented that the certificates should be made in such a way as while not exceeding the lump sum of the contract would benefit the contractors. The Government felt they were assuming an additional responsibility, but they did it in the interest of the country, because, if the contracts had been taken out of the hands of these individuals and relet, it would have been at an advance of 25 or perhaps 30 per cent on the original sum. No doubt the member for Lambton knew that in no other section of the road could he find a case even so strong as this. If it was meant that the reduction in alignment and grades was to be solely and entirely for the benefit of the contractor, what was the meaning of the following letter of February 5th 1873, from Mr. Fleming to the Commissioners:—

"DEAR SIR,—The District Engineer reports Section No. 5 completed, all except those works agreed by the Commissioners to be taken off the contractor's hands. This section may be considered to have been completed by the 31st December, 1872. It was contracted to be finished by the 1st July 1871. Since the work was placed under contract, changes have been made in the original location and plans, which, without it any way lowering the engineering character of the section, have rendered its completion easier. As under the contract it is the duty of the Commissioners to fix a value on all such alterations, with the view of adding the same to or deducting it from the contract sum, I herewith furnish a statement of the quantities finally measured up, showing what has been executed on this section, compared with the original quantities ascertained in the work at the time the tenders were received and the section let to the contractor. From this statement it appears that the contractor has done work in excess of the original quantities as follows: Rock excavation, 21,500 cubic yards, common earth excavation, 42,000 cubic yards; also iron pipes, 13,304 tons. The statement also shows that the work has been reduced in the following items: Fencing 2,049 linial feet; Bic embankment being rock borrowing on long haul, 321,000 cubic yards; concrete, 413 cubic yards; first class masonry 1,473 yards; 2nd do., 2,240 yards; paving $601. I shall be prepared to make out a final certificate fo this section as soon as the Commissioners shall place a value on the altered quantities above referred to, and furnish me with the authority to add or substract the same. I should observe that the contactor for this section has done some work outside of his contract in grading the station grounds at St. Fabien and Bic, but this work has not yet been measured up

(Signed,) "SANDFORD FLEMING.

"Chief Engineer."

The Commissioners asked Mr. Fleming to make up a statement as between the reductions and increases on the Bic embankment which was a new alignment, and the sums which were saved under the contract itself. There was a vast difference between the two. These reductions were still matter for consideration, and had not been finally settled by the Government; but he was prepared to admit that the Government had left the impression upon the Engineer's mind that where a reduction could be made in the work without a change of alignment or grade, and without injuring the character of the work, it should be made, and that in the meantime the payment should be made, so that the contractor might have the benefit of it. Every other change was provided for under the contract. The Government had never committed themselves finally to the principles upon which these payments were made. The evidence given before the Committee was so voluminous that he doubted if any member of the Committee could rise up and say, whether the statement of the hon. member for Lambton was strictly correct or not. (Hear, hear,) because he knew that Mr. Fleming held a different opinion on the subject. The question was not closed, but was still open for adjustment, and the Government could still deal with it as equity and justice demanded. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. HOLTON contended that the $64,000 were proved to have been paid in excess of the sum due under the contract. What they charged the Government with was making appropriations of public money of their own mere motion without the sanction of Parliament.

Mr. BURPEE, of St. John, thought the Commissioners had let the contracts in some cases to men who knew nothing of railways. They should have retained the percentage in these contracts, and should have left any hard cases to be dealt with by this House. It was a dangerous experiment to alter the terms of contracts. He did not think the Government were so much to blame as the Commissioners and the Engineer. He should vote for the resolution.

Mr. YOUNG of Waterloo said the Government had paid the contractor all the amount which it was said might be reduced and $4,100 besides. He entered into a recapitulation of Mr. Mackenzie's statement. He did not think a narrow view should be taken of such a question as this, but he was of opinion that this money should be saved to the country and not to the contractors.

Mr. PALMER said as he understood the resolution, it was not contended that the Government had let the contract to an improper person or at an improper price. Therefore there could be no case of dereliction of duty. What he understood was meant was that the Government should be bound to hold strictly to the terms of a contract whether the country sufferred or not. Such a principle as this, he could not support. He would vote against any Government that refused to take upon themselves the responsibility of making such arrangements as would save the country from loss—such an arrangement as any sensible business man would make. (Hear, hear) The gentleman opposite said the Government should come down to Parliament for power. Now if the Government were to follow this course, to refuse to take upon themselves at the proper time the responsibility of a necessary arrangement, to let the interests of the country go to the dogs, then he would vote to send them to the dogs. (Hear, hear and cheers.) If he were asked to say the Government should not assume a responsibility which they were bound to assume to turn them into mere clerks, he would vote against the Government having any power to make contracts at all. If it could be shown that the Commissioners had acted dishonestly or unwisely then he would be as ready as any other member to condemn them; but in this case he could see no ground for condemnation.

Mr. WILKES spoke of the constitutional view of the case.

Mr. WALLACE (Norfolk) said that it did not appear that the contract had been at all violated. No over payment had been made; in fact considerably less than the contract price had been paid for the completion of the work contracted for and for extra work. How was the House then going to assume in the face of these facts that the contractors had been over paid. It had been said that Government had paid away money without the sanction of Parliament. He apprehended that last year a vote of money had been granted for the carrying on of the Intercolonial Railway, and that the Government was responsible for the due expenditure of that money. The hon. gentleman then commented at considerable length upon the evidence taken before the Public Accounts Committee. It was not undertaken to show that too much money had been paid for the work, but that reductions had been made on the amount of work from which the country had received no benefit; but the amount of the reduction was disputed, and it did not appear that on the final settlement a fair allowance would not be made.

Mr. FISHER thought the resolution was premature. If the Commissioners had any discretion, it should be shown before such a resolution were presented that they had exercised this discretion to the detriment of the country. He thought that the Commissioners had a discretionary power which would justify them in the course they had taken.

Mr. E. B. WOOD—While admitting that the road if the Commissioners continued to carry on the work in the same economical manner that they had done up to the present time, would be the most economical constructed of any on the continent, nevertheless he thought that in the case of this contract, there had been a mistake and that the Government ought to be censured.

The members were then called in (12.25) the vote was taken, and the amendment was lost on the following division:—

Yeas—Messrs. Anglin, Archibald, Bain, Bergin, Blain, Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowman, Brouse, Buell, Burpee, (St. John), Burpee, (Sunbury), Cameron, Casey, Casgrain, Cauchon, Charlton, Church, Cockburn, (Muskoka), Delorme, De St George, Dorion, (Drummond and Arthabaska), Dorion, (Napierville), Edgar, Ferris, Findlay, Fleming, Fournier, Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillies, Harvey, Higinbotham, Holton, Horton, Jette, Laflamme, Landerkin, Lewis, Mackenzie, Metcalfe, Mills, Oliver, Paquet, Paterson, Pelletier, Pickard, Pozer, Prevost, Richard, (Megantic), Ross, (Durham), Ross, (Middlesex), Ross, (Prince Edward), Ross, (Wellington), Rymal, Scatcherd, Smith, (Peel), Snider, Stirton, Taschereau, Thompson, (Haldimand), Tremblay, Trow, Wallace, (Albert), White, (Halton), Wilkes, Wood, Young, (Montreal West), Young, (Waterloo).—79.

Nays—Messrs. Almon, Archambeault, Baby, Baker, Beaty, Beaubien, Bellerose, Benoit, Blanchet, Bowell, Brown, Cameron, Campbell, Carling, Caron, Carter, Chipman, Chisholm, Coffin, Colby, Costigan, Crawford, Cunningham, Currier, Cutler, Daly, DeCosmos, Dewdney, Domville, Dormer, Doull, Dugas, Duguay, Farrow, Flesher, Forbes, Fortin, Gaudet, Gendron, Gibbs, (Ont. N.R.), Gibbs, (S. R.), Glass, Grant, Grover, Haggart, Harwood, Jones, Keeler, Killam, Kirkpatrick, Lacerte, Langevin, Langlois, Lanthier, Little, Macdonald, (Sir John A.) McDonald, (Cape Breton), McDonald, (Pictou), MacKay, Mailloux, Masson, Mathieu, McAdam, McDougall, Merritt, Mitchell, Moffatt, Morrison, Nathan, Nelson, O'Connor, O'Reilly, Palmer, Pinsonneault, Pope, Price, Ray, Robillard, Robinson, Robitaille, Rochester, Ross, (Champlain), Ross, (Victoria), Ryan, Shibley, Staples, Stephenson, Thompson, (Cariboo), Tilley, Tourangeau, Tupper, Wallace, (Norfolk), Webb, White, (East Hastings), Witton.—95.

The motion to go into Committee of Supply was then carried.

The House went into Committee, passed one item and rose and reported.

Mr. SPEAKER announced a Message from the Senate, informing the House that they had passed without amendment the act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Province of Nova Scotia.

The House adjourned at one o'clock.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 1150y

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LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, April 30th, 1873:

Abbott E E
Albertie Ed
Allison J R
Allison Mrs S
Alexandre Wm
Angus Wm
Attwood Wm
Askwith J
Austin Wm
Baldwin Miss G
Barton J J
Babcock E B
Bassett J
Bates Dr
Baxter G
Barber Mrs E
Baldwin Miss E
Barry P
Ballentyne C
Beaty W
Belt Rev Wm
Bennett Mr
Bellger Miss M
Bell Mrs J
Beatty Geo
Blows L
Blight L
Blight J S
Bonsall F M
Bond J B
Bonsall Jno
Bounds Sam
Boyle Pat
Bothwell Sam
Boyne Mrs Jas
Brennan Pat
Bremner Geo
Brown W P 2
Brayley R C
Brennan Jno
Brien J P
Bressett J
Brown Thos
Burnett Wm
Burritt E
Buckley Mrs C
Cameron Jno
Carroll M
Campbell Miss P
Carroll Jas
Carpenter Mrs E
Campbell Miss M A
Cameron E
Carling H
Carey Jas
Cayer N
Chapman Jno
Chafee Miss G A
Chester Jessie
Chapman J
Glawson Jno
Clark D
Connor W
Courlan Jno
Cooper C W
Cockburn A P 3
Cowan H
Connors Jno 3
Coffey J F
Crow Chs 2
Craig H
Craig Wm
Cralin H
Crassman G
Cummings W
Curran Jas
Danley Miss S A
Darley Jno
Day C 2
Davis Jno
Davis Mrs Thos
Davidson Robt
Dawson C
Dickson Alex
Dixon J H
Dixon Geo
Dixon Alex
Donnelly Miss B
Doyle T
Dooner J W
Doshan J
Duncan Miss E J
Dunlop J C
Eaton R 2
Edmonds Miss E A
Admondson W H
Edey M C
Esdale G
Esdale Wm
Everest W E
Esdale M
Fahey Ed
Felsall D
Firth Wm
Fletcher Jas
Flood M
Forest Pat
Fayle A W
Foote J
Foster J
Fraser S L
Gales Rev T
Garden A
Gamester F
Gilbay E
Gisburn T N
Gilby W J
Gilbert — 2
Gillett D C
Gleeson Miss M
Gleeson P A
Glosson Mr
Gorman Miss C J
Gorman Miss B
Gough Wm
Gordon D
Gough Mrs J A
Green M
Green Jas
Greaves Thos
Graham A F 2
Graham D J
Grant T H
Green Jno
Graham Miss M
Grant A
Grogan J C
Grace P
Hackland Mrs H
Hamilton R
Haines J J 2
Hargraves T H
Hargraves Mr
Harvie Jno
Hall Mrs M
Halliday T
Hall Ed
Hartz & Co Messrs P
Henry J H
Henderson Dr H C
Henderson E
Henry K J
Henderson H H
Hillingdon A E H
Hicks E
Hilman George
Hinchey Mrs A
Hodges W
Holmwood J N
Hodgins Wm
Hooper Jas
Hutchison Mr
Huson Geo
Hutchison Wm
Huston Mrs Geo
Huson Miss M
Hudson Jno
Huston Miss E
Jeffs Mrs Geo
James W L 2
Jeamieson J 2
Jones R
Joyce Jno
Joly L
Joly A
Joyce P
Johnson W E
Kain Pat
Kain Miss B
Kernaughan Mrs Geo
Kelly Mrs
Kennie Thos
Keefe Geo H
Keays Mrs C
Kelly W D
Kenedy Sam
Keley M
Kenedy Widow M
Keswick Jas
Kilpatrick Geo
King Miss L
King G W
Knowles R 2
Landerville C
Lawrence Mrs B
Landy J J
Lawson Miss A
Lewis Miss S
Loftus M
Lougan J M
Loomis W H
Lonley Mrs
Lynn Miss
Massey G H
Mathews J H
Marten Mrs
Mather Miss O L
Miner M
Michitson Jno
Mills T W
Miller G H
Moir Jno
Murton L K
Mohr Wm
Moore Miss E
Morrison J
Morrow Miss M
Moran Pat
Mullens Thos
Mottouy S
Mulliken B O 2
Munroe Jno
Munson Miss E
Murdock Geo
Nesbitt Jas
Nelson, Turner & Co
Nohas Miss A
Nutt Jno
O'Connell M
O'Brien Miss M
O'Brien D
O'Keefe M
O'Keefe G
O'Neil Miss M
O'Rielly Miss E
O'Tool Pat 2
Ottley E
Ormond Jas
Parke J C
Parry Miss
Parlow C H
Penan P
Perry Jas
Perry M E
Pierson J
Popham W
Pratt Jno
Prendergast Miss J
Preston Jas
Pritchard H 2
Quinlan C
Quigg Miss M
Ramsay —
Ramsay Alex
Reeder Mr Frank
Regan H
Remery & Remery
Richmond H J
Richardson & Pinchard Messrs
Rice A
Rowe D A
Togers T E
Rolfe Miss L
Rourke Jno
Robins P M
Ross Wm 4
Russell Mrs H
Ruyan Miss E
Sample W
Schagel Miss C
Scott E
Sergeant W
Skelia Miss T
Simpman M A B
Shepard A
Shaw D
Shannon Thos
Shaw A
Snerley & Smith
Simpson Thos
Smith Jno
Smith Miss A
Smith A J
Smith Mrs
Smith W A
Smith W
Speers Jno
Spiacdbury W
Sparks Miss R
Spencer W
Starr M
Stevens H
Stanneus H
Stone D
Stewart & Wells
Stephen W H
Stevens Miss E
Stiles Miss E
Staples M H
Sword Thos
Symes P B
Swan Helen
Switzer S
Sullivan Miss M
Taylor Jno
Taylor G
Thompson S G
Thomson W A
Thompson Jno
Thomas W H
Thompson Miss D
Tildon Mrs E 2
Trambley Jno
Turner W
Watson J
Walsh A W
Ward A
Waddington Jno
Watson S
Wales Wm
Westgate Mr
Webster J A
Whiten Miss M A
White A 2
White A F
Whyte Chs
Whyte Jno
Wilson Miss M 3
Williams G B
Wright Major
Young A B
Young C H
McArthur D L
McAllen Jno
McAllen Mrs
McAllen J W
McClasham Robt
McCulloch A
McCallam Mrs J
McCullston Mrs
McCollough A
McCollough Mrs Y
McCarron Jno
McCollough J L
McEvoy Miss A
McDonald Rev S
McDonald Miss S
McDonald M
McDonell Capt P
McDonald A
McDougall L S
McEwan D
McGregor Miss C
McGuire W
McGee Jos 2
McGrath P
McGregor Jas 2
McKinnon Mrs
McLaughlin Miss M
McLaughlin Thos
McNaughton Jno 2
McPhail Miss R
McNabb Jno
McNeil Miss E

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster

Ottawa Water Works.

Tenders for Freight Wanted.

The Commissioners invite tenders until the

7TH INSTANT, AT NOON,

For the receiving at Montreal and delivery on Canal Wharf or Railway Station, at Ottawa, of about

1,500 *TONS CAST IRON PIPES,*

328 Pipes, 1,300 lbs. each, total weight, 220 tons.
730 " 1,032 " " 320 "
1,427 " 424 " " 300 "
5,100 " 220 " " 500 "
and about 100 tons of larger and smaller sizes.

The Pipes to be taken from the ship or wharf at Montreal, and delivered as above, free of all charges, except customs duties.

Tenders to state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs., and to be addressed Water Commissioners, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

FRANCIS CLEMOW, Chairman.

Ottawa, May 1, 1873. 2254

Strawberrics, Strawberies.

JUST RECEIVED

A Most Delicious Treat.

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS' Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - - Wellington Street.

Liberal Patronage!

When deciding to open a Branch of our

Boot and Shoe Business

In Ottawa, we were led to anticipate many very great obstacles in the way of our success, for a year or two at least. The large number of boot and shoe stores already established here, some of which had been extensively engaged in this branch of trade for many years, coupled with the fact that we were total strangers to the people of Ottawa, without the advantage (a very important one to strangers) of succeding to some old and well established business. Nevertheless, in returning thanks to the citizens of Ottawa and the surrounding country for their LIBERAL PATRONAGE, we have pleasure in stating that the amount of business done by us during the five months which have elapsed since our commencement has, to a very large extent, exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Our sales week by week have steadily increased, until now we have reason to know they equal if they do not exceed those of any other house in the same line of business in Ottawa.

Several things have contributed to this result, among others, it has been our invariable practice, both here and in Montreal, to ADVERTISE EXTENSIVELY. We mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. Passers-by our store windows in—

Sparks St., and at our branch on Sussex St.,

Can see for themselves what value we give for their money. We have ONLY ONE PRICE for everybody, and sell exclusively for Cash.

GIVE NO CREDIT

Consequently we do not compel cash customers to pay for other people's dishonesty, as the credit stores are obliged to do. It is a well-known fact to every business man in this country ten per cent at least of all credit sales is absolutely lost in bad and doubtful debts, and this loss amounting in the aggregate to upwards of a Hundred Thousand Dollars yearly in the City of Ottawa alone, does not, as is generally supposed, come out of the pockets of the seller. Every mechanic, tradesman and professional man residing here who buy from credit store-keepers, pay them one dollar for what exclusively cash dealers like ourselves sell for 90 cents.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Every year worse than thrown away, literally taken out of the pockets of the working classes of Ottawa, and for what? To reimburse the credit store-keepers of the city for the losses they sustain through selling goods on credit.

We therefore respectfully invite all ready money purchasers of Boots and Shoes, to give us a call before making their Spring purchases, being confident that one visit will convince them that for cheapness, variety of style and immense assortment to choose from, we cannot be equalled.

Jardine Brothers.

83 and 85 Sparks Street; Branch Store, 63 Sussex Street (Lord & Kelly's old Stand,) and 665 Craig Street, MONTREAL. 2248

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

2155-1m,

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

2244

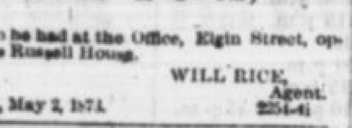
NOTICE!

THE STEAMER

JESSIE CASSELS

Will commence regular trips to-morrow morning, (WEDNESDAY) leaving Aylmer at 8.30 a.m., connecting with the steamer PRINCE ARTHUR and JASON GOULD for Pembroke

R. S. CASSELS, President



NOTICE.

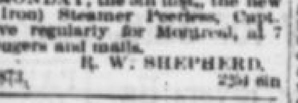
NAVIGATION open through to the

Gulf Ports,

Tickets to be had at the Office, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

WILL RICE, Agent.

Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254-6t



The Ottawa River Navigation Co., Royal Mail Line.

On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., the new and splendid (Iron) Steamer Peerless, Capt. Bowie, will leave regularly for Montreal, at 7 a.m., with passengers and mails.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254 6in

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates. Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG, General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

THOS. ISMAY, Local Agent.

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2216-2w

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 285 P.O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR-RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 2252t2

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

WANTED—By a young man of 20, a situation as Book-keeper or Clerk in a wholesale establishment. Ten years experience in Fancy Goods in the old country. Would go West. Address Z, Imperial House, Wellington Street, Ottawa. 2248-2t

FOUND—On Wellington street, the legs of a THEODOLITE (a Surveyor's instrument.) The owner can have the same by proving property and paying costs of advertising, on application to the TIMES Office. 2253

ADVERTISER, BATCHELOR IN ARTS, AND LICENTIATE IN ENGINEERING, from the University of Dublin, who has been professionally engaged in Ottawa, is prepared to read a course of Science, with a limited number of pupils, suitable for P. L. S., Art, or other examinations. Practical instruction in the use of the level, sextant, compass. Applicants please address, P. P., TIMES Office. 2253-3t

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Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—selected and Electrized

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	.	12.25	9.00	8.00		5.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.25	9.00	8.00		5.30
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.20		9.00	8.00	10.30	
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.20		9.00			
United States, via Ogdenburg	9.20	12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	5.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20	12.25			10.30	5.30
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20				10.30	5.30
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20					5.30
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	9.20		4.10		10.30	2.00
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	9.20			8.00		2.00
Portage-du-Fort	9.20					
Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc	8.00		4.30	8.00		
Lower Ottawa, by stage—Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc.	11.30		5.30	8.00		
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and Intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	6.00			8.00	11.00	
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30			11.00		6.00
New Edinburgh	9.00		4.30	11.30		5.30

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
1st March, 1873.

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season,

MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.

A complete stock of

STOVES, TINNWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co., 35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244td

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies.

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz, and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

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FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 49 Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873.

$50 REWARD.

LOST—From the freight shed of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, Sussex street, between the 6th and 10th of March,

A Case of Clothing,

Marked J. A. C. & Co., North Nation Mills. The above reward will be paid to any one giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to its recovery.

THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 2nd, 1873. 2252-1w

IN THE MATTER OF
TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D., 1873.

OLIVER DUROCHER, Executor.

2252t1

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS, No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

NOTICE,

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to lot No. 6, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.

Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.

JAMES D. SLATER.

Ottawa, April 23, 1873. 2245-4t

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

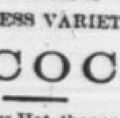
1873, DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

HATS  HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

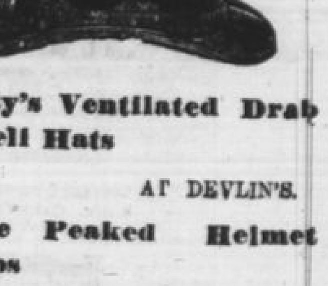
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT. 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2228-1y



Christy's Ventilated Drab Shell Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

Double Peaked Helmet Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 1st, 1873. 2252

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

Ottawa Water Works,

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT,

—FOR THE—

SUPPLY OF ALL MATERIAL

And the

Erection of a Stone Building

For a

Press House, &c.

on the Corner Lot at Pooley's Bridge, between Duke Street and Britannia Terrace.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office, corner Sparks and Elgin Streets, on and after Tuesday next, the 6th inst.

The work to be commenced immediately on the acceptance of the tender, and completed on or before the 1st August next.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Secy. W. W. C.

Water Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, 2nd May, 1873. 2254

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 2248-2m

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

[illegible] cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 5, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronized by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Iceral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, [illegible] d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible] 15 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] ng's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with have a brilliant polish equal to new. Sold by Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.
MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p. m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
Jany 23, 1873. 2171 1y d&w

R. W. COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER,
FOR NOTRE DAME & ST PETER ST MONTREAL

HEAD THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad st. New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 5th Range Gore of Lochgarber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochgarber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
Montreal, March 3. W. G. BUCHANAN.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 6w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Balliff,
Agent,
Trust Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

"THE JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7006 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks st. Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. McCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH.
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 1y

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References—R. Attins, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr. J. A. Grant, M. P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 749

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole Agent for Reed's Highness and Proof Whiskey; also, Dewar's Lochside Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa, Ont. G. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Brixham and elsewhere. It is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
Jan 24, 1872. 197-3-1aw1

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $3; Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'British' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molyneux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. The Trade Supplied.
Dec 6, 1872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2144

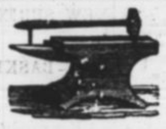
A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
AT
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 8th, 1873.

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will FREELY SEND to his fellow sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, Box 2192, Montreal.

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w



HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
☞ AT ALL TIMES ☜
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau treet
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anemic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY,
THAMES, DELTA,
SEVERN, NYANZA,
HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N. S., and St. Jo's, N. B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 2nd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 2, Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1872.—2280 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 5th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873.

[illegible]
DENHOLM, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.
W & HF Ro
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND FRINGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Members and Members of the Senate, who subscribe, can receive the DAILIES in wrappers, at their lodgings, free of postage.
ROBERTSON, ROSS & CO.
Ottawa, March 4, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27 1871. 1856ff

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Planer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa
Or
CAISS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

ENAMELLENE
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal Herald, La Minerve, Le National, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
226 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness, Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
To his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, clean, never rusts, chafe, limber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments, 1,347 Chestnut St. Phila., and 797 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 916 3m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated Express and Shore Accommodation Railway for Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all points West.
At Halifax with the Intercolonial Railway of Canada for Rivière du Loup, Montreal, Quebec, and all points West.
Tickets to be obtained at the Station Halifax, and at the Station Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIN CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.
May 14, 1872.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1856.
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academy of Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADAY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 30s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
H COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rapley, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 50cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
Nov 23 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE
CAPITAL.....£10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over.....4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over.....9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND.....6,603,210
There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. BOUTH,
H. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.
N. B. Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, Pr. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
☞ MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Ottawa*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH & GUMS
AND ALLEVIATING THE TOOTHACHE
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "ODONTO," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

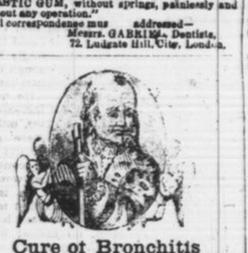
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleaning and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.

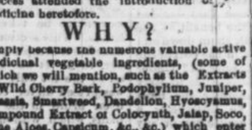
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.



Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Snoshoneee Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since
JOHN SILVER.
Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.
J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE
BROOKLYN, April 5th 1870.
J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshoneee Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.
You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.
T. C. BROWN
Episcopal Methodist Minister



Proclaim the Glad Tidings
That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of a medicine heretofore.
WHY?
simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco, prine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.
This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c. &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshoneee Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Cert ficates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggists in the Dominion—free.
Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box.....25

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE LAFLAMME, of Mill, Trader, an insolvent.
The insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, in Hull, on the 16th day of April, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.
N. TRUDEAU,
Interim Assignee.
-5ndy

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDING ABROAD.
"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the Ottawa Times every week. It tells me just as much about what is going on at home as I care to know, and yet it does not only looked at with pleasure and interest but are treasured up, and fairly worn out at last by turning over and over again. Extract from Private Letter. "The Ottawa Times can be sent regularly by post at the following rates and supplements:—
Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mauritius, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Natal, West Indies, [illegible] or its this paper To Cuba, Japan, China, Constantinople, Java, West Coast South America, Etc. &c. &c. 100, STRAND, LONDON.
July 18, 1872.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,
Office opened temporarily in the Building formerly occupied by the Stewarts, in the Post Buildings.
A Savings Bank Department will be opened. Interest allowed at the rate of Five per cent (interest) on deposits.
Ottawa, June 26 1872. S. BARRETT.

Lots

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHAMPAGNE, Barristers and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Building, Elgin-st., Ottawa. W. M. MOSGROVE. G. TAILLON, Q.C.
July 2, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, Union Buildings, Elgin street.

LAKES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. GEO. JAMIESON.

EDWARD T. BARRETT, Solicitor, Attorney and Barrister of the Peace and County Attorney, for the Counties of Prescott and Russell. Court House, L'Orignal.

E. A. MARA, Architect, Office in Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

N. TETRAULT, Notary Public, Province of Quebec, [illegible

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2256 — OTTAWA TUESDAY. MAY 6 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Published every morning (Sundays excepted) $5.00 per annum, payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion), 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Horses Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

and each additional word over 24, one cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at REDUCED RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding five lines—inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, payable in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. Liberal encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at the risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

It is so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name of Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

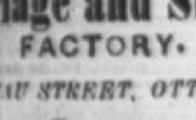
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

J. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Sussex Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

January 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorise the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half sterling, and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,

NOBBY CLOTHING,

CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c. &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa. Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-ly.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.
Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Str t, Ottawa.)

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agents within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed.) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal March 5. 2201

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

2189-2m

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 150 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $4 per 100 lbs., or $80 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28th 1873. 2228-3

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE............OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$130 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$35
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $28
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	13
Wooden Harrows	8
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	20
Dog Powers	11
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,

Ottawa, April 28, 1873. 2248

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20 1873. 2217-tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetrean, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2235

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,

Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233daw

Star Music Books.

DITSON & CO. offer the following resume of prominent books recently advertised.

STANDARD.........Price, $1.50
Emerson & Elmer's Famous New Church Music Book. Sells finely.

CHEERFUL VOICES.........50 cents
L. O. Emerson's brilliant new School Song Books. All the Schools will use it.

SAARKLING RUBIES.........35 cents
One of the brightest of bright Sunday School Song Books.

CLARKE'S.........$2.50
The most widely known and used of all Reed Organ methods.

STRAUSS.........$2.50, $3.00, $4.00
The Gems of Strauss has had an unprecedented sale. Get one for Summer Playing.

Either book sent post-paid on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
2189 711 B'dway, New York.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.30 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	4.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.30 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.05 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.30 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 28th, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.........8.00 a.m.

Night Express.........8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations.........6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations.........4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.30 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 6.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at.........8.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at.........3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways at.........4.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at.........6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at.........1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at.........10.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 1, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - - CANADA,

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,

Trustee of the Coal Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2242-9tl

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,

Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc, Etc, Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2290

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN LASSO.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

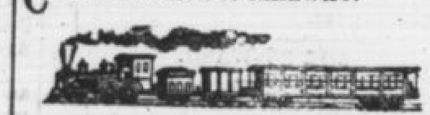
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, herein after indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT, will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:
At the Branch Offices of the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA;

AT QUEBEC:
At the
UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA:
At the
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:
At the
MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
W. R. BAKER,
Secretaries pro tem,

February 14, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD AND SILVE WATCHES! BY THE New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
2233a4win 32 Park Row, New York

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

13 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1837. 2w

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg, 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.46 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

E. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	$6 800	$5,280
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,290	545
Hardware	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,000	950
Shop Furniture	110	130
Totals	$10,900	$7,300

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOSITHE C. SIMON, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS. Assignee.

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

---

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M.P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C. Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent. Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. ly

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INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of ALPHONSE LACROIX, trader of Montebello, P.Q., Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Joseph N. Dupuis have been appointed assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month from date, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, 367 St. Catherine Street, in the city of Montreal, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of may 1873, at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M. for the public examination of the insolvent and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend.

JOSEPH N. DUPUIS, Assignee.

Montreal, April 8th, 1873.

The goods have been bought on the very best terms, mostly at 65 per cent. advance on the sterling, and will be found of excellent value. If desired, a lease will in both cases be provided of the premises.

The sales will be made at a rate on the dollar on cost price as per inventory, the quantities only being guaranteed. Terms of credit will be given on good security. Particulars on day of sale. The Stocks are now on view.

DUNCAN McFARLANE, Assignee.

Brockville, April 15, 1873. 2240 71

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2251 8.

JARDINE'S NEW STORE

Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel. An immense variety of

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted for Selling Goods Cheap.

83 and 85 Sparks Street, 60 Sussex Street, and 665 Craig Street, Montreal,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

JARDINE BROTHERS.

Ottawa April 17th, 1873. 2240

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. MCLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
241 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Royal Mail Line—R S Cassels.
Departure of Mails—G P Baker.
Rink Music Hall—Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels.
Spaniel Pup Found.
Insolvent Act of 1869—N Tetreau.
Five Dollars Reward—Deeds Lost.
Ready this Month—James Campbell & Son.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 6, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

We understand that Sir George E. Cartier, whose health is very much improved, will sail for Canada on the 15th inst. His many friends will give him a right hearty welcome.

It is understood that an adjournment instead of a prorogation of Parliament, will take place, in order to allow the committee engaged in investigating the Huntington charges to have an opportunity of proceeding with the enquiry as soon as the parties accused can come before them. The adjournment will be for three or four months.

Yesterday the representatives of New Brunswick in the Senate and House of Commons, sent by telegraph a congratulatory address to Major General Sir Hastings Doyle, K. B., on the occasion of his retirement from the Lt. Governorship of Nova Scotia. General Doyle has been very much esteemed in every part of the Dominion in which he has been called to the performance of his public duties. At a critical juncture he was appointed to the Lt. Governorship of Nova Scotia, and it is well known he displayed the *suaviter in modo*, and the *fortiter in re* with singular prudence and judgement. He will sail from the shores of the Dominion with the best wishes of all for his safe arrival in England.

Commercial men throughout the country must be pleased at the decision of the House of Commons, on the propriety of continuing in force the present Insolvent Act for another year. Those who voted against it were composed of several classes; some of them are opposed to Insolvency Acts altogether; some oppose a permanent law; but would consent to a sort of Whitewashing Act, whereby at periods of extreme commercial disaster, those who would otherwise be hopelessly swamped, may by showing an honest record, get a clean bill of fare to begin life anew; and there are some who hold that the present bill should be condemned because of its faults.

Undoubtedly the wisest plan for the latter would have been to have voted for its continuance until its defects were more clearly understood. Merchants are occasionally neglectful in looking after their interests in Insolvent Estates, and to this fact may be attributed part of the opposition offered to the present law. As it is more carefully considered and its actual working better understood, its defects can be more easily remedied. The delay of another year should be taken advantage of by the Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion in order that at the session of 1874, a more satisfactory state of the Bankrupt Law, might be brought about.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY INVESTIGATION

The Committee appointed by the House to investigate the charges by Mr. Huntington against the Premier and other Ministers brought in a report yesterday afternoon, the consideration of which was, on motion of the chairman, made the first order of the day for this afternoon. At the sitting of the Committee yesterday morning Sir Francis Hincks appeared and was about being examined under oath, when Sir John Macdonald objected that it was unfair to Sir George Cartier and others now resting under these accusations, that they should be placed on trial in their absence. A majority of the committee concurred, and a resolution was carried that the committee should adjourn until the 2nd July. But the committee had no power to act unless the House were in session, and hence the consequent long adjournment that will be asked for should the report of the committee be adopted. This is a brief statement of the case as it stands, except that we omitted to mention that the investigation is to be secret; and that two short-hand writers will be employed to take down the evidence which evidence will be reported to the House. Judging from the long list of witnesses handed in to the committee by the Hon. Mr. Huntington it will take some time to get through with the investigation.

What a fresh hullabaloo will be raised in certain quarters over this condition of affairs! We shall be told of "another attempt to shirk enquiry"—"base conduct of the crafty Premier"—"cowardly conduct of a subservient majority"—&c., &c., with big black letters and many pointless points of exclamation.

Now common sense would certainly not advocate the trial and condemnation of a criminal three thousand miles from the scene of his supposed villainies. Even were he in the custody of the Sheriff he would be allowed time to prepare for his defence. But Sir George E. Cartier and Sir Hugh Allan would be put out of court while their case is pending! If this is the way an honest and incorruptible party would mete out justice then we sincerely trust it may be a long time before they come into power.

THE BY-WASH.

We have on recent occasions commented upon the existence of this noisome stream running through the very heart of Lower Town, in a sort of diagonal line as if its malaria breeding waters had been purposely directed to run in the channel which would give the greatest amount of danger to the largest possible number of citizens. It has been our custom to blame the corporation for the continued existence of this nuisance; but we have recently learned that we did not trace the evil to its source. It seems that the By-wash bed stream and several feet on each side of it are Imperial Government reservations, now turned over to Canada, under the general head of Ordnance Lands. The original intention of this reserve was undoubtedly a good one, as it was intended to establish a dock on the Rideau river near the mills, at the Rideau falls. That intention has not been carried out. The limited water supply of the canal seems to indicate that it cannot be carried out with advantage, while the contemplated improvements in the navigation of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence, renders its accomplishment a matter of less consequence than it appeared to be when the reserve was originally made.

The corporation is therefore in a manner debarred from dealing with the By-wash in the interests of the Public Health; and the Minister of Public Works has not yet seen his way to taking the Government out of the unpleasant fix of playing "dog in the manger" in regard to it. It has been refused the Corporation, and, so far, Government has declined to do anything, either towards closing it, or to make its flow something other than a public nuisance. There can be no doubt but that the King street ditch and the By-Wash do much towards poisoning the atmosphere of the city; and by consequence much for the prevalence of the malarious diseases of which there is now such general, but we trust on the whole, exaggerated complaint.

In the general system of canal improvement now in process of being carried out there ought to be no hesitation on the part of the Government in deciding whether the By-Wash is, or is not to be utilised as a channel to a dock on the Rideau river, for the interest of the shipping on the Rideau canal. If that is to be done then the dirty ditch ought to be cleaned at once. If as we suspect, the Rideau river dock is an abandoned scheme then let the Government come to some understanding with the citizens whereby the By-Wash may be closed or converted into a covered drain, and thus prevent it, in future, from flavoring the morning cup of coffee with the essence of cats and dogs, demised. We have been assured that some negotiations have already taken place between the Corporation and the Department of Public Works, but no satisfactory conclusion has yet been arrived at. We are sure that when the Hon. Minister of Public Works has the matter fully and fairly laid before him he will at once agree to some plan whereby the citizens may be delivered from the consequences of its pestilential vapours at as early a day as possible.

We may mention, however, that there is, or was, the other day; an excellent plague breeder on the south side of George Street, the contents of which can hardly all go to enrich the filth and embellish the stench of the By-wash. It consists of a vacant plot of ground submerged in several feet of water, upon which, (we mean the ground) during the winter, the refuse of three stables, and some other nuisances that had been shot. These are now in steep and their fragrant essences will be distributed among the people by the rays of the summer sun. We do not by any means imagine that this is "a trick of trade" merely because the lot in question is supiciously near the rear of an undertaker's establishment, any more than we suppose that the concentration of our leading drug shops and doctors' offices near the By-wash has any special reference to the influence of that stream, on the general health of the city. These are merely coincidences which at the most can only be considered as somewhat suggestive. But when we acquit the Corporation of blame in regard to the By-wash, and transfer that blame to the Government, we cannot excuse the civic authorities for tolerating the filthy pool to which we have referred, as existing on the south side of George Street.

CITY COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the City Council, was held last evening. The press of matter in our columns this morning, prevents us giving a full report. A communication from the Water Works commissioners, giving the minutes of the meetings of that Board, was submitted and ordered to be printed, to be considered at the next meeting of the Council.

Ald Lapierre introduced a by law to prevent the keeping of pigs within the city limits.

On motion the bill was read a first time.

Ald. Lapierre moved that the by-law be read a second and third times and passed.

A brisk discussion arose as to the advisability of including the whole of the city under the by-law.

Ald. Featherstone moved, seconded by Ald. Rowe, that the By-law be amended by inserting after the word Ottawa, in the fourth line of the first clause, the following words:—Excepting such parts of the city as lie to the south of Theodore street, in Lower Town, and Biddy street in Upper Town, and that the By-law, as amended, be now read a second and third time, and passed. Carried.

On motion of Ald. Bangs, seconded by Ald. Lapierre, Mr. Arthur Sowden was appointed City Engineer, at a salary of $200 per annum. The sum of $500 was set apart for the celebration of Her Majesty's birthday, and a Committee was appointed to superintend the expenditure.

UNFORTUNATE DEATH.—A man named Huston met with his death yesterday, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. On St. George's Day having become intoxicated, to a degree not calculated to make everything go smoothly with him, he met with an accident in the St. Lawrence Hotel, whereby he received a severe contusion on the head, from falling on the corner of a stove. Mr. John Graham of the Albion Hotel, in whose employment he has been for some time, had him removed at once to the Protestant Hospital. He was afterwards removed to his residence on Ottawa Street, where everything has been done that was possible to relieve him of the pain consequent upon so severe a wound. Erysipelas set in and the unfortunate man lingered until yesterday, when death relieved him of his trouble. He leaves a widow and small family to mourn his rather untimely end,

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Wednesday, May, 1.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. CAMPBELL, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Aikins, it was

Resolved, That the pay list of the officers and servants of the Senate, and the papers which accompanied it, presented to this House by the Honorable Mr. Campbell, on Friday the seventh day of March last, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the contingent accounts of the Senate for the present session.

The Honorable Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the inspection of steamboats."

OATHS BILL.

Senator BUREAU said that when he had asked the Government yesterday whether they had advised His Excellency to give the Royal assent to the Bill respecting the examination of witnesses before Committees of Parliament, the Hon. Postmaster General had replied that this question was calculated to reveal the secrets of the Privy Council, and to infringe on the liberties of the Crown. He (the speaker) had in his hand the authority on the subject, which said that the Government were responsible to Parliament for the advice given to the Crown. It was also stated that the Crown could authorise the Ministry to give such information, so that his motion of yesterday was quite in order, and he begged to repeat the same question to-day.

Senator CAMPBELL said he understood yesterday that the hon. gentleman's question was to ask the Government what advice they intended to give the Crown.

Senator BUREAU said that was not the effect of his question of yesterday, but what advice they had given that the House had a right to know.

Senator CAMPBELL said the hon. gentleman should have given notice of his question, so that he might have an opportunity of consulting his colleagues in order to ascertain if they were at liberty to give the information asked for.

MISSING THE MAIL.

Hon. Mr. PRICE asked whether the Allan mail steamers are not obliged to remain in port till all the Canadian mails made up for her are on board? And how it happened that the English mails closed at Quebec on the 21st and 28th March last, *via* Portland, were not waited for by the *Prussian*, and the following steamer?

Hon. Mr. PRICE complained that owing to the failure of the mails to reach the steamers many merchants in Quebec lost considerably, as exchange was sold in that city, subsequently transmitted to Montreal and the West, and sent to London, England, before notification of these miscarriages reached it. Hence explanations and cable despatches costing a good deal of money. Quebec was not consistently treated in the delivery of mails in Winter, either, and the Government should pay a little more regard to its rights and claims.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he regretted the miscarriages in question, and agreed with the hon. gentleman that the people of Quebec should have been notified of them. The mails were subsequently despatched by the first Boston and New York steamers. It would not be desirable in the interest of the whole country to delay the despatch of the steamer from Portland for any considerable time on account of the Quebec mails, though a few hours detention might be proper enough. However hereafter in all cases like the present the Department would at once inform the citizens of Quebec of any such failure or mischance.

Hon. Mr. PRICE—How long should the ocean steamers wait for the mails in case of delay.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Not longer than 24 hours.

Hon. Mr. PRICE—Then why did she not wait in these cases?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he did not know.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were passed through third readings:—

Canada Guarantee Company's Amendment Bill.

Quebec Trinity House Increased Powers Bill.

Offences against the Person Amendment Bill.

Steamboat Inspection in British Columbia Bill.

The Dominion Board of Trade Bill.

SECOND READINGS.

The following Bills passed second readings without discussion:—

Customs Duties in Manitoba North-West Territories Bill.

Penitentiary Law Amendment Bill.

Harbour Masters for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Bill.

Pictou Bank Incorporation Bill.

Senator McMASTER moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Goldsmiths Company of Canada, from the House of Commons.

Senator RYAN thought that the House was going too far in the matter of incorporating limited liability companies, and that the tendency of the Bill would be to interfere with private industry.

Senator CAMPBELL took the same ground.

Senator FERRIER argued from the standpoint of the Hon. Mr. Ryan and thought this Company might have been incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Incorporation Act. He thought that the House would have to take a stand in the matter of granting charters to limited liability companies, in which direction they were going too far. He was in favor of full or double liability for such companies as in Nova Scotia. It was for the House to say whether the question was to be decided now or at another session.

Senator McMASTER thought the objections of some of the hon. gentleman would have come with a better grace if a number of Bills of a similar nature had not been passed before during the session. He would ask that the Bill be laid over till to-morrow, so that he could consult the promoters of it, and see if they would consent to withdraw it.

The reading was deferred till to-morrow, and, after several Bills had been read a first time, the House adjourned.

Ottawa, May 2.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

CREDIT FONCIER.

After routine,

On motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL a bill respecting the Credit Foncier of Lower Canada was read a third time.

CHAUDIERE ISLAND.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a bill respecting a survey of the Chaudiere Island, Ottawa.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the time for receiving private bills and reports of Committees thereon, be extended till the 10th of May. Carried.

THIRD READINGS

On motion of the Hon. Mr. AIKINS the Banks and Banking law amendment bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the Montreal Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners' bill was read a third time, and sent to the House of Commons for concurrence.

On motion of Hon. Mr. AIKENS the bill respecting Customs' duties in Manitoba and the New Territories was read a third time and passed.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the bill to amend the Penitentiary law was read a third time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the bill for the appointment of Harbour Masters for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, was read a third time and passed.

GOLDSMITHS' COMPANY OF CANADA.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Goldsmiths' Company of Canada, and the discussion on the principle involved was resumed.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON considered that the principle of the Bill was not just towards traders who were compelled to do business on full liability. He thought there was a special principle involved in this bill, and would not oppose its going through the second reading on the understanding that its principles were to be discussed in Committee.

Hon. Mr. RYAN held the same view, and contended that the company was not intended to be a manufacturing company.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU suggested that to all similar Acts of incorporation the word "limited" should be affixed in order that the public should be in a position to know the footing on which the company stood, as was the case in England.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought if it were a manufacturing company it ought to be incorporated under the Joint Stock Act.

Hon Mr. BOTSFORD agreed with the view of Hon. Mr. Macpherson.

Hon. Messrs. BUREAU, WILMOT, McLELAN and CHRISTIE held that if the incorporation if such companies by the Dominion Parliament were to be carried out it ought not to be specially applied to this individual instance.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER was willing to accept the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Macpherson; and the bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee of Banking and Commerce.

ORDER ON PASSENGER STEAMERS.

Hon. Mr CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill to secure order on passenger steamboats. He explained that the object of the bill was to give powers to commanders of steamers to preserve order and to restrain parties guilty of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and if necessary to detain them. It was intended to give the captains of steamboats similar powers to those exercised by captains of ocean steamships, though not to such a large extent

The bill was read a second time

EXTRADITION.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill for the extradition of criminals. He explained that this bill was intended to extend to other countries.

The bill was read a second time.

SECOND READINGS.

The following bills were also read a second time and referred to Committee:—

Citizen Printing and Publishing Company bill.

Maritime Warehousing and Dock Company billy

Erie and Niagara Railway Company amendment bill.

Patent Law amendment Bill.

Canada and Detroit River Bridge bill.

BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A number of bills from the House of Commons were received and read a first time.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT gave notice that on Monday next he would ask if it was the intention of the Government to make an appropriation of money for the purpose of deepening the channel of the River St. John at Oromocto shoals, in accordance with the recommendation of the report of H. G. Perley, C. E., to the Department of Public Works. Also if it was the intention of the Government to modify the laws imposing postage on newspapers. so as to permit those papers published weekly to be sent to all places in the counties in which they were published free of charge.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that when the House adjourn to-day it stand adjourned till to-morrow at three o'clock. He explained that it was not intended to meet for the despatch of business, but that member might be present at the giving of the Royal assent to certain bills passed by the Hours. The Orders of the Day would stand for Monday.

The motion was carried.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, May 5.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT asked whether it is the intention of the Government to modify the law imposing postage on newspapers so as to permit those published weekly to be sent throughout the Counties in which they are published free of postage?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied it was not the intention of the Government to do so.

THIRD READINGS.

The following Bills were read a third time:

Bill from the Commons—North Star Silver Mining Co.—Hon. Mr. VIDAL.

Bill from Commons—Patent Law Amendment Bill—Hon. Mr. AIKINS.

SEAMENS' DESERTION BILL.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Seamens' Desertion Preventive Laws Amendment Bill. He explained its purpose was to take away the right of appeal in cases of conviction, and to render the judgment of two justices final. At present crimps evaded the law by obtaining appeals, covering periods of considerable length, within which the captains complaining, had to take their vessels out of port.

In reply to Hon. Mr. DICKEY, Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said proceedings to stay sentence could not be taken by writ of *certiorari*. Carried.

CALLING OUT THE MILITIA.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Militia and Defence Law Amendment Bill. He said the bill would enable the active militia or a portion of it in any district to be called out in aid of the civil power, in cases of riot or disturbance of the peace, upon requisition of the Warden, Mayor or other head of a municipality, or, in their absence, upon requisition of the Magistrates. The militia would be paid, the officers and men to act as special constables. The expense to be borne by the municipality. Carried.

Bill referred to committee and reported without amendment.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House went into committee on the bill respecting the securing of order on passenger steamers. Reported without amendment.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the second reading of the bill to remove certain doubts respecting Dominion lands. He said owing to looseness of phraseology in a portion of the bill relating to land grants, to the half breeds of Manitoba, some doubts existed as to its proper interpretation, and as to the parties who should participate in those grants. An order in Council was passed under which all the half-breeds were to get, their share, and the object of the Bill was to secure the children of the half-breeds their rights in the matter. Carried.

EXTRADITION OF CRIMINALS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the House into Committee of the Whole on the Bill making further provision for the extradition of criminals. Bill reported without amendment and read a third time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. DICKSON, the Bill respecting Dale's Patent Steel Co. was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. DICKSON moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel. Carried.

PROTECTION TO NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON moved the second reading of the Bill from the Commons—Navigable Streams and Rivers Protection Bill. He explained its purpose, namely, to prevent the owners of saw mills from throwing their refuse into navigable streams, to the injury of navigation. He believed this Bill had received the assent of all parties, including gentlemen who owned saw mills themselves.

Hon. Mr. FLINT commented upon the importance of remedying the evils arising from the choking up of our rivers with slabs, edgings and saw dust even. He described the injury to the river and harbor at Belleville from this cause, urging that saw-dust was harder to remove than gravel or dirt. Outside that harbor, where there used to be fourteen feet of water, there is now twelve feet of saw-dust. Bars were formed, especially in bays and still water, detrimental to navigation. Thus freights were enhanced. The Ottawa people would ultimately suffer, as those on the Bay of Quinte did, if this practice of depositing saw dust continued.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK pointed out the injury to the fishing interest, as regards Nova Scotia rivers, produced by their pollution in this way. Salmon and other fish had been driven away by sawdust.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD said the hon. gentleman (Mr. Flint) might be correct as to Belleville, but his apprehensions in regard to the Ottawa, were groundless. No injury had yet been occasioned by saw dust itself, though where it had been confined and consolidated by slabs and edgings, it had, doubtless, proved mischievous. Hereafter only saw dust would be allowed to be cast into the river. So harmless was it that, to this day, it had not been seen at the Grenville Locks where, if any place, it might be looked for. It accumulated, no doubt, in some of the bays, but was always carried off scattered and sent to sea by the spring freshets. The mill owners on the Chaudiere were as much interested as any person in Belleville or elsewhere could be in the protection of the Ottawa. The consumption of sawdust at the Chaudiere mills would not be possible, at present, without great loss to their owners already pressed for space. Fires in adjacent property and threatening the city also, might be the result of burning sawdust without sufficient space and proper appliances.

After some further discussion, in which Hon. Messrs. MACPHERSON, FLINT and SKEAD participated.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT described the injury New Brunswick rivers had sustained from sawdust, in their partial filling up and otherwise, including the poisoning of the fish. The Province was obliged to legislate in a manner to compel the mill owners to burn their sawdust, which became useful as fuel. He hoped the Bill's indulgence in the matter of sawdust would not be extended to New Brunswick which had already suffered too much from this nuisance.

The Bill was read a second time.

SECOND READINGS.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD moved the second reading of the Maritime Railway Equipment Company Bill.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL called attention to the 6th clause of the Bill, with respect to the rank the securities granted by the Company should hold, and how far they should form a lien upon the property, and as to the rights of priority. The Private Bills Committee should carefully scrutinize any such clauses of Bills affecting the registry laws of the different Provinces and their legislative rights in such matters. Our action here might produce confusion in the titles to real estate and in regard to legislation.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said the remarks of the hon. Postmaster General were quite correct. The Private Bills Committee ought to consider his remarks.

The Bill was read a second time.

On the Pictou Harbor Bill, N. S, Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL explained its provisions. Their design was to place this port in the same position as others as regards harbor commissioners, a harbor master and the levying of tonnage dues.

Hon. Mr. WARK urged the importance of having harbour authorities acquainted with the proper positions for lights and buoys, upon which the safety of the shipping largely depended. Commissioners should be appointed for Richibucto also. He would like time to consult with the member for this place in another House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL promised the hon gentleman should have any opportunity, and that he would consult the Minister of Marine as to the suggestion made.

Hon Mr. ARCHIBALD stated the hon. Minister of Marine said other harbours could have the benefits of this bill on application; Sydney was mentioned as an instance.

Bill read a second time.

On the order for the King's County Board of Trade Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY objected to the continuance of this kind of legislation. Our statute book was becoming encumbered with Incorporation Acts of a local character, which should be passed by Provincial Legislatures. At the early part of the next session it would be well to lay down some general rule or start on some principle that we might have something to guide us in regard to these measures.

Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE supported the preceding views, saying however, the rule ought to be introduced at the end of a session, so as to give fair warning, and make a beginning in good time. We had been too much occupied with bills of a local character.

Hon. Mr. DICKSON said these remarks did not apply to the present bill. It was difficult to know where the line was to be drawn. Therefore it would have to be defined by Act of Parliament what was proper for us to consider under the British North American Act.

After remarks by Hon. Messrs. BOTSFORD and FERRIER, Hon. Mr. DICKEY said he could not act as suggested at the end of this session, as he would not be here. But a line had to be drawn somewhere, and the beginning of next session would probably be a very good time. Motion carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved second reading of the Intercolonial Railway Construction Law Amendment Bill, to warrant a change of guage to four feet eight and a-half inches. Carried.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved second reading of the Superannuation Act Amendment Bill, which he explainnd was to reduce, by one-half, the deductions from the salaries of the civil servants. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved second reading of the Bill respecting facilities for the transmission of timber down streams. Carried.

The House then adjourned on motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.

CONTINUATION OF THE DEBATE ON THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Ottawa, April 30.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said the remarks of the last speaker had referred principally to the resolutions which were before the House the other day, whereas the question now before the House was simply whether a Committee should be granted to enqire into the matters connected with the Pacific Railway. The hon. Secretary of State had been pleased to say that the motion was one of want of confidence. He would call the hon. gentleman's attention to the fact that, some two or three years ago, a member from New Brunswick had moved for a Committee of Enquiry into certain facts connected with the Intercolonial Railway. That committee was granted and it was not considered that the motion was one of want of confidence. He would say positively that it was not the intention of the hon. gentleman who moved this motion to bring it up as one of want of confidence. All he wanted was to elicit the whole facts of the case, just as had been done by the Intercolonial Railway Committee. The enquiry in that case had proved very beneficial to the country, and he believed if in this case an enquiry was granted, it would result in the advancement of the public interest. He adverted to the vast importance of this Pacific Railway scheme, and how it affected the most vital interests of the country. And a motion to enquire into matters conducted with such an important enterprise ought not to be voted down as a motion of want of confidence, which he contended was to examine in to the contract and report to the House in accordance with the facts. Was it contrary, he would ask, to the interests of the Dominion that members of this House should know all the particulars of this scheme? There was no question now as to the building of the road. Everyone admitted that the country was pledged to build it. It was not then desired by anybody that the Government should be embarrassed in their efforts to maintain the public faith. What they desired was to remove all suspicion resting upon this contract. The hon. member for Sarnia had stated that if all the members had the same confidence in the Government that he had, they would not have asked for this committee. He knew that that hon. gentleman had now great confidence in the Government, but he would remind the House that there was a time when that same hon. gentleman had no confidence in the Government, and was ready at any time to investigate their conduct. The hon. Postmaster General had endeavored to make a personal matter of this question, and had alluded to certain alleged motives for bringing it before the House. He thought the hon. gentleman should have rested the case on its own merits which was the only matter which the House should consider He went on to advert upon the facts connected with the formation of a new company. The Government had failed to make any arrangements with two incorporated companies, and they had formed a new one in a way which, to say the very least of it, was very unusual. They found that the leader of the Government, representing one side, had signed for two parties representing the other side of the contract, so that in fact the hon. gentleman represented both parties. It turned out that the leader of the Government had no written power of attorney for attaching the signatures of these gentlemen, and yet these signatures were attached to a contract the carrying out of which involved an enormous expenditure to this country. He would ask hon. gentlemen if that was a proper way of dealing with the affairs of this country? He would put the question if ordinary business precautions had been taken in this case? No man, he contended, could view it in that light, unless he were blinded by a desire to sustain the men now in power. Under the circumstances it was very extraordinary that when this power of attorney was exercised by the Premier, there existed no written authority for it; yet, according to the arguments of gentlemen opposite, the House must declare itself satisfied with that way of dealing with the affairs of the country, but there was not a single gentleman on the other side of the House who would permit his own private affairs to be conducted in the same way. They were told that the parties forming this Company were men of high standing. He was quite free to say that some of them were not men of standing. There were two men who figured in that list of shareholders, to the amount of $76,000 each, who to his knowledge were not worth $4,000; yet, notwithstanding this knowledge of facts, the House was asked to declare it was quite satisfied with everything that had been done, and no enquiry should be permitted. But supposing every possible precaution had been taken to protect the public interest, it would still be a satisfaction to the country, and it should be to the Government, to grant this committee in order that the fact might be established. The very fact that the Government resisted this enquiry would tend to increase the suspicion which now prevailed, however, he knew that the whole thing was in the hands of the Government, and that they could control this House. The standing of the Liberal party in the House was not what it ought to be. They had not received that consideration at the hands of the Government which they were entitled to by the agreement entered into at the time of Confederation. Every appointment that had been made since then had been made from the Government side, and yet the Premier had distinctly promised at the time of Confederation that both parties should be fully recognized in the appointments to the Senate. Now they were told that this only referred to the first appointments. The Government had been able to control this House, and might thus refuse this Committee of Enquiry, but for that they would be judged by the country. He did not believe that this country would become bankrupt even under the management of a bad government, because he believed that the resources of this country were strong enough not only to overcome mismanagement, but to overcome the extravagance of the Government, and meet very large expenditure which was being incurred, and to fulfil the pledges to which this country was committed. He was satisfied that additional taxation would have to be resorted to; in that way bankruptcy might be avoided, but the people would have to bear the burden Last year, when the Pacific Railway Act was before this House, the Opposition had contended that we should be in possession of more information before we undertook so great an enterprise, but they were told that the Government were in possession of very important documents from Sandford Fleming and others, and that next session they would be laid before the House, and it would be found they contained all the needed information. He would like to know where these reports were now. They had never been laid before Parliament, and this day Parliament was quite ignorant of the true condition of the country through which this railway was to pass, and yet, when this House asked for a Committee to enquire into the matter and supply that information they required on the subject, they were refused it, and were informed they must rely entirely upon the Government. He would ask if this House thought that a proper mode of dealing with a question that would involve the expenditure of millions of dollars yearly. Surely the House had a right to know all the facts connected with so vast an undertaking, but they now found that Mr. Fleming had been transferred from an engineer on the line to one of its directors, so that the information which he had gathered, and which should have been for the benefit of the Government and the House, had really turned out for the benefit of the directors themselves, and the House was denied the information which that gentleman had been paid to collect. In conclusion he would observe, in reference to some remarks of hon. gentlemen opposite, that he and the gentlemen with whom he had acted were actuated by as high and patriotic motives as any gentleman on the other side. Patriotism did not exclusively belong to the Government side of the House. He and his coadjutors desired to advance the prosperity of this country as much as any gentleman could, and he believed that it was in the interest of the country as well as of the Government itself that the whole facts connected with this undertaking should be made known to Parliament.

Senator MACPHERSON said it could scarcely be expected that he could allow the debate to close without saying a few words, inasmuch as a good deal of reference had been made to the resolutions which he had proposed the other day. He had listened attentively to the whole debate, and he had heard nothing to show that his resolutions were unsound. The replies had been directed against him personally, and no attempt had been made to controvert the resolutions themselves. He felt it was due to himself to say a few words in reference to the charge preferred against him by the hon. member from Toronto (Mr. Smith). That hon. gentleman had charged him with being influenced by feelings of disappointment, and with having deserted the Company of which he was head. In reply to that, he would refer to the memorandum of the Interoceanic Company addressed to the Government. By reference to the minutes, he found that the hon. gentleman was among the directors present He would read an extract from that memorandum, and then he would leave it to the House to say if he was open to the charge made by the hon. gentleman: "No more suicidal policy could be pursued by the people of Canada than to allow their rivals to have such an interest in this national undertaking as would virtually transfer to them the ownership and control of 50,000,000 acres of Canadian territory, would invest them with the direction of the Immigration Policy, which must be inaugurated for the settlement of these lands, confer upon them the power to influence the construction and progress of the railway, and grant to them in perpetuity a 'monopoly' of the traffic over the Canadian line." The memorandum he referred to further said,—"Your Committee firmly believe that amalgamation means the admission of this rival United States interest into the organisation of the Canadian enterprise, and that once admitted and wielded for one object, it would speedily master the divided and weakened Canadian representation. They consider that this danger far outweighs any possible advantage that could result from a union with Sir Hugh Allan and his associates. They are convinced that the public would shrink from committing themselves and their means to the undertaking, and they therefore respectfully recommend that the Board of Directors of this Company inform the Government that they cannot be parties to any amalgamation with the Canada Pacific Company, but are prepared forthwith to enter into arrangements on behalf of the Interoceanic Company for the construction and working of the Canadian Pacific Railway." After a discussion by the Board of the Interoceanic Company, the hon. gentleman (Mr. Smith), one of the directors, being present, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:—"That the report of the Executive Committee just read be approved and adopted, and that the President be requested to transmit a copy of the same to the Government, as setting forth the reasons of this Board for deciding against amalgamation with the Canada Pacific Railway Company." The memorandum was forwarded to to the Government, and the Canada Pacific Company addressed a reply to the Government, to which the Executive of the Interoceanic Company rejoined. That rejoinder was not submitted to the whole Board, because it was only re affirming the first memorandum, and it was not thought worth while to call the Directors together, especially as many of them resided at a distance, but to fortify himself and make sure that the Directors concurred in the rejoinder, he submitted it to as many of the Directors as were in Toronto, among them the honorable gentleman from Toronto (Mr. Smith), and they all heartily concurred in it. "The undersigned beg to say that they do not yield to any company or individual in the earnest desire to promote the earliest possible construction to the Pacific Railway compatible with its being a strictly Canadian and British enterprise, and the Canada Pacific Company cannot more sincerely than the undersigned desire to aid the Government in carrying out this great national undertaking. It would, however, be doing the Government poor service to agree to an amalgamation unless the Interoceanic Company believed that the amalgamated company would contribute a distinctively Canadian company of sufficient strength to carry the undertaking to a successful issue. The undersigned are of opinion that an amalgamation with the Canada Pacific Company would not lead to this result. They deem it their duty to state to the Government that in their opinion the admitted negotiation of Sir Hugh Allan with gentlemen in the United States, resulting in an arrangement or understanding which it considered opposed to Canadian interests, and which the undersigned, from information in their possession and referred to above, have reason to believe is still substantially existing will continue to cause the Canadian people to view with suspicion and prevent their subscribing stock in any company in which Sir H. Allan and his associates appear controlling parties. The undersigned are of opinion that this feeling, instead of being confined to a limited circle, as the Committee of the Canada Pacific Company allege, will be found to influence the people of the whole Dominion." How, in face of that memorandum, to which the hon. gentleman was a party, he could expect him to come to Ottawa and endeavor to amalgamate with the Canada Pacific Company after the Interoceanic Company had declared against the amalgamation was more than he could understand. The House, knowing his past relations with the Government, could easily understand with what reluctance—he might even say pain—he felt it to be his duty to decline the urgent request of the Government to amalgamate with the other Company; but holding the views he did, he felt it his duty to the public to take the course he had taken. His reasons and the reasons of his colleagues for refusing amalgamation were, that they believed such amalgamation would not command the confidence of the people of this country. Had they been blind enough or selfish enough to have entered into such an arrangement, it could only have ended in certain failure. It had been said that had they amalgamated the Company would have been of a more representative character, but he felt sure that he could never have induced the people of Canada to take deep interest in the undertaking if they had associated with the gentlemen they had been pressed to associate with, and he would ask hon. gentlemen if the sequel had not proved the truth of that opinion. Had the Canadian people taken any interest in the undertaking? Everything went to show that they took no interest—that they had no confidence in it. It was with great difficulty that the Government could get a company together, and when they did get what chose to designate a company, what was it really? A mere skeleton of a company, a sham of a company. To show that it was generally regarded as a sham, he need only refer to one fact. The first thing the company did after it was formed was to invite tenders for shares in the stock at par. How many people had applied for the stock? An hon. gentlemen had moved the other day for a list of applicants for the stock, but instead of a list being laid before the House of applicants from all the Provinces, which would show that the people had confidence in the company, they had only received a letter from the Secretary of the company, which he could only call an evasion, and he was obliged to add that the Secretary of State had done all he could to cloak that evasion. However, it was apparent that all the subscription that had been received was that of the thirteen original gentlemen. He desired to refrain from anything that would reflect upon any one of these gentlemen. Some of them were old friends of his, and gentlemen whose friendship he would not like to interrupt; but there were some matters connected with this Company which he felt it his duty to refer to. Take the gentleman in the Company representing Manitoba. He believed he was a gentleman of great respectability, and considered to be well to do in a worldly sense, but he was almost an octogenarian, and he had never seen a railway. Did any one believe that he, a prudent Scotchman, living away in Manitoba, would risk $76,930 of his own money in the stock of this Company? Was that not evidence that the Company was a sham Company to that extent at any rate? And there were several others in a similar position. With respect to the deposits, there were two or three curious facts. A gentleman for whom he had great respect, Mr. Archibald, was represented to have deposited $76,923, but strange to say, he had not deposited in any of the banks of his own Province, Nova Scotia, but had entrusted it to the Eastern Townships Bank. He believed that to be an exceedingly safe institution, but could it have been from considerations of security that the Government requested Mr. Archibald to take his deposit out of his own Province and place it in a Quebec bank? To say the least, it was a remarkable circumstance. Then a gentlemen living in the eastern Townships had not placed his ten per cent. in the Eastern Township Bank at his own doors, but had placed it in another bank, whose headquarters were in Ontario. Then it would be seen that the gentleman who was chief engineer of the Company had changed his position to that of director. He had nothing to say against the efficiency and ability of that gentleman, either in one capacity or the other, but he did think that he should not act in both capacities. The report of that engineer upon the route had been withheld from the House, and reports were afloat that he had formed an unfavorable opinion. ("Oh, oh," from Senator Carrall.) The hon. gentleman might cry "oh, oh," but perhaps he was one of those who thought that we only had to send to England to get money. He (Mr. Macpherson) held that those who went to England to raise money for this great undertaking should be able to submit facts and nothing but facts. Respecting the route of this road, if the engineer

(Continued on 3rd page)

BIRTH

On the 4th instant, the wife of C. J. Higgins, Esq., P. O. D., of a son.

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers
Jessie Cassels
Emerald
Chaudiere
Prince Arthur
Alliance
Oregon
Snow Bird
Jason Gould
Sir John Young
John Egan
Forest Queen
Pembroke
Kippawa
Deux Rivieres

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer at 8.30 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same day at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OCTAVE LATOUR, of Hull, An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said Insolvent in the Township of Hull, on the fourteenth day of the month of May, instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

N. TETREAU, Interim Assignee.
2256

Ready this Month.

OCEAN TO OCEAN—Sandford Fleming's Expedition through Canada in 1872. Being a Diary kept during a journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with the expedition of the Engineer in Chief of the Canadian Pacific and Intercolonial Railways. By the Rev. G. M. Grant, Halifax, N. S., Secretary to the expedition,—with illustrations.

Price Two Dollars
JAMES CAMPBELL & SON, Toronto.

May 6, 1873.

APPROACHING SALES.

—BY—

J. BERMINGHAM

Auctioneer and Land Agent.

Extensive Auction Sale of Farming Implements, Waggons, Sleighs, Buggies, Cows, Horses, &c., &c.

The subscriber is instructed by R. L. W. Esq., to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 7th of May inst., at TWELVE o'clock noon, on the premises of the homestead, in the township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road about half a mile from the long bridge at Green's Creek, and between five and six miles from Ottawa City, the entire farm stock and farm implements, consisting in part as follows: 1 mowing machine, horse rake, several ploughs and harrows, cultivator, straw cutter, double waggons, sleighs, buggies and harness, with various other articles to be found on a well regulated farm.

1 horse, 3 mares, double and single harness, head of cattle, nearly all three years old, and calf. The whole to be sold on eight months credit, and without any reserve.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 3, 1873.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF Furniture, Carpets, New and Second-hand Pianos, &c.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT.

The subscriber will sell at his rooms, Rideau-st,

On THURSDAY, MAY 8th

The following property: One Rosewood Piano-forte, handsomely carved, one second-hand Piano, in good order; Drawing Room Sett, green repp; Hair cloth b w Chairs; b w Centre Table; Carpet; b w Sideboard; cane Dining Chairs; Couch; Extension Dining Table; handsome b w Bedroom sett, consisting of bedstead, bureau, glass, enclosed wash stand, dressing table, cane chairs, spring and hair do; painted Bedroom sett, Hall Table; b w Hall Chairs; b w Kitchen board; Kitchen Chairs; and a number of articles not enumerated.

Also, at the same time and place, black Tea, good article.

Terms cash.
Sale to Commence at 11 a.m.

A. BOWIE, Auctioneer.
2255

AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7th

The household word, the World Famous

Skiff & Gaylord's MINSTRELS & BRASS BAND

The most stupendous organization now on their return from Havana, Cuba. We travel in lands where similar troupes do not follow us. Engagement extraordinary of the eighth wonder of the world,

JAPANESE TOMMY

The smallest Comedian on the Stage, 30 inches; age, 36.

A new era in Minstrelsy, introduced by this Company only, SIX END MEN, 3 bones and 3 tambourinists, all playing upon the stage in first part at the same time.

Don't fail to witness features that have never seen.

Admission same as usual.

JOE GAYLORD, Business Manager.

Ottawa, May 6, 1873.

MUSIC HALL.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental

CONCERT

Under the special patronage of Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin.

—BY—

MISS LOUISA CLARKE

Assisted by the principal leading Amateurs of Ottawa, on

Tuesday Evg., 6th May

Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer's Music Store, Sparks-st., and Mr. Orme's Music Store, Sparks-st.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Ottawa, May 2, 1873.

RINK MUSIC HALL

NINE NIGHTS ONLY.

Commencing

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY

The Forresters

N. C. FORRESTER AND HIS NEW YORK COMPANY

Comprising Twenty-six Artists of acknowledged talent and ability, making the Greatest Travelling combination of Dramatic Talent now travelling.

The scenery at the Rink will be entirely new and elegant scenery of THE FORRESTERS.

On Thursday evening will be produced, for the first time in Ottawa, the beautiful domestic military drama, in five acts and tableaux, entitled,

Rosedale, or the Rifle Ball

As performed at Wallack's Theatre, New York, for an entire season.

Rosa Leigh ... Mrs. N. C. F.
Elliot Grey ...

Owing to the pleasing length of the play which constitute the evening's entertainment,

Admission, 25cts; Reserved seats ... can be secured at Orme & Son's ... without extra charge. Doors open ...

To commence at 8 p.m. prompt.

E. G. COTTON,

J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager.

May 5.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

of this line in traversing the country, found what he believed to be unfavorable conditions, it was his duty to report the facts, and he (Mr. Macpherson) was sure he had reported, and what he complained of was that the report had not been laid before Parliament. The motives that induced the Interoceanic Company to decline amalgamation' he had already stated to be a conviction that success would not attend the amalgamation. His conviction had been impugned by some honorable members, but he would say before this House, that he was perfectly willing that every step he had taken and every thought he had conceived in this matter should be submitted to the light of day. It was the greatest compliment that could be paid to the arguments and facts he had submitted to the House the other evening, that instead of attempting to answer them, his motives had been impugned. He thought there were very strong reasons for the appointment of a committee. There was a vast field of enquiry, and an enquiry would be made sooner or later, and the sooner it was made the better for the country. The Government in framing the charter which they had granted, forgot the pledges they gave to Parliament last session. They forgot the charter should not be more favorable to the company than the Act of last session. He repeated the charge which he had made the other night, that the charter was more favourable than the Act in several particulars. For instance, the Act provided that the capital of the company should be ten millions, while the charter had reduced it to one million—that was the whole capital of the company which had undertaken this vast enterprise. Was that not a matter to be enquired into? Another subject of enquiry was the excessive value placed upon the lands. That was a departure from this Act. Was it not an excessive price, a fictitious price? Was it not calculated to deceive the capitalists of England? And should not all these matters be enquired into by the committee? The price put upon the lands would check immigration, and would give the Northern Pacific Company's lands an advantage over ours. Then, again, the trustees under the charter had been reduced to the character of mere clerks who could be dismissed without notice by the directors. It was true the Government had the power of re-appointing one trustee, but the directors might dismiss him again next day. Then the charter provided that the Trustees should be subject to the order of the directors. Was that a proper tribunal to settle disputes between the Government and the company? All these were matters which it would be proper for a committee to enquire into. Again, there was nothing mentioned in the articles of agreement with the company that they should work the railway after it was built. There was another point which had not yet been referred to, and that was that the Government had not reserved the right to acquire the road. He held it was improvident to omit that provision. In all railway charters granted by the Canadian Legislature, when public aid was given, this right had been reserved to the Government, on payment to the shareholders of the cost of the road, with interest. Another departure from the Act was the exclusion of members of Parliament from the company. This, he said, was a mistake, and the result would be that the members of Parliament would devise means to connect themselves with the undertaking if they saw fit. It was very much better to have them in the company openly and under direct responsibility than to have them there unseen and irresponsible. It was true the Opposition in another place had moved a resolution to exclude members of Parliament, but, it was rejected by a large majority, and he did not know why the Government had subsequently acted upon that motion, but if the members of Parliament were to be excluded there should be means of satisfying the country that they were really not connected with the undertaking. He had no doubt this motion would be voted down if it were pressed, and it was to be regretted that this House should appear to take so little interest in this great undertaking, involving the future prosperity and welfare of this country. He thought it would be far better if this House should act as a check and not as a clock to the Government. If this House continued to act in this way it would not be for the good of the country nor the good of Government nor for the credit of the Senate. At this late hour he would not detain the House longer. He had intended to have said something more with reference to the remarks directed against himself personally, but probably he had already said enough upon that point.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Wednesday, May 5.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:15 o'clock.

Hon. STEWART CAMPBELL presented the report of the General Committee of Elections, reporting that the names of Hon. Mr. Huntington and Mr. Colquhoun had been added to the chairman's pannel, and also that a panel had been amended.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK presented the report of the Quebec Centre Election Committee, reporting that the time for objecting to voters lists had by the mutual consent of the parties interested been adjourned until the 7th inst.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD presented a message from His Excellency transmitting a copy of a despatch dated the 10th April, 1873, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing the report of the law officers of the Crown on the New Brunswick School Law.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN presented the return to an address for copies of the petition of Ford Jones and other documents, in reference to the Gananoque water power as effected by the Rideau Canal.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD presented a return concerning the meritorious services of Rev. W. Ancient and others, at the wreck of the steamship "Atlantic;" also a return of all monies paid from 1st of January, 1868, up to the present date, to J. A. Chenne, of St. Hyacinthe; also a return of all acts passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick at its last session.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON presented the report of the select committee, appointed to examine and report upon the statement contained in the motion of Hon. Mr. Huntington, respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway. The committee begged leave to report the following resolutions, for the consideration of the House of Commons:

Resolved,—That in view of the absence of Sir George E. Cartier and Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, members of the House of Commons, and the impossibility of satisfactorily proceeding with, or concluding the investigation with which this committee is charged, without their being present and hearing the evidence brought before the committee, it is advisable that the committee should adjourn until Wednesday, the second day of July, 1874, if this Parliament should then be in session.

Resolved,—That the proceedings of this committee should be secret.

Resolved,—That the committee should be empowered to sit in such place or places as may be found expedient.

Resolved,—That the proceedings of the committee be reported to the House.

The reading of the report by the hon. gentleman was frequently interrupted by ironical cries of hear, hear, from the Opposition.

The report was then read from the Clerk's table.

In addition to the resolutions already reported, the report contained the following letter to the committee addressed by Hon. L. S. Huntington;

House of Commons,
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873.

Dear Sir,—I am unexpectedly obliged to leave town for a few days. I do not know whether the Pacific Railway Committee will meet before my return or whether the meeting it will request me to name any witnesses whom I should desire to have examined; but in case this should happen, and to avoid any delay, I beg to submit for the information of the committee a list of some of the witnesses whom I should desire to have first summoned, and I beg that if the committee determine to ask me to name witnesses, you will lay before it this letter and the subjoined list.

Faithfully yours,
L. S. HUNTINGTON.

LIST.

Sir Francis Hincks, Geo W McMullen, Hon H L McPherson, Hon M H Cochrane, Hon A B Foster, Hon J C Chapais, Norman N Bethune, Andrew Allan, Louis Beaubien, Victor Hudon, E L de Bellefeuille, Hon J O Beaubien, Hon J L Beaudry, P S Murphy, C A Leblanc, Jackson Rae, James Dakers, R N Hall, Joseph Hamel, N M Blumhart, Sir John A Macdonald, Hon H L Langevin, Daniel McMullen, Charles J Coursol, J Bte Beaudry, F W Cumberland, E R Burpee, Sandford Fleming, H N Nathan, jr, D W N Smith, D McInnes, Hon Alex Campbell, Hon Peter Mitchell.

The report also contained a summary of the proceedings at each meeting of the committee.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG presented a memorial from certain merchants and others of Montreal praying for the establishment of mail communication with the West Indies via the St. Lawrence in summer, and via St. John and Halifax during the winter. The memorial was read and received.

After some discussion as to whether the motions respecting the report of the Pacific Railway Committee should be made to-day or on day following.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON moved that the resolutions reported from the Select Committee on the statement of the Hon. Mr. Huntington in relation to the Pacific Railway charter be taken into consideration to-morrow, and be then the first order of the day. Carried.

Mr. BEATY moved the consideration of amendments made by the Senate to the bill to incorporate the Western Bank of Canada and title changed to Imperial Bank of Canada. Carried.

Mr. CARTER moved the second reading of the bill to vest in "The Glasgow Canadian Land and Trust Company, Limited," all the powers contained in the memorandum and articles of association of the said Company, throughout the Dominion of Canada, and for that purpose to incorporate the said company within the said Dominion. Carried.

The House went into committee, Mr. KIRKPATRICK in the chair, passed the bill without amendment, which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. DOMVILLE moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Marine Insurance Company. Carried.

The bill passed through committee was read a third time and passed, entitled the Canada Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

Mr. RYAN moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the "Canada Paper Company."—Carried.

The bill passed through committee, and was read a third time and passed.

Mr. BEAUBIEN moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Merchants' Warehousing Company. Carried.

This bill also passed through committee, and was read a third time and passed.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. EDGAR, in the absence of Mr. COCKBURN, enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to take any steps towards the construction of the projected works between the city of Montreal and Lake Huron, known as the Ottawa Ship Canal, by way of Lake Nipissing and French River; or, if not, is it the intention of the Government to improve the French River by a cheaper system of works than that proposed in the reports of Messrs. Walter Shanly and Clark, in order to extend steam navigation from Lake Huron to Lake Nipissing?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that it was not the intention of the Government to take any steps in that direction this session.

Mr. BLAKE moved for a Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions for an address to Her Majesty, praying that She will be graciously pleased to direct that Canada shall be consulted before any concession of her rights be made in the future, and to direct that such steps may be taken as shall, in Her Majesty's judgment, be best calculated to procure the concession to British subject of the free navigation of the Columbia River.

The Hon. gentleman made a long and eloquent speech in support of his motion. He held that it was the duty of this Parliament to address Her Majesty's Government with a view to assert the opinion of Parliament, that the right to navigate our rivers should not be granted without our consent; and that in order to obtain as compensation for the navigation of the St. Lawrence ceded to the United States by the Washington Treaty, the right to the free navigation of the Columbia River in the United States. He felt that this was a question which must materially affect the connection of this Dominion with the mother country, for although England might technically have control of our rivers, yet in the working out of the constitution it was manifest that such an arrangement could not exist.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER pointed out that the motion and the remarks of the honorable gentleman who had just sat down were entirely out of place. Any opinions that he might have been at liberty to express on this subject a year ago, subsequent events—the adoption of the Treaty by a large majority of Parliament, and the emphatical verdict of the people in its favor—prescribed him from using now. He contended that the Treaty was a good treaty, and that it had effected the principal object for which it had been passed, namely, to remove a feeling of discord which existed between the two nations which had been prejudicial to us. This he proceeded to show by quoting the utterances of Mr. Wilkes [Centre Toronto] before the Dominion Board of Trade. The motion of the hon. member was calculated to destroy this good work. He then spoke historically of the negociations which had been carried on respecting the navigation of the St. Lawrence, showing that whereas the Americans had for fifty years claimed the free navigation as a right, they had under under the Washington Treaty accepted it as a concession what before they had always refused to do. And what concession had they obtained? The right to navigate the Niagara Falls if they chose to do so, or the rapids. After speaking at considerably greater length, he moved in amendment: "That it is not for the advantage of the Dominion of Canada to reopen at this time a discussion on the various matters settled by the Treaty of Washington."

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

A long discussion followed during the course of which Mr. MACKENZIE moved in amendment to the amendment: "That an humble address be presented to Her Majesty that it was the right of Canada to be consulted before the concession to the United States of the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, and that the people of Canada should be consulted before the concession of any of her rights in future, and that steps may be taken to secure to Canada all such rights as she should enjoy on the same principle on which the concession of the navigation of the St. Lawrence was made.

The amendment was put to the vote, and lost on a division of 65 to 90.

Hon. Dr TUPPER'S amendment was then carried on the same division.

After transacting some further business, the House adjourned at 12:30.

LOCAL ITEMS.

MERCANTILE CRICKET CLUB.—A regular meeting of this club takes place this evening in the St. Andrew's Hall, Elgin street, at 8 o'clock.

VISITORS AT THE PROTESTANT HOSPITAL THIS WEEK.—*Directors*: H. V. Noel, Esq., and T. C. Bramley, Esq; *Clergy*: Rev. H. Pollard and Rev. W. Hall; *Physician*: Dr. J. A. Grant, M. P.

ASSEMBLY.—The Guards assembly took place in the Rink Music Hall last evening, and like all their festive gatherings, was a decided success.

GLIMPSES OF YE OLDEN TIME.—The lecture by Dr. Burns on the above subject took place in the basement of St. Andrew's Church, and was largely attended.

CONCERT.—A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given by Miss Louisa Clark, assisted by the leading amateurs of Ottawa, in the Rink this evening. From the well known ability of Miss Clarke and and her assistants, a rich treat may be expected

FIRST TOW OF THE SEASON.—The steamer "Alexandra," Capt. Cousineau, left her moorings at 1 o'clock yesterday to take a tow of 5,000 logs for the Hawkesbury mills owned by the Hamilton Bros. This fine steamer for towing purposes is to be be removed to the other end of the river in about a fortnight, and will be replaced by the steamer "Maude," which will be used as a tug steamer for this season at this end of the river.

NEARLY A FIRE.—The house of a man named Gauthier, on Chaudiere Island, was nearly taking fire yesterday afternoon. It took inside and was making considerable headway, but the timely arrival of Mr. Donald Masson, a fireman of some experience, saved the premises. He succeeded in securing a water cart that chanced to be passing on the street at the time, and by its use quenched the fire and prevented what might otherwise have been a disastrous fire.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.—The "Peerless" in accordance with the announcement made started on her first trip to Grenville yesterday morning. She had a large number of passengers and was well laden with freight She sails in conjunction with the "Prince of Wales" at the lower end of the river, by which route Montreal is reached every evening at six o'clock. In about a fortnight hence the night line will be set in operation. The "Queen Victoria" will ply at this, and the "Princess Wales" at the other end for the season. By leaving Ottawa in the evening you can reach Montreal next morning at 7 o'clock and *vice versa*.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—W Ormston Prescott; G W Monk, March; Mrs and Miss Ryan, W R Wonham, E Sawtell, W T Cumming, R R Stevenson, Montreal; V Smith, Kentville, N S; T H Gilmore, W McDougall, New York; J Scriver, Hemingford; T R Ward, Smith's Falls; C Mohr, Mohr's Corners; D Glass, London; E G Fitzgerald, Toronto; A J Dawes, Lachine; J O'Brien, L'Orignal; J A Gemmil, Almonte; T Halsewood, Rimouski.

UNION HOUSE. W B McAllister and wife, Eardley; T B Prentiss, A F Holt, G F Snow, A Proulx, Aylmer; P M Naunn, Almonte; H McElroy, J McLaren, Richmond; J Dougall, J Ross, J Chatterton, Renfrew; Mis. Gillan, Braeside; S Dickson, Pakenham; N D Lee, B Scofield, Carleton place; J W Lester, Montreal; H B Prentiss, Chelsea, E Mohr, Onslow; R Paden, Brockville; J Blouden, Havelock; Mrs Lough, W H McKay, Quio; J N Fenton, R A Mathe, Gatineau Mills; M Street, Montreal; J Cunningham, Miss McDougall, Pembroke.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Montreal, May 5.

The Anticosti Company are preparing for an early occupation of the island. A vessel leaves for there next week.

Two constables were fired upon by rowdies on Sunday morning, but fortunately the bullets missed their mark.

The victims of the Grand Trunk accident are all doing well.

Weather clear, bright and mild.

The steamships "Texas" and "Thames" arrived here to-day.

Money more active.

Stocks quiet.

Bank of Montreal sold at 194 to 193½ for regular, and 187 for ex-dividend.

Merchants, 116¼.

Commerce, 127.

Flour quiet; receipts, 11,500 barrels; sales, 1,300 at $6.10 to 6.20 for strong bakers; $6 to 6.05 for medium; $6 for bright; $5.95 for ordinary Canada, and 5.80 for No. 2.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

St. Louis, Mo., May 5.—On Saturday night John Seerliner, employed in a rail-mill at Belleville, Ill., shot James Lacy with a shot gun while the latter was in bed, blowing his head almost from his body. Lacy was engaged to be married to Seerliner's sister, and the latter was opposed to the match and murdered Lacy to prevent the marriage. Seerliner fled and has not yet been caught.

Havana, May 5.—The announcement is made that a new Republican journal will soon be established here. The dispute between the Conservative and Republican papers here is violent and waxes hotter every day.

New York, May 5.—The railroad on the west side of the Hudson River, is being rapidly pushed forward, and will be completed to Rockland Lake in a few days. A plan is being considered for extending it further towards Albany.

Lieut. Roger, of the 12th Infantry, left for the Modoc Region yesterday.

The SS. "Oceanic" from Liverpool has arrived.

San Francisco, May 5.—There are no new demonstrations against the Modocs and none by the Modocs against the troops. Lieut. Egar will probably leave San Francisco in a few days with a Battalion. A. and K. mortars will be sent in future.

Dixon, Ill., May 4.—No other bodies of the victims of the bridge disaster have been recovered at this point up to the present hour, but several bodies have been picked up at Sterling, six miles below here, and doubtless the swift current has borne others further down the stream. The general estimate of the loss is from ninety to one hundred. It is supposed that at least fifty bodies are still in the water; most of them, it is supposed, are under the wreck of the bridge.

Washington, May 5.—Probabilities—For the Middle States and lower lakes, clear weather and higher temperature; in the southern portion, south-westerly and northerly winds and partly cloudy weather to-night. For Canada and New England, partly cloudy weather, south-westerly and northerly winds and increasing pressure.

Rome, May 1.—The Pope has suffered a relapse and is again confined to bed.

Paris May 5.—Admiral Rigault, of the French navy, is dead. He was Senator and Minister of Marine and the Colonies, during the reign of Napoleon III.

Plymouth, May 5.—The steamers "Fresia" and "Minnesota," from New York, have arrived.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Gold 16⅞.

Cotton 19⅞.

Flour quiet and in buyers favor; receipts, 12,000 barrels; sales, 1,000 barrels.

BURNED TO DEATH.—A fearful accident, the result of an explosion of a coal oil lamp, has caused the sudden death of a woman named Leduc, wife of a tavern keeper in Gloucester, about three miles east of the city. Her clothes took fire and although she made every effort to extinguish the flames, she failed, and before help came, was dreadfully burned. She lingered in great agony for about an hour, when she expired.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, April 30th, 1873:

Abbott E E
Albertie Ed
Allison J R
Allison Mrs S
Alexandre Wm
Angus Wm
Attwood Wm
Askwith J
Austin Wm
Baldwin Miss G
Barton J J
Babcock E B
Bassett J
Bates Dr
Baxter G
Barber Mrs E
Baldwin Miss E
Barry P
Ballentyne C
Beaty W
Belt Rev Wm
Bennett Mr
Bellger Miss M
Bell Mrs J
Beatty Geo
Blows L
Blight L
Blight J S
Bonsall F M
Bond J B
Bonsall Jno
Bounds Sam
Boyle Pat
Bothwell Sam
Boyne Mrs Jas
Brennan Pat
Bremner Geo
Brown W P 2
Brayley R C
Brennan Jno
Brien J P
Bressett J
Brown Thos
Burnett Wm
Burritt E
Buckley Mrs C
Cameron Jno
Carroll M
Campbell Miss P
Carroll Jas
Carpenter Mrs E
Campbell Miss M A
Cameron E
Carling H
Carey Jas
Cayer N
Chapman Jno
Chalee Miss G A
Chester Jessie
Chapman J
Clawson Jno
Clark D
Connor W
Courlan Jno
Cooper C W
Cockburn A P 3
Cowan H
Connors Jno 3
Coffey J F
Crow Chs 2
Craig H
Craig Wm
Crabin H
Crassman G
Cummings W
Curran Jas
Danley Miss S A
Darley Jno
Day C 2
Davis Jno
Davis Mrs Thos
Davidson Robt
Dawson C
Dickson Alex
Dixon J H
Dixon Geo
Dixon Alex
Donnelly Miss B
Doyle T
Dooner J W
Doshan J
Duncan Miss E J
Dunlop J C
Eaton R 2
Edmonds Miss E A
Edmondson W H
Edey M C
Esdale G
Esdale Wm
Everest W E
Esdale M
Fahey Ed
Felsall D
Firth Wm
Fletcher Jas
Flood M
Forest Pat
Fayle A W
Foote J
Foster J
Fraser S L
Gales Rev T
Garden A
Gamester F
Gilbay E
Gisburn T N
Gilby W J
Gilbert — 2
Gillett D C
Gleeson Miss M
Gleeson P A
Gleeson Mr
Gorman Miss C J
Gorman Miss B
Gough Wm
Gordon D
Gough Mrs J A
Green M
Green Jas
Greaves Thos
Graham A F 2
Graham D J
Grant T H
Green Jno
Graham Miss M
Grant A
Grogan J C
Grace P
Hackland Mrs H
Hamilton R
Haines J J 2
Hargraves T H
Hargraves Mr
Harvie Jno
Hall Mrs M
Halliday T
Hall Ed
Harts & Co Messrs P
Henry J H
Henderson Dr H C
Henderson E
Henry K J
Henderson H H
Hillingdon A B H
Hicks E
Hilman George
Hinchey Mrs A
Hodges W
Holmwood J N
Hodgins Wm
Hooper Jas
Hutchison Mr
Huson Geo
Hutchison Wm
Huston Mrs Geo
Huson Miss M
Hudson Jno
Huston Miss E
Jeffs Mrs Geo
James W L 2
Jeamieson J 2
Jones R
Joyce Jno
Joly L
Joly A
Joyce P
Johnson W E
Kain Pat
Kain Miss B
Kernaughan Mrs Geo
Kelly Mrs
Kennie Thos
Keefe Geo H
Keays Mrs C
Kelly W D
Kenedy Sam
Keley M
Kenedy Widow M
Keswick Jas
Kilpatrick Geo
King Miss L
King G W
Knowles R 2
Landerville C
Lawrence Mrs B
Landy J J
Lawson Miss A
Lewis Miss S
Loftus M
Lougan J M
Loomis W H
Lonley Mrs
Lynn Miss
Massey G H
Mathews J H
Marten Mrs
Mather Miss O L
Miner M
Michitson Jno
Mills T W
Miller G H
Moir Jno
Murton L K
Mohr Wm
Moore Miss E
Morrison J
Morrow Miss M
Moran Pat
Mullens Thos
Mottouy S
Mulliken B O 2
Munroe Jno
Munson Miss E
Murdock Geo
Nesbitt Jas
Nelson, Turner & Co
Nohes Miss A
Nutt Jno
O'Connell M
O'Brien Miss M
O'Brien D
O'Keefe M
O'Keefe G
O'Neil Miss M
O'Rielly Miss E
O'Tool Pat 2
Otley E
Ormond Jas
Parke J C
Parry Miss
Parlow C H
Penan P
Perry Jas
Perry M E
Pierson J
Popham W
Pratt Jno
Prendergast Miss J
Preston Jas
Pritchard H 2
Quinlan C
Quigg Miss M
Ramsay —
Ramsay Alex
Reeder Mr Frank
Regan H
Remery & Remery
Richmond H J
Richardson & Pinchard Messrs
Rice A
Rowe D A
Togers T E
Rolfe Miss L
Rourke Jno
Robins P M
Ross Wm 4
Russell Mrs H
Ruyan Miss E
Sample W
Schagel Miss C
Scott E
Sergeant W
Skella Miss T
Saipman M A B
Shepard A
Shaw D
Shannon Thos
Shaw A
Sherley & Smith
Simpson Thos
Smith Jno
Smith Miss A
Smith A J
Smith Mrs
Smith W A
Smith W
Speers Jno
Splacdbury W
Sparks Miss R
Spencer W
Starr M
Stevens H
Stanneus H
Stone D
Stewart & Wells
Stephen W H
Stevens Miss E
Stiles Miss E
Staples M H
Sword Thos
Symes P B
Swan Helen
Switzer S
Sullivan Miss M
Taylor Jno
Taylor G
Thompson S G
Thomson W A
Thompson Jno
Thomas W H
Thompson Miss D
Tildon Mrs E 2
Trambley Jno
Turner W
Watson J
Walsh A W
Ward A
Waddington Jno
Watson S
Wales Wm
Westgate Mr
Webster J A
Whiten Miss M A
White A 2
White A F
Whyte Chs
Whyte Jno
Wilson Miss M 3
Williams G B
Wright M jor
Young A B
Young C H
McArthur D L
McAllen Jno
McAllen Mrs
McAllen J W
McKlahom Robt
McCulloch A
McCullam Mrs J
McCulhton Mrs
McCollough A
McCollough Mrs Y
McCarron Jno
McCollough J L
McEvoy Miss A
McDonald Rev S
McDonald Miss S
McDonald M
McDonell Capt P
McDonald A
McDougall L S
McEwan D
McGregor Miss C
McGuire W
McGee Jos 2
McGrath P
McGregor Jas 2
McKinnon Mrs
McLaughlin Miss M
McLaughlin Thos
McNaughton Jno 2
McPhail Miss R
McNabb Jno
McNeil Miss E

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster

Ottawa Water Works.

Tenders for Freight Wanted.

The Commissioners invite tenders until the

7TH INSTANT, AT NOON,

For the receiving at Montreal and delivery on Canal Wharf or Railway Station, at Ottawa, of about

1,500 TONS CAST IRON PIPES.

[illegible]

and about 100 tons of larger and smaller sizes.

The Pipes to be taken from the ship or wharf at Montreal, and delivered as above, free of all charges, except customs duties.

Tenders to state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs., and to be addressed Water Commissioners, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Chairman.

Ottawa, May 1, 1873. 2244

Strawberries, Strawberies.

JUST RECEIVED

A Most Delicious Treat.

AT

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'
Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS.

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

Liberal Patronage !

When deciding to open a Branch of our

Boot and Shoe Business

In Ottawa, we were led to anticipate many very great obstacles in the way of our success, for a year or two at least. The large number of boot and shoe stores already established here, some of which had been extensively engaged in this branch of trade for many years, coupled with the fact that we were total strangers to the people of Ottawa, without the advantage (a very important one to strangers) of succeding to some old and well established business. Nevertheless, in returning thanks to the citizens of Ottawa and the surrounding country for their LIBERAL PATRONAGE, we have pleasure in stating that the amount of business done by us during the five months which have elapsed since our commencement has, to a very large extent, exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Our sales week by week have steadily increased, until now we have reason to know they equal if they do not exceed those of any other house in the same line of business in Ottawa.

Several things have contributed to this result, among others, it has been our invariable practice, both here and in Montreal, to ADVERTISE EXTENSIVELY. We mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. Passers-by our store windows in—

Sparks St., and at our branch on Sussex St.,

Can see for themselves what value we give for their money. We have ONLY ONE PRICE for everybody, and sell exclusively for Cash.

GIVE NO CREDIT

Consequently we do not compel cash customers to pay for other people's dishonesty, as the credit stores are obliged to do. It is a well known fact to every business man in this country ten per cent at least of all credit sales is absolutely lost in bad and doubtful debts, and this loss amounting in the aggregate to upwards of a Hundred Thousand Dollars yearly in the City of Ottawa alone, does not, as is generally supposed, come out of the pockets of the seller. Every mechanic, tradesman and professional man residing here who buy from credit store-keepers, pay them one dollar for what exclusively cash dealers like ourselves sell for 90 cents.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Every year worse than thrown away, literally taken out of the pockets of the working classes of Ottawa, and for what? To reimburse the credit store-keepers of the city for the losses they sustain through selling goods on credit.

We therefore respectfully invite all ready money purchasers of Boots and Shoes, to give us a call before making their Spring purchases, being confident that one visit will convince them that for cheapness, variety of style and immense assortment to choose from, we cannot be equalled.

Jardine Brothers.

83 and 85 Sparks Street; Branch Store, 63 Sussex Street (Lord & Kelly's old Stand,) and 665 Craig Street, MONTREAL. 2248

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

2155-1m.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public,
Hull.

2244

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.
CHRISTIE & HILL
Barristers,
Elgin St.

2255-1m.

TO THOSE WHO RELISH

A CUP OF

Really Good Coffee

TRY BUCHANAN'S

UNRIVALLED MIXTURE

May 5 3m.

NOTICE.

NAVIGATION open through to the

Gulf Ports,

Tickets to be had at the Office, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

WILL RICK,
Agent.

Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2251-1t

The Ottawa River Navigation Co, Royal Mail Line.

On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., the new and splendid (Iron) Steamer Peerless, Capt. Bowie, will leave regularly for Montreal, at 7 a.m., with passengers and mails.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2251 6in

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk.—Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London. 1509y

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2216-2w

STRAY PUP.—The owner can recover a stray Spaniel Pup by proving ownership and paying cost of this notice. Enquire at the TIMES office. 2256 1

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.
Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2228

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 258 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR-RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 22222

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

WANTED—By a young man of 30, a situation as Book-keeper or Clerk in a wholesale establishment. Ten years experience in Fancy Goods in the old country. Would go West. Address Z, Imperial House, Wellington Street, Ottawa. 2246-3t

FOUND—On Wellington street, the legs of a THEODOLITE (a Surveyor's instrument.) The owner can have the same by proving property and paying costs of advertising, on application to the TIMES Office. 2253

ADVERTISER, BATCHELOR IN ARTS, AND LICENTIATE IN ENGINEERING, from the University of Dublin, who has been professionally engaged in Ottawa, is prepared to read a course of Science, with a limited number of pupils, suitable for P. L. S., Art, or other examinations. Practical instruction in the use of the level, sextant, compass. Applicants please address, P. P., TIMES Office. 2253-3t

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

THOS. ISMAY,
Local Agent.

Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.20	6.00	8.00		6.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	9.30	12.20	6.00	8.00		6.30
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.30		6.00	8.00	10.30	
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.			6.00			
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.30	12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.30	12.25			10.30	5.30
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.30				10.30	5.30
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.30					5.30
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	9.30		4.10		10.30	
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	9.30			8.00		2.00
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	6.00		5.30	8.00		2.00
Portage-du-Fort	11.30					6.30
Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.	6.00			8.00		
Lower Ottawa, by steamer; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.				8.00		
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	6.00			6.30		
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30					6.00
New Edinburgh	1.00		4.30	11.30		5.30

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa,
1st May, 1873.

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S,
Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at
N. FAULKNER'S.

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.

A complete stock of

STOVES, TINNWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,
35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244td

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength. MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
40 Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873.

$50 REWARD.

LOST—From the freight shed of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, Sussex street, between the 6th and 19th of March,

A Case of Clothing,

Marked J. A. C. & Co., North Nation Mills. The above reward will be paid to any one giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to its recovery.

THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 2nd, 1873. 2252-1w

IN THE MATTER OF
TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D., 1873.

OLIVER DUROCHER,
2252tf Executor.

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS.
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA

DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

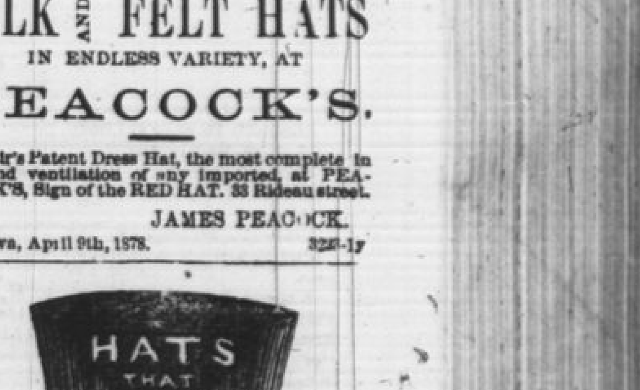
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT. 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 3228-1y



Christy's Ventilated Drab Shell Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

Double Peaked Helmet Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 1st, 1873. 2252

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

Ottawa Water Works.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT,

—FOR THE—

SUPPLY OF ALL MATERIAL

And the

Erection of a Stone Building

For a

Press House, &c.

on the Corner Lot at Pooley's Bridge, between Duke Street and Britannia Terrace.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office, corner Sparks and Elgin Streets, on and after Tuesday next, the 6th inst.

The work to be commenced immediately on the acceptance of the tender, and completed on or before the 1st August next.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secy. W. W. C.

Water Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1873. 2254

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For Sale in Ottawa by H. E. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 15, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronized by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Oval Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible] 128 Regent Street, and [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] Long's Road Brighton. [illegible] endors.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.
MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 5 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
May 23, 1873. 2171 1y d&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER,
CONTINUE GAME AT 55 PETER ST. MONTREAL.

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Bro'd w, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso. TITLE direct from the Crown.
Montreal, March 3. W. G. BUCHANAN

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES. WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.
P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 5, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 6w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Balliff, Agent,
Trust Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Miscellaneous.

GEO. C. BAINSWOW,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Ap. Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—R Allins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 748

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Hightwines and Proof of Whisky; also, Dawes' Lochline Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city. 6 tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table d'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lamonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be cleared of mud and stones at cost in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works on the Danube, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Barcelona, Aberdeen, Blackpool, Barrow, Greenock, Belfast and elsewhere. It is particularly adapted for unpeopled localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
"London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1997-3-lawk

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine '8' Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; Britannia Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molyneux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. The Trade Supplied.
Dec 5, 1872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1873.

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES Box 2117 Philadelphia Pa.

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Skinner, Moss, & Co., to lot No. 4, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and the further purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.
Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.
JAMES D. SLATER.
Ottawa, April 29, 1873. 18m-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.
"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with fac-simile of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrap, or all others are but imitation.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Has you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair
COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff
COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.
No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 8.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Dubois's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P.Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.,
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau treet
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, THAMES, SEVERN, MEDWAY, DELTA, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$40 00
Steerage.....28 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and to London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEY, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873.—2236 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of London, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 226-2

LENHOLM, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.
W & HF Rd
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND BERGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Members and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in Wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 4, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871. 1858tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Planer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c.
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal Herald, La Minerve, Le National, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
256 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Bronsseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Besey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness, Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d1y

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, linder, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 611 1m

$100 to $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new screw-threaded WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w2m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Train will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, as Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Intercolonial, European and North American Railway, for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVILL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 12, 1871.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academy of Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 42s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 42s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c., 22s to 30s and 42s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cataleptic Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Hapley, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the International Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 22 1871 1471 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE
CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over.....4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over.....9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND.....6,603,210
There having been added $735,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
Chief Agent for Canada.
E. F. SEDDALL,
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y
N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the counties of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.
MESSRS. GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
DENTISTS
HUDGATE HILL, LONDON.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own Practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth round and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.
Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are artistically successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth, by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Lodgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Snoshoneer Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2257 — OTTAWA WEDNESDAY. MAY 7 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion) 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion...

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Board Wanted, Lost, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each additional word over 24.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, if paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (one free copy in ten) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at the risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name of Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

To be supplied by

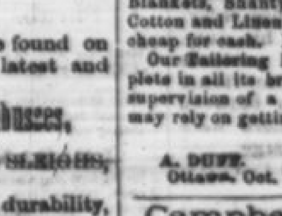
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

December 4, 1872. 2067 3m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



Rockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

RUNAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power, (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business, if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co., Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Febry 1, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the

GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S

NEW

Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,

NOBBY CLOTHING,

CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2203m

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 28, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest, and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872. 2017y

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests, before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 *and* 85 *SPARKS STREET,*

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 30 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agents within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

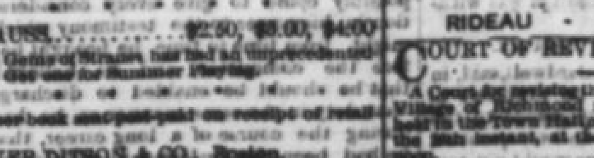
EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

E. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th, 1873.



Ganrd Trunk Railway

OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal March 5. 2201

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 2033 5m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

2189-2m

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 25 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $4 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 28th, 1873. 2228-3.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

MARKET SQUARE.........OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$[illegible] to $[illegible]
Steel Horse Rakes	[illegible]
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $[illegible]
Steel Plows, best	[illegible]
Wooden Plows	[illegible]
Iron Harrows	[illegible]
Wooden Harrows	[illegible]
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	[illegible]
Dog Powers	[illegible]
Sawing Machines	[illegible]

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT.

Ottawa, April 28, 1873. 2248

LOST.

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the Times Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20 1873. 2217-tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-sixth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU,
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2230

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS. OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1873. 2234-1mo

Star Music Books.

DITSON & CO. offer the following resume of prominent books recently advertised.

STANDARD.............................Price, $1.50
Emerson & Elmer's Famous New Church Music Book. Sells finely.

CHEERFUL VOICES..........................50 cents
L. O. Emerson's brilliant new School Song Books. All the Schools will use it.

SPARKLING RUBIES.............................35 cents
One of the brightest of bright Sunday School Song Books.

CLARKE'S..$2.50
The most widely known and used of all Reed Organ methods.

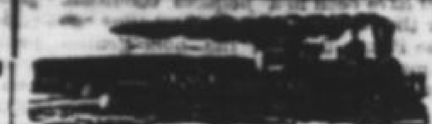
STRAUSS................................$2.50, $3.00, $4.00
The Gems of Strauss, has had an unprecedented sale. Get one for Summer Playing.

Either book sent post-paid on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 B'dway, New York.

2189



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows —

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East........	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West..............	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West..............	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East...............	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West..............	12.45 P.M
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West....	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West....	12.30 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West........	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.............. 8.00 a.m.

Night Express " " "............ 9.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations.............. 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations.............. 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 6.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at.............. [illegible]

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at.............. 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at.............. 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at.............. 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at.............. 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at.............. 10.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe.............. at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The Splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct. 21, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. O. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased a new term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has been thoroughly renovated, and they intend by personal attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the cheapest Hotel of Montreal.

2231-3m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - - CANADA.

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,
Trustee of the Coal Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2252-3m

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY.

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2206-1m

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER,
Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2254-1w

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc, Etc, Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, an being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 22?0

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LINSOS.—Rich Satin Stripes, new shades, suitable for promenade, house, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS. Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN FABRIC. This is one of the new novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unbearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, herein after indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG,
At the Branch Offices of the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA;

AT QUEBEC:
At the
UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA:
At the
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:
At the
MARITIME BANK!

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
W. R. BAKER,
Secretaries pro tem.

February 14, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticketholder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $133,275 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A fair and honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

[illegible]

Five tickets will be sent for $1, eleven for $2, 33 for $5, 100 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets, we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

2233-4w/m 29 Park Row, New York.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

14 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 1873. 2w

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG

RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.00 a.m., arrive at Watertown 10.05 a.m., Oswego 1.00 p.m., Rome 1.25 p.m., connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p.m., Albany 5.20 p.m., New York 10.00 p.m., Springfield 1.30 a.m., Boston 6.00 a.m., Syracuse 2.15 p.m., Rochester 5.05 p.m., Buffalo 9.00 p.m., connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.30 p.m., arrive at Watertown 5.05 p.m. (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 8.15 p.m., Rome 8.20 p.m., Utica 10.45 p.m., Albany 2.20 a.m., New York 7.30 a.m., Springfield 6.20 a.m., Boston 11.00 a.m., Syracuse 10.25 p.m., Rochester 3.15 a.m., Buffalo 6.20 a.m., Suspension Bridge 6.40 a.m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

[illegible]

Leave New York 9.00 a.m., Albany 1.25 p.m., Rome 5.25 p.m., arrive at Watertown 8.45 p.m., Ogdensburg 12.15 a.m.

H. T. FRAY,
General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,
Superintendent.

Nov 25, 1872. 2085

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHERS, of Kemptville and Merrickville, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock in Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 18th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MERRICKVILLE, on SATURDAY, the 19th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

They are inventoried as follows:

	Kemptville.	Merrickville.
Dry Goods and Clothing...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Groceries, Crockery, &c...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hardware...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boots and Shoes...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shop Furniture...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals...	$10,500	$7,700

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of
DOSITHE C. SIMON,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS,
Assignee.

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 5m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w5m

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent for following gentlemen:—Pattemore Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office: Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES.—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M. P. P.; Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville; Mosgrove & Tuttle, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of ALPHONSE LACROIX, trader of Montebello, P.Q., Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Joseph N. Dupuis have been appointed assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month from date, and are hereby notified to meet at my office, 307 St. Catherine Street, in the city of Montreal, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of May next, at the hour of 3 o'clock, A. M. for the public examination of the Insolvent and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

The Insolvent is hereby notified to attend.

JOSEPH N. DUPUIS,
Assignee.

Montreal, April 8th, 1873.

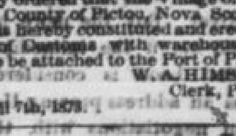
The goods have been bought on the very best terms, namely at 65 per cent. advance on the sterling, and will be found of excellent value. If desired, a rebate will in both cases be provided of the premises.

The sales will be made at a rate on the dollar on cost price as per inventory, the quantities only being guaranteed. Terms of credit will be given on good security. Particulars on day of sale.

The Stocks are now on view.

DUNCAN McFARLANE,
Assignee.

Brockville, April 15, 1873. 2240?



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs, with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 2.

JARDINE'S NEW STORE

Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel.

An immense variety of

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted for Selling Goods Cheap.

83 and 85 Sparks Street, 67 Sussex Street, and 365 Craig Street, Montreal.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT

JARDINE BROTHERS.

Ottawa April 17th, 1873. 2240

FOR SALE.

Lot No 1, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co. Leeds, Ontario. 2200-2m

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON,
241 29 SPARKS STREET.

HER EXCELLENCY
THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN,
Will be at Home to receive Visitors
From Three to Six,
ON FRIDAY NEXT.
F. ROWAN HAMILTON,
A. D. C. in Waiting.
Ottawa, May 7, 1873. 2257 3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Canada Central and Brockville and Ottawa Railways—H Abbott.
Notice—C Grayburn.
To Painters—Wm West.
At Home—F, Rowan Hamilton.
Agents Wanted—G Stinson & Co.
Notice of an intended By-law.—Thos Wiggins.
Auction Sale of Trees, &c—A Rowe,

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

W. J. Simcoe Kerr, head chief of the Six Nation Indians of Canada, and President of the General Indian Council of Ontario and Quebec, accompanied by some of his warriors, arrived in the city yesterday, and is staying at the Russell House.

The delegation from the Prince Edward Island Government, to complete the arrangements for the admission of the Island into the Union, have arrived and are stopping at the Russell House. The following gentlemen compose the delegation, viz.: Hon. J. C. Pope, Hon. J. H. Haviland, Hon. J. W. Wardlaw, and Hon. W. H. Pope. The Legislature of the Island has adjourned for a time, to await the return of the delegates.

The Hon. A. McKellar, Commissioner of Public Works for the Province of Ontario, accompanied by Kivas Tully, Esq., Architect, arrived in town yesterday morning, their object being to select a site for the new Normal School. A large number of leading citizens had made representations to the Government that the rising ground on the south side of the city, on Elgin street, beyond Cartier Square, was the proper place. Other sites had their advocates, however, and so Mr. McKellar wished to satisfy himself. The ground was visited by the Commissioner and a number of citizens, after which an impromptu meeting was held, when the Elgin street site was chosen by acclamation. The site is undoubtedly the best in the city, and we trust that after the school is opened it may become the scene of many pleasant associations.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Mr. Blake has a strange veneration for the things of the dead past. He digs up their bones, he dawdles them about, pouring over them streams of burning eloquence or biting sarcasm, and insists that they are neither dead nor buried in the right way. It was so with the Nova Scotia subsidy, or "Better Terms" question. When he failed to convince the Parliament at Ottawa that such a thing should not be; and after it came about in spite of him, he dragged up the dead question to Toronto and in the Assembly there moved a series of resolutions, long as a lawyers brief, affirming something previously denied by fact and other things, which were innocent of consequences in any case. Not to mention some trifling matters that have been dug up by this political antiquarian, we may instance his unearthing of the Washington Treaty on Monday; which in so far as this Parliament is concerned might be twenty years old, and as good a basis for a resolution as it is to-day. No one denies that it would be a great advantage to Canada to possess the right of the free navigation of the Columbia River. But the more respectful way would be, if the immediate concession of that boon is considered necessary, to pass an address praying Her Majesty to open negotiations with the United States, for that object, without insinuating that the Imperial authorities had been derelict in their duties in the past. This, however, would not have suited Mr. Blake's purpose, which, as plainly indicated by his speech, was to drag up and assail the Washington Treaty, or rather to attack the Premier.

Another instance of his digging among the dry bones was his allusion to the famous "steeped to the lips in corruption" phrase, which gained Parliamentary currency in 1854, and has done yeoman's duty ever since, but Mr. Blake was, in this instance, the means of bringing about an explanation which, while not destroying its pungency, has certainly spoiled it of its personal character:

"STEEPED TO THE LIPS IN CORRUPTION."

Our columns being over crowded, we were compelled to cut down to a paragraph the latter part of the discussion on Mr. Blake's motion, which was altogether unimportant but for the personal incident alluded to. But as some interest may attach to that part of it, we avail ourselves of the *Citizen's* summary, to show the substance of what took place between Sir John and Mr. Blake.

Mr. Blake said he was surprised to hear the hon. leader of the Government now defending the man he at one time charged with being "steeped to the lips with corruption." (Opposition cheers). If the hon. member had made use of such language, he never had the manhood to retract it.

Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald denied that he had ever made use of such language towards Sir Francis Hincks. (Ministerial cheers).

Hon. John Young said he had heard the hon. member make use of the very words. (Opposition cheers).

Mr. Blake having finished his speech,

Mr. White (Halton) asked if the Premier was prepared to make the explanation he promised with respect to the words alleged to have been made use of in the old Parliament of Canada, towards Sir Francis Hincks.

Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald said he would do so after the vote was taken.

Mr. White said he desired to remark that he had been present as a member of Parliament when the Premier made use of the very same words which Mr. Blake had repeated with reference to Sir Francis Hincks. (Opposition cheers).

After the vote had been taken, as already reported, it was the Premier's duty to make

AN EXPLANATION.

Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, referring to his promised explanation, said he had taken the earliest opportunity in the old Parliament of Canada, when the member for Vancouver was present, before he left Canada, to explain this matter. He had never made any personal imputation on the personal character and honor of Sir Francis Hincks. The language used was strong, because it was a time of strong political excitement, and was dictated against the administration of which Sir Francis was a member. It was brought up on a matter connected with the purchase of property at Point Levis. It was charged against certain members of the Government that they had made use of information that they had received officially to purchase property for purposes of speculation. The assertion was made in a speech by one of the members of the administration, that he could not approve of that purchase. He (Sir John) attacked the Government for it, and put them on the horns of a dilemma. Either the charge was true or untrue. If it was true, they were steeped to the lips in corruption; if untrue, the member who had made the assertion ought to be dismissed from the Government. He had afterwards learned from Hon. Mr. Blair, who was one of the purchasers of the property, though not in the Government—a gentleman whose character for veracity no one would dispute—that Sir Francis Hinks was not at all aware that he had been put down by one of his friends as one of the purchasers in the transaction, but that the purchase having been made, he did not repudiate it. Mr. Blair further assured him that they had lost money by the transaction. [Cheers.]

An opportunity was thus given Sir John A Macdonald to repeat an explanation substantially made in Parliament nearly twenty years ago, so that Mr. Blake's efforts on Monday were not altogether thrown away.

THE FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.

The French Canadian Institute is one of the most prosperous literary institutions in this city. It numbers more than three hundred members. Its affairs are very conducted, and it does an immense amount of social and intellectual good amongst our French fellow citizens. During the last three years especially it has steadily progressed, and it continues to improve daily. During the last winter a weekly course of about sixteen lectures was given before the institution, and throughout the course the attendance was never less than 500 or 600 people, who were delighted with the songs and music of our best French amateurs.

In some cases, so large was the attendance, that the hall of the Institute was unable to give admittance to many who sought it. As the French population is rapidly increasing, for it was but six thousand some twelve years ago, and now it is about eight thousand, the Institute has resolved unanimously, at its last meeting, which was a very large one, to build another hall which will be very spacious, and will reflect credit upon the institution. The cost is estimated at about $15,000.

The Institute is worth about $5,000, and, to cover the deficiency, it has decided to open a public subscription, and to take every other step necessary to attain the end desired. Its members are hopeful of success, and they are determined to leave no stone unturned, to realize this enterprise. The project is most popular among the French Canadian citizens, and we have no doubt that they will soon be able to commence the construction of their new hall. Many of our leading citizens will doubtless also contribute to the carrying out of such a laudable enterprise.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

Yesterday the Hon. A. McKellar, Commissioner of Public Works for Ontario, arrived along with Kivas Tully, Esq., Architect of the Department, with a view to the location of the site and the early commencement of the proposed Normal School for the eastern part of the Province of Ontario. These gentlemen accompanied by the Hon. R. W. Scott, G. W. Monk, Esq., M.P., Hiram Robinson, Esq., Chairman Board of Public School Trustees, J. P. Featherstone, Chairman of the Collegiate Institute Board; H. O. Noel, Esq., T. H. Kirby, Esq., A. M. Taylor, Esq., D. W. Coward, Esq., Rev. H. J. Borthwick, A.M., Inspector of Schools, inspected the various sites which have for some time been talked of as likely to be chosen. The result, however, was, the selection of a site of four acres on the "By Estate" on Elgin Street in the immediate vicinity of "Cartier Square." The site is a beautiful one, and has everything in its favor as a site adapted for a Normal and Model Schools. It is central and suitable for the purpose of enabling children who may desire it, to avail themselves of the advantages of the Model School.

After the return from the inspection of the sites, an impromptu meeting was held in the office of the Water Commissioners at two o'clock, at which members of the School Boards, several Aldermen and other leading citizens were present. J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P., was called to the chair, and Wm. Pennock, Esq., requested to act as Secretary. It is decided not to have temporary buildings for the purpose of inaugurating the school this year, but to await the completion of the proposed buildings for that purpose.

Mr. Featherstone explained the various reasons for arriving at the determination to fix the site on the By estate. He said that it was in conformity to the terms of the measure that enacted that it should be located in the city of Ottawa, and therefore it would be unwise to invalidate our right by going outside the limits. He said that it would be more convenient for our citizens, and the institution would have all the advantages of light and water and such other comforts as could not be procured if placed out of the city. He concluded by moving a resolution to the effect, "That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable to recommend that a site for the proposed Normal School be selected on land lying south of Cartier Square and east of Elgin street, such location being central and easy of access to all the citizens of Ottawa, at the same time being easy of drainage and within reach of the water supply, and also within the limits of the city." Carried.

The meeting then adjourned to the City Hall, were the Hon. Mr. McKellar and the Hon. Mr. Scott awaited the action of the meeting On the presentation of the report it was moved by A. Workman, Esq., seconded by Mr. Lyon, "That in the event of objection being made to the extra cost of land within the city limits, exceeding the amount of appropriation by the Ontario Legislature, this meeting pledges themselves that the corporation of the city of Ottawa, or its citizens, will furnish the amount in excess, if any should be incurred" Carried.

Moved by Mr. Pennock, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that a committee consisting of His Worship the Mayor, Messrs. J. M. Currier, M.P., J. B. Lewis, M.P., F. Clemow, R. Lyon, C. W. Bangs, J. P. Featherstone, H. Robinson, E. C. Barber, Geo. May, D. W. Coward, A. H. Taylor, Rev. H. J. Borthwick, M.A., be appointed to select a site for the Normal School on the land recommended by this meeting; and to take such other measures as may be required to survey the same and ascertain the title, and adjust other matters in connection therewith, as may be necessary to give effect to such selection. Carried.

The Commissioner signified his intention to abide by the action of the meeting; and he would see that full effect would be given to their proceedings.

The meeting then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—Commanding, as you do, a great vehicle of intelligence, you will not, I presume, consider it out of your line to favor me with some information concerning the Patron Saint of England. Is it Saint George, or that Pseudo Bishop of Alexandria, some details of whose edifying history were given the other day in your paper? Perhaps a change of patron may have been effected when so many other changes were made, in the days of Henry VIII or Queen Elizabeth. Until that time Saint George, the Martyr, who is commemorated in the Roman Breviary and Martyrologies on the 23rd day of April, was honored as their patron saint, by the English people. One would suppose, from the remarks in your paper, that they had discarded this time-honored patron, and adopted the hopeful son of the Alexandria butcher. If such be the case, it is much to be regretted, for there is no reason why the English should not have a respectable patron as well as their Irish fellow-countrymen. The Patron was unquestionably a gentleman. "St. Patrick," says the popular legend, "was a gintleman, and cum uv dacint people." But this George, whom you assign to England, was neither a gentleman, a saint, nor a Bishop. He was only a wicked impostor, who contrived to supplant the great and good Athanasius in the See of Alexandria. If the English were tired of their Martyr Patron, why select a low ruffian in his stead? Were there not many Georges celebrated in the annals of the Church for learning and piety, insomuch that some of them enjoy the title of Saint? George Sands or George Cadoudal might as well have been pitched upon. But, seriously, when once out of the old calendar, why not be respectable? This could have been accomplished by making choice of our own George III., who, to all intents and purposes, was a good man and a gentleman; although Lord Byron—profane creature!—makes him have a hard scramble to get into heaven.

I am, very truly,
MALCONTENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

CONTINUATION OF THE DEBATE ON THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Ottawa, April 30.

Senator FRANK SMITH said he had been a member of the Interoceanic Company, and he had hoped that that company, composed as it was of 107 men, would have been in a different position to-day from what it occupied. He regretted that the hon. gentleman at the head of the company had not joined the new company which had been formed by the Government, as he would have brought great strength to it. He was satisfied that the Government was not to blame for this. He knew that a gentleman occupying a high position in another place had waited upon that gentleman in Toronto for the purpose of endeavoring to get him to join the new company, and had invited him to Ottawa at the same time as he had invited Sir Hugh Allan. Sir Hugh came to Ottawa, but the president of the Interoceanic Company did not put in an appearance. He (Mr. Smith) thought it was due to the Government as well as to the 107 men belonging to the company, that that gentleman should have gone to Ottawa and made the best terms he could. He (Mr. Smith) was one of the humblest members of the company, but he felt it his duty to come to Ottawa and render all the assistance he could towards forming a new company. He went on to say that he knew the Government had no intention to allow the Americans to control the road, but were determined that it should be kept in the hands of the Canadians. He did not consider a committee was necessary, especially as a committee had been appointed for the same purpose in the Commons. The House already had the contract before them, and other papers showing who were the directors, how much they had deposited, and where they had deposited it. All that the committee was wanted for was to damage the Government. It had been said that the road could not be built, and that the money could not be raised in England. He did not entertain that view. The fifty million acres of land, at $2.50 per acre, would make one hundred and twenty-five millions, which added to the thirty million subsidy, would make one hundred and fifty-five millions, or $57,407 per mile; taking 50 cents an acre off the land for expenses, it would still leave $48,000 per mile. Then supposing $22,000 per mile was raised by bonds, that would give $70 000 per mile, which would be far more than the road would cost. He was sorry, he repeated, that his hon. friend had not stood by his company, and that if there were any good things going he would not have his share. (Hear, hear, and laughter). The motion before the House he regarded as one of want of confidence, and was only proposed to have effect on the country, and he would take much pleasure in voting against it. (Cheers.)

Senator BUREAU said he was surprised to hear the hon. gentleman (Mr. Aikins) state this motion was one of want of confidence in the Government, seeing that since Confederation they had made twenty-four nominations to the Senate, in which they had set aside Liberals, and filled the vacancies with men whose political views were opposed to those of their predecessors. He contended that, even if this was a motion of want of confidence, it could have no effect; and he cited an instance in the old Legislative Council of Canada, where a direct motion of want of confidence was proposed and carried, and yet the existence of the Government was not affected in the least. The motion before the House was one of very great importance. It was to consider the facts connected with the granting of a charter, which, he had no doubt, if submitted to the Privy Council in England would be declared contrary to both the letter and spirit of the law. This view would be apparent as reasonable if they reflected upon the speech of the ex Finance Minister last session, in which he distinctly stated that the intention of the 15th clause of the Act was to give the Government power to issue a charter for the Pacific Railway. The proviso at the end of that clause was to the effect that one of the conditions of the charter should be that at least ten per cent of the capital should be paid into the hands of the Receiver General in money or Government securities within one month after the date of the charter. That was not done in this case, and for proof of that they had documents before them signed by the Receiver General, who had never seen the money. He said in his letter that he had received certificates from different banks that such an amount was deposited with them on certain conditions. Now, it was very important that the capitalists in England should know whether this contract was really a legal one or not. Could we say in the face of the letter from the Receiver General that the money had actually been deposited in his hands as required by the law? He (Mr. Bureau) thought we could not. With a committee we could call the Receiver General, and he could testify whether he had received the security money or not. He quoted the remarks of the ex-Finance Minister Hincks to the effect that the money was not to be deposited in the banks, because as that gentleman expressed it, there might be an understanding between the depositor and the banks, by which they would merely give their notes and have the amount passed to their credit, and that the Act was intended to prevent anything of this kind; yet in the face of that the money had been deposited in the banks and all we had to show was the certificate of the Receiver General Under these circumstances, suspicion might be entertained that this charter was procured under false pretences, and that the contract was not really a contract. To settle that matter a committee should be appointed, and he believed it was very important it should be settled before the money was asked for in England. He urged that we should profit by the experience of the past and proceed very carefully in a matter of such concern as the present. He referred to the manner in which the Grand Trunk scheme had first been placed in the English money market. Hon. gentlemen would recollect the celebrated prospectus sent over there to induce capitalists to invest their money in that undertaking. He next noticed the estimate of cost of the Pacific Railway given by the Senator from Toronto (Mr. Smith), and showed that if it was correct the subsidy granted the company was a free gift to the friends or partizans of the Government He argued that, notwithstanding the enormous grants to the company, the Government would have very little control over the undertaking. He glanced at an enquiry which had taken place in England in 1844 under the Presidency of Mr. Gladstone. On that occasion all the leading railway men of England were examined, and a report was prepared, which was agreed to both by Mr. Gladstone and Sir Robert Peel, setting forth the growing and dangerous power exercised by these large railway corporations. Yet here, in this country, we were placing enormous power in the hands of a company without any real check upon it and any sufficient guarantee in the interest of the protection of the country. The manner in which the charter was granted was also very extraordinary. The time chosen was shortly after the general election and immediately before the opening of Parliament. He held it was the duty of the Government to have consulted the representatives of the people, because, without any reference to Parliament, without any surveys of the route or reliable information to go upon, the Ministers had awarded the contract to certain parties, some of whose names had been signed by persons who had no authority to do it. The Government had been asked to lay before the House the power of attorney under which the Premier signed for two of the Company. The Secretary of the Company, in reply, evaded the question and in effect set at defiance the authority of Parliament. He acknowledged his responsibility to the Directors and merely said he would lay the matter before them. In other words, he would give information to the Directors but not to the Parliament.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS stated that the secretary assigned the reasons for not giving the information. He stated that the powers of attorney used by the gentleman referred to having been given before he was appointed Secretary, he could not answer the question.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU went on to say that supposing a dispute arose between the Government and the company, and no power of attorney could be shown for affixing these signatures, the very foundation of the contract would be called in question, because it depended on the legality of the signatures. He argued that in so grave a matter all doubts should be set at rest, which was proper work for a Committee. If it turned out the charter was illegal the country would be held responsible. He thought a committee would aid the Government in setting matters right at rest, because it could not be supposed that the capitalists in England would invest their money in the enterprise so long as any doubt remained as to its legality, or that of the charter If capitalists were induced by representation from this side to invest their money in this scheme, and they should be deceived, the contract not being valid, then the country would be called upon to make new sacrifices, as in connection with similar undertakings in the past. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. SMITH said it did not matter whether the power of attorney had been granted or not those gentlemen who were absent subsequently subscribed their names, thereby endorsing what had been done; besides these persons were not held individually responsible, but the whole of them were responsible collectively.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Victoria) said,—I listened with great pleasure to the glowing account given by the honorable gentleman from Montreal (Mr. Bureau) of the enormous profits which he anticipates the Canada Pacific Railway Company are going to make. Well, let us get a good railway, and they are perfectly welcome to the profits. But the honorable gentleman made one remark to which I take exception, viz.:—"That the charter, on the face of it was a gift to a partizan. Hon. gentlemen have been disclaiming making charges, and if this is not a charge, I don't know what it is. This has been a futile season on charges and accusations, and I wonder what gun will be fired next. Or is this the "last straw which was intended to break the camel's back?" The resolution before us has grown out of suppressed debate on the resolution moved by the hon. gentleman from Toronto, and it is natural to suppose that had that debate proceeded, the subject of the Pacific Railway would have been ventilated, and that the present resolution would not have been brought forward; and now that the hon. mover has expressed his views, I presume he has attained his object, and that perhaps he will withdraw his resolutions. I am perfectly willing to concede to hon. members of the Opposition every desire to promote the interests of the country. Yet I cannot get myself to believe that no other feeling actuates their movements on this occasion, I take it that all this means men and not measures, and that there is something hidden under all this anxiety for the public welfare.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON—Oh!

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD—I do not include the hon. gentleman from Toronto in these last remarks. He had a grievance and sought shelter under the wings of the Opposition. I presume it is only for a short time. The hon. gentleman looks out of his element, and I dare say he will come to his senses ere long. (A laugh.) The hon. gentleman from Grandville expressed surprise that he and his party should be always accused of being opposed to the Government. The assumed innocence of the hon. gentleman is very pretty; but I came here a stranger, a short time ago, and have watched matters, and I have not only seen the most trifling things opposed, but everything in fact brought forward by the Government, and I think there is good ground for charging hon. members with frivolous opposition. The hon. gentleman from Grandville wished to know the reason for the present resolution being considered a vote of want of confidence. I think it so, because I cannot separate it from the resolutions moved by the hon. gentleman from Toronto, which condemned all that the Government had done in the matter of the Pacific Railway The framers of the Canada Pacific Bill showed a great deal of discretion and a good knowledge of human nature. They evidently foresaw such a difficulty as that which took place, namely: the failure of the two companies to unite, and the Government fell back on the powers reserved in the Act, and chartered a new company, and without this power the Government would have been in a helpless condition. After the vote given here a short time ago on the Pacific Railway, the hon. gentleman must feel convinced that the House is not only satisfied, but perfectly satisfied with the action of the Government in this matter; and it is not likely that a committee of this kind will be granted. This House would be stultifying itself. Parliament purposely conferred great powers in the Government, and these powers have not been violated, the confidence reposed in the present administration by the country has not been misplaced. Had the charter been given to either company, without asking them to amalgamate, or after they failed to amalgamate, then the Government might have been open to a charge of partiality. It is a matter of regret that some hon. gentlemen should deem it their duty to place themselves in antagonism to this railway scheme, for it is an undertaking which requires an undivided support. I am happy to say that this question has, to a very great extent, lost its sectional, or British Columbian aspect, and assumed a national character. In all parts of this wide country the Canada Pacific Railway is written about, and talked about, and looked forward to as a necessity for the settlement and development of the Dominion; and this is the chief reason for concentration of strength and unity of action. Is this committee asked for to watch American influence, and to guard against American capital? It should rather encourage capital, no matter what country it comes from. For my own part, I hope that American money will help to build the road; but it does not follow at all that Americans should have the controlling power for all that. Hon. gentlemen need have no fear of foreign influence. Reasons were given in this House a few days ago for the two companies, incorporated last session, not amalgamating which were just the reasons why they should have done so. If the Interoceanic Company wished, as it alleges, to see the Pacific Road purely Canadian, its duty would have been to have had a voice in the management; its duty would have been to have joined the Canada Pacific Company, thereby creating one strong Canadian company, whose power and influence would have swamped all foreign influence. If it were desirable to keep out American capital, amalgamation of the companies would have been the most effectual way of doing so. But instead of taking this reasonable and business-like view of the matter, the Interoceanic Company indulges in charges and accusations affecting the credit, responsibility and standing of the members of the other company—charges which are highly unbecoming, and uncalled for. There is nothing in this charter which requires watching or reporting on from time to time. The company is not going to retard the progress of the country or withhold its land grants from settlement. They will be naturally anxious to get people into the country; and looking at the company as an immigration society only, forced to use every endeavor to colonize its large tracts of land, it must result in great good to the country. Neither will there be any danger in the company borrowing money on these lands. What is their value now? Nothing at all; and unless created into a security of this kind, and made accessible by railway, they will remain valueless for ages. Every care is to be taken by the Government that the interest on bonds is to be paid, before the company can deal with the proceeds of land sales or the money subsidy. And not only the interest but the bonds themselves are to be paid out of such proceeds. 2½ dollars may appear a high figure for the land, but some of it may be worth much more, and it would be a fair average. Under this grant the company may get mineral land worth $10,000 an acre, and perhaps much more, in our Province of British Columbia. Some hon gentlemen are under the impression that this charter is a thing which can be broken through at will. Is it possible that Government could commit itself to such a transaction, after months of consideration? Is it likely that the Government of this country, composed of men of experience and ability, having the interests of the country at stake, having the credit of the country at heart, and having their own reputation to guard also, would, without some very good reason, think of abrogating a charter like this? If contracts based on Acts of Parliament, can be set aside at pleasure, good-bye to all business. A resolution of the House of Commons and the Pacific Railway bill, distinctly state "That the whole of the work shall be done by private parties, and not by the Dominion Government." But if, through some unforseen cause, the company should fail in borrowing the money required, in England, it will be time enough for the Government then to abrogate the charter, and take steps to build the road themselves, as proposed by some honorable members. I must here express my regret that the Interoceanic and Canada Pacific Companies did not unite and form one strong Canadian Company. I am sure that there was field enough for both, and land enough given for both Companies. (Cheers)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, May 6.

Mr. SPEAKER took the Chair at 3:15.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL presented the reports of the General Committee of Elections, appointing members to try the following election petitions:—Jacques Cartier, Maskinonge, Port Neuf, South Leeds, and East Durham.

Mr. SCATCHERD presented the report of the select committee appointed to try the petition complaining of an undue return for East Durham, reporting as the determination of the committee that Louis Ross, the sitting member, was duly elected; that the petition was not frivious or vexatious, and that the objections to the petition by the sitting member were not frivious or vexatious.

Mr. JOLY presented the report of the South Huron election committee, reporting that with the mutual consent of the two parties, the committee had resolved to adjourn until next session.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS presented the report of the committee of Banking and Commerce.

Hon. B. ROBINSON introduced a bill to re-arrange the capital of the Northern Railway Company.

Rt Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD introduced a bill to continue in force for a limited time, the Insolvent Act of 1869.

Mr. MATHIEU introduced a bill to amend the Insolvent Act of 1869

Mr. JOLY moved that the North Huron election committee be allowed to adjourn until September next.—Carried

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the House into committee of the whole on a resolution declaring that it was expedient to make provisions common to the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, with respect to shipping offices, and the engagement, discipline and discharge of seamen.

In answer to Mr. Mackenzie, he said that the law would not apply to any but sea going vessels.

The committee rose and reported the resolutions, which were adopted, and a bill founded thereon was introduced and read a first time.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the order of proceeding on Wednesdays for the remainder of the session be the same as on Tuesdays.

After some objection by Mr. Mackenzie and Hon. Mr. Holton the motion was withdrawn.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY ENQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON, of Cardwell, said, in accordance with notice, he proposed to move the resolutions in reference to the Committee on the Pacific Railway question *seriatim*. These resolutions would not consist of as many as were reported by the committee, because, at the instance of his colleagues, though his own opinion remained unchanged, and also at the request of the Government, the resolution in reference to the secret proceedings of the committee would not be moved by him. (Hear, hear) Hon. gentlemen evidently felt that there was a great relief to them in that.

Mr. MACKENZIE—An unexpected grace.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said if it was unexpected they ought to receive it with the greater pleasure. (Hear, hear.) As far as his own individual opinion went, he still thought the proceedings ought to be secret; but in deference to the views of his colleagues and the Government, he should not propose it to the House. The resolutions which he would propose *seriatim*, founded on the report of the committee, were first, that the committee have leave to adjourn till the second day of July next, provided Parliament be then in session, and to sit whether the House be sitting or not; and second, that the said committee have leave to adjourn from place to place. He did not think it would be becoming in him as the chairman of that committee which was of a quasi-judicial character to enter into any lengthened discussion in moving these resolutions. If it should become necessary at some future stage of the proceedings for him to say more he should be prepared to do so. He merely wished now to state to the House the grounds upon which the majority of the committee had come to the conclusion to report as they did, and upon which he as the chairman had been called upon to vote when the committee were equally divided in favor of offering these resolutions to the House. The Hon. the Minister of Justice appeared before the committee, and the House was aware by the proceedings that had been reported to it that he made a statement to the committee. The committee had it in their power as a matter of strict right to adjourn to any day that it thought proper, but as a matter of justice it would not be either advisable or judicious to do so when it was charged by the House with so serious an investigation as that contained in the resolutions and moved by the First Minister. The committee upon the statement of the Minister of Justice considered that it was advisable that an adjournment should be had, but it did not itself determine on that adjournment, but resolved most properly, he thought, to ask the House to sanction its right to adjourn to a period when, according to the statement that was made, the House would be still in session. The statement that the committee had before it, and that he had no doubt the House would have before it bye and bye, from the first Minister of the Crown, was that there were reasons why, in the absence of certain members of the House, one of whom was also a member of the Government, no proceedings should be had before the committee, and that it was advisable and desired by the Minister of the Crown that instead of the proposition which had been suggested to the House by the Minister of Justice himself, that in the event of the House being adjourned or prorogued a royal commission should issue in order that the investigation should be continued, both branches of the Legislature should be asked to adjourn in order that, instead of that investigation being continued by a royal commission, it should be continued by the committee whom the House had itself appointed to investigate the matter. He must confess that that change of view of the Minister of Justice was entirely in accordance with his own sentiments. He would not have considered that it was advisable that a royal commission should have issued to carry on the investigation. He would have felt that according to the terms of royal commissions, instructions must have necessarily emanated from the Government, that it might be doubtful how far the persons who were named upon that commission, supposing they were members of the Opposition, would be prepared to sit upon a commission, (Mr. Blake, hear, hear,) that it might even be a question supposing they were on, still more supposing they were not members of the Opposition, how far any report made by that commission would be met as it and every other report ought to be met by the confidence of the country, in the report itself and in the parties who had made it. He, therefore, should most undoubtedly have been averse to any royal commission, and his own impression was that had he been named to sit upon that royal commission, having the knowledge that there was a means by which a committee of this House might continue to sit, he would have declined to act. He considered, therefore, that the course which the Government had decided to pursue of asking both Houses to adjourn in order that the matter might be continued, if the House agreed to the adjournment of the committee, would be the one not only most consonant with the feelings of the members of this House, but also with the feeling of the country, and that it was a judicious desire on the part of the Government. It certainly did approve itself perfectly to his mind that it being perfectly impossible that the deliberations of the committee and the examinations of witnesses should be continued *de die in diem* at present, and without the presence of those persons named in the report of the committee, it was not advisable that any portion of the testimony that was to be adduced before the committee, should be commenced, and if any portion of it were commenced it did not seem to him that it would be very easy to determine the point at which an adjournment should take place. It appeared more desirable that no testimony whatever should be given; because, supposing that the testimony were, in any way whatever of a criminatory character, or of a character that might require to be afterwards rebutted, it might remain over for a lengthened period of time, published wholly or in part to the world, without those who were immediately interested in it being in a position to answer it. He thought in that way, apart from any considerations that the gentlemen who were attacked, sat on the same side of the House as he did, for he believed that the honor of the Government of the country, whether that Government were in the hands of the gentlemen on that side of the House, or of the gentlemen on the other side, was one of the first considerations for all parties in the country. (Hear, hear). So believing, he did not think it was advisable or judicious, or in accordance with the proper spirit which ought to animate every one of the members of this House, that there should be any opportunity given for testimony, which might be partial in its character, to go to the world until the whole of the testimony had been taken, the report completed and offered to the House in the manner in which such reports were usually offered. He thought, therefore, that there could be no reason why the suggestion that was made by the hon. member for Pictou should not be adopted. He had desired that it should be referred to the House, that the House itself might consider it. If it commended itself to the House, as it had commended itself to his own mind, he had no doubt the House would adopt it, having in view that Parliament would be then in session, and that the committee would be permitted to sit, although the House was not sitting. He said nothing of the inconvenience that it would be to the members of the committee, and to himself as well as to others, of being required to sit and go on with this investigation at a period of the year when other members had been allowed to return to their homes. That inconvenience was nothing in comparison with the importance of the investigation with which the committee were engaged He desired as far as he was individually concerned to act only in what he considered to be the interests of justice. He should endeavour as far as he possibly could to give every consideration in his power to the testimony which might, from time to time, be brought before the committee, and he believed that he should be enabled to discharge that duty in the same manner as he had during the course of a long career, that he had been in Parliament, endeavored to discharge every duty connected with his Parliamentary functions that he had ever been asked to undertake. (Hear, hear.) There were abundant authorities for the House to grant the permission contained in the resolutions, as well as for the committee to come to the House and ask its leave. In our own Parliament we had a precedent for the adjournment of the House for a lengthened period. In the session of 1853 54 the House adjourned from the 14th of November to the 14th of February, in the following session from the 18th of December to the 4th of February, and in 1864, for a long time during the formation of a new administration. Two of these adjournments were for the promotion of public business, and the third for the convenience of the Government of the day. The present was a case in which he should hope that everyone who was interested in the government of the country being sustained in its purity, if it was entitled to be sustained, or being removed from its position, if it was not entitled to be sustained, would feel that if the former were good cases, this was equally a case in which the adjournment should take place. This, it seemed to him, was the only proper solution of a difficulty, because if the house were prorogued, the matter might remain for months and months unsettled. Now, however, the committee would have the opportunity of dealing with the question if this and the other House concurred in the motion for adjournment, and believed that this was the proper way in which the investigation should be carried on. He then moved the first resolution.

Hon. Mr. DORION of Napierville said the resolution was not in accordance with the report of the committee.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said it only contained an addition which was the natural result of that report, namely, that the committee should have leave to sit when the House was not sitting. However, if the addition was objected to, he would strike it out and move it as a separate resolution. He then moved "That the said committee have leave to adjourn till the second day of July next provided that Parliament be then in session.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON said the responsibility of these charges did not altogether rest on him. When, some time ago, he made the charges, he believed what he said, and that he was in a position to give information respecting them. He was fully aware of the position which he assumed, and came forward with a sense of the duty he owed to the House and the country; and the House would not be surprised that he had had opportunity to hear much since; and that he still more believed that the charges were true. He was prepared at any time to have proceeded with the investigation of the charges, and he was prepared yesterday, when he went before the committee, to have commenced that investigation. He had been induced to lay before the committee the names of a number of witnesses whom he proposed to subpoena. He was not in the same position if there was to be two months of delay, giving time for manipulation of the witnesses. If the Government were innocent, then by all means it was to the interest of the country that their innocence should be proved. If, on the other hand, the grave charges were true, we had all great interest that they should be asserted; that the proof should be forthcoming; and that we should whitewash ourselves of it. He was prepared to bear the consequences which might result from this matter, both as a member of the House, and as a citizen of the country. But if this House, having evidence before them of the course he intended to pursue, came between him and the Government and decided that the committee should have two months; then the responsibility lay on them. The members of the House were not absent now any more than they were a month ago. If this House intervened between him now and his duty, if he could not still supply this evidence in July, is was not his fault. The House took a grave step in stepping in between him and the prosecution. There were men who could testify to the charge.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Will you name them.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON would not name the men. He might have been misled in giving the names of the witnesses, but he would not name these men now. If he was to remain still for two months, if the House was to come between him and the Government and to order that he was to stop first on the point of examining the Government on these charges, which he he believed were true, if he found his hands tied in this way, then the responsibility lay whith the House, who would afford an opportunity to the Government, and it would be stranger if they did not avail themselves of it, to manipulate the witnesses. He felt it his duty to remonstrate against this extraordinary proceeding. Members did not give him the chance to bring the proof; they assumed the responsibility which at one time he too't. (Aplause)

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that that then was the ideal of British justice according to the views of honorable gentlemen who clapped their hands. He stood there as the first Minister of the Government of the day, and he occupied that position having the proud consciousness of having the confidence of the majority of the House. (Cheers). He had the consciousness that the House fairly represented the sentiment of the country, and therefore he and his colleagues had the satisfaction of believing that they enjoyed the confidence of the people of Canada. When they asked, as a simple matter of justice, as a request that would be accorded by any Court of Justice known in England or to English justice, to the veriest criminal, that the trial should be postponed until witnesses for the defence were ready to give evidence, they were told by the honorable member for Shefford that he could not afford to do the Government justice, because he believed they would deal with his witness. (Laughter and cheers from Government benches) Why, if the members of the Government were not gentlemen, holding first positions in the land and in that House, but were the veriest criminals brought to the bar, they could obtain consent of court to make an application for posponement of the trial until they were ready to meet the charge. But no, said the hon. gentleman, you are not to do that, although you may not be ready, although some witnesses may be absent, although some persons are absent, and those the only persons who can give testimony in favor of the Government, and check, watch and control the evidence which, to use the words of hon. gentlemen, had been got up by the hon. gentleman. (Laughter) When Government applied that those we should believe should be here before the inquiry was proceeded with in order to give them an opportunity of getting fair play as between man and man, the hon. member for Shefford says "he throws himself on the protection of the House." (Cheers.) But there was one statement the hon. gentleman must retract, if he did not the House and country would make him retract it, and it was this that the Government compelled him to show his hand. He would ask the hon. gentleman if Government compelled him to show his hand, what steps Government took, what inducements they held out, and whether there was ever any request from Government to the hon. gentleman to show a list of witnesses? (Cheers.) It was one of the complaints the Government had to make against the committee, which was justly chargeable against this committee, that without some warning, the Government who were the persons charged, without summoning any one the parties accused, they received a list of witnesses from the hon. gentleman who had not the manliness to be present at the committee, and make his charge and swear to it, but sent in a list of witnesses saying he had important business in Montreal, and asked them to be forwarded. That was not the way in which great judicial trials were conducted. This was to all intents and purposes, and he accepted it as such an impeachment of the Government. The Government was placed on their trial. They had the proud satisfaction of having a vote in

(*Continued on third page.*)

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville 7 20 a.m., 4 00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4 45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.

ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

☞ These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

May 7. 1873

NOTICE.

The First General Meeting of the OTTAWA COMMERCIAL CRICKET & BASE BALL CLUB, will be held in the St. Andrew's Committee Room, Elgin Street, on FRIDAY Evening the 9th May, at 8 o'clock.

C. GRAYBURN, Sec'y O.C.C.B.C.

Ottawa, May 7, 1873.

TO PAINTERS.

Tenders will be received for the Painting of H. Davis' Hotel, up to the 20th instant. Building 40 x 60, with kitchen [illegible], in height. Plans and specifications can be seen on applying to the contractor.

WM. WEST, Contractor.

Almonte, May 5, 1873.

Notice of an Intended By-Law.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Saturday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of causing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township, to be opened to the full width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS, Township Clerk.

Marlborough, May 3, 1873.

APPROACHING SALES.
—BY—
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent.

Extensive Auction Sale
OF
Farming Implements, Waggons, Sleighs, Buggies, Cows, Horses, &c., &c.

The subscriber is instructed by H. L. [illegible] Esq., to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 7th of May inst., at TWELVE o'clock noon, at the premises of the homestead, in the township of Gloucester, on the Montreal Macadamized Road, about half a mile from the long bridge at Green's Creek, and between five and six miles from Ottawa City, the entire farm stock and farm implements, consisting in part as follows: 1 mowing machine, horse rake, several ploughs and harrows, cultivator, straw cutter, double waggons, sleighs, buggies and harness, with various other articles to be found on a well regulated farm.

Three horses, 3 mares, double and single harness, head of cattle, nearly all three years old, and 1 calf. The whole to be sold on eight months' credit, and without any reserve.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 3, 1873.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, &c.

From the well-known Nurseries of R. J. DONNELLY, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.

The subscriber has been instructed to hold his Annual Sale on the vacant lot fronting his rooms, on

FRIDAY, MAY 9th, 1873.

The following varieties of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, consisting of apple trees, standard and dwarf, Fameuse, St. Lawrence, red astrachan, pommegrise, golden russetts, &c., crab apples, sorts, plum trees, standard and dwarf, cherry & pear do., gooseberries, currants, raspberries, asparagus, and rhubarb, A fine lot of grape vines such as, Delaware, Concord, H. Prolific, Rogers Hybrids, &c., Ornamental trees—European Mountain Ash, American Chesnut, Weeping trees.

An excellent variety of Roses, Hybrid, Perpetual, Moss and Climbing Roses, Hardy Flowering Shrubs, Phlox Peones, American Arbor Vitae, Evergreens. Also a few lots of Nursery Plants, &c. The goods from this Nursery have been tested and found to answer this climate.

Terms of sale cash.
Sale at 1 p. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 7, 1873

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
OF
Furniture, Carpets, New and Second-hand Pianos, &c.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT.

The subscriber will sell at his rooms, Rideau-st,

On THURSDAY, MAY 8th inst.

The following property: One Seven Octave Rosewood Piano-forte, handsomely carved, one second-hand Piano, in good order; Drawing Room Sett, green rep; Hair Cloth [illegible] h c Chairs; b w Centre Table; Whatnot; [illegible] Carpet; b w Sideboard; cane Dining Chairs; Couch; Extension Dining Table; handsome b w Bedroom sett, consisting of [illegible] bedstead, bureau, glass, enclosed wash stand, dressing table, cane chairs, spring [illegible] hair do; painted Bedroom sett, [illegible] Hall Table; b w Hall Chairs; b w Kitchen Cupboard; Kitchen Chairs; and a number of other articles not enumerated.

Also, at the same time and place, [illegible] black Tea, good article.

Terms cash.
Sale to Commence at 11 a.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

2255

AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL,

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7th

The household word, the World Famed

Skiff & Gaylord's

MINSTRELS & BRASS BAND.

The most stupendous organization [illegible] now on their return from Havana, Cuba. We travel in lands where similar bands [illegible] not follow us.

Engagement extraordinary of the [illegible] of the World,

JAPANESE TOMMY,

The smallest Comedian on the Stage, height 30 inches; age, 26.

A new era in Minstrelsy, introduced by this Company only, SIX END MEN, 2 bone players, 2 tambourinists, all playing upon the end of the first part at the same time.

Don't fail to witness features that you have never seen.

Admission same as usual.

JOE GAYLORD, Business Manager.

Ottawa, May 6, 1873.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

NINE NIGHTS ONLY.

Commencing

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 8th.

The Forresters

N. C. FORRESTER............Proprietor,

AND HIS

NEW YORK COMPANY,

Comprising Twenty-six Artists of Acknowledged talent and ability, making the Greatest Combination of Dramatic Talent now travelling.

The scenery at the Rink will be replaced by the new and elegant scenery of THE FORRESTERS.

On Thursday evening will be presented, for the first time in Ottawa, the beautiful, moral and domestic military drama, in five acts and [illegible] tableaux, entitled,

Rosedale, or the Rifle Ball,

As performed at Wallack's Theatre, New York, for an entire season.

Rosa Leigh............Mrs. N. C. Forrester
Elliot Grey............Mr. N. C. Forrester

Owing to the unusual length of this piece it will constitute the evening's entertainment.

Admission, 25cts; Reserved seats, 50cts. can be secured at Orme & Son's Music Store without extra charge. Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at 8 p.m. prompt.

E. G. COTTON, Agent.

J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager.

May 5.

[*Continued from 2nd page.*]

the House, showing that the House did not believe the charge. They had the proud satisfaction of having a vote setting forth that the House had confidence in the Government, notwithstanding the statement of the hon. gentleman, and that the hon. gentleman was worthy of all Parliamentary credence, but worthy of no other credence. (Ministerial cheers.) Although the Government might have rested there, the next day the moment he had an interview with his colleagues, he moved this committee himself. (Cheers.) Now he must go back and speak with respect to the statement of the honorable gentleman that he had been drawn on to show his hand. If the committee had been impressed before, he was quite sure they would be after the solemn statement he had made, that the charge amounted to the impeachment of the Government, and he accepted it as a trial of the Government, what should they have done? The moment they had organized the committee, they should have summoned the parties accused, and not have taken a single proceeding behind their backs; and the hon. gentleman who was impressed with the overwhelming responsibility resting upon him (laughter) should have so been summoned; the committee should then have registered the articles of impeachment, and it should have been read clause by clause by the committee. He could tell the honorable gentleman that when the committee did meet he would ask the committee as a matter of justice to the Government and as a matter of justice to Mr. Abbott, a member of this House, and who is entitled to its protection, for they were bound to stand shoulder to shoulder, and man to man in protecting each other until the charges made against them are proved, he would ask the committee to afford him hon. (Mr. Abbott), an opportunity to defend himself. He had pointed out the mode in which the committee ought to have proceeded, and before one step was taken it was the duty of the hon. member for Shefford to have gone into the box and taken the oath, and state what he himself knew, and give to the committee and the country the grounds on which he had assumed the great responsibility of charging men who had previously, at all events, to the charges being made held characters as free from moral stain as that of the hon. gentleman himself. The hon. gentleman should have gone into the box, and given his evidence, the groundwork on which he made his statement in the House, interrupted the business of Parliament, impeached the characters of public men, and the Governments who carried in the business of the country (Cheers.) Not having the manliness to appear before the committee, he ran away to Montreal. (Laughter.) He a man who had made a charge against the Government of the country. Having read a letter of Mr. Huntington's, announcing that he had gone to Montreal, Sir John pointed out that the letter was not addressed to any one. He did not even know whether it was intended to be addressed to the Chairman or the hon. member for Napierville, but he understood the member for Napierville submitted it, and that he acted as the agent of the hon. gentleman in producing the list of witnesses. (Cheers.) The hon. gentleman did not write to the Government, or take a single step to enable them to know what the charges were; but he sent in a list of his witnesses to the committee, asking to have them summoned, and that was done behind the Government's back. That the hon. gentleman called British justice, and was an instance of the Government trying and compelling him to show his hand. (Laughter.) He asked them if he had not established his case, if he had not convicted the hon. gentleman out of his own mouth. (Cheers.) Now he stood there to justify the course the Government had taken in this matter, and with God's help, he believed he would do so satisfactorily. He knew that the charge was a foul calumny. (Cheers.) He would not state that the hon. gentleman had not sufficient grounds on which, in his own opinion, to make the charge; that was a matter between him and his own conscience. The result would show whether the hon. gentleman was justified in making that charge against honest men. But he did say that the hon. gentleman having made the charge, Government were prepared to meet it. The Government denied in toto the charge. (Loud cheers.)

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON—For the first time.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—The hon. gentlemen said that the Government had denied it for the first time. He had never yet in his life denied that he was a thief, for he had not been charged with being such (Laughter.) The moment the hon. gentleman made the charge the Government met it, as they ought to have met it, relying on the character they had gained by long years of public service, and on the absurdity and the falsity of the charge. On behalf of the Government and of every member of it, he could tell the hon. gentleman that he had been most woefully deceived, that neither by thought, word, deed or action, had the Government done anything of which they could be ashamed; that from the very conception of the idea, up to the placing of the charter in the hands of the Pacific Railway Company, they were actuated and moved by a desire to promote the best interests of this Dominion (Cheers.) He would be able, by irrefragible evidence—by evidence that not even the hon. gentleman would dispute—although he was very credulous on one side, and might be as skeptical on the other, to prove that in every action the Government had taken for the purpose of establishing a Canadian Pacific Railway Company they acted for the best interests of the country, and just as a mariner in a dark night keeps his eyes steadily fixed on the light before him, so had they their eyes on one thing, namely, to endeavor, according to the instructions given them; according to the authority they had received from Parliament; according to the responsibility thrown on them; to act according to what, in their judgment (the judgment might be wrong, because they were only human), would enable that great railway to be most economically constructed, maintained, worked and managed for the interests of Canada and Canadians, excluding every foreigner, alien or American from participation in it. (Cheers.) The hon. member in making the charge in the House mentioned some names in his resolution. Now no man of common sense could suppose that the inquiry could end without those gentlemen so named being heard. No man of common sense could suppose that the Government would allow the matter to terminate and judgment be given without Sir Hugh Allan being put into the box and asked whether it was true that he had been bribed as alleged—or that Government would allow the inquiry to end without the Hon. John Abbott, a member of this House being put in the box to testify whether he had made a corrupt bargain with the Government or any member of it. (Cheers.) That being admitted, no conclusion could be arrived at by the committee until those gentlemen were present and examined, until the whole charge was exhausted, and its want of foundation or complete truth established, and it could only be established by the testimony of those two gentlemen. That being the case, what was the consequence? The consequence was that the committee could not make a final report during the present session. Then the Government had to consider what would be the consequence if the committee could not report during the present session. The committee could not sit after prorogation. Meanwhile, the committee would have to take the evidence of the witnesses called by the member for Shefford, of those witnesses on whose statements he had taken the responsibility of making his charge in the House. This evidence would go before committee and country. What justice was there in that to the Government—to its members as men charged with a great crime, that the evidence should be taken on behalf of the prosecution, putting the case in its worst light, without an opportunity being afforded to contradict or answer it until January or February, 1874. He could not charge the honorable gentleman directly, for he could not tell what were his motives of wanting to get in some evidence against the Government, and allow it to seeth in the minds of the people for a year without evidence in rebuttal being heard, and have those garbled reports used against the Government for political purposes by the press in opposition to the Government. He (Sir John) was on the list as one of the hon. gentleman's witnesses, but he could not make his testimony out of his statements. He did not believe the hon. gentleman had and conversation with Hon. Mr. Langevin and Sir Francis Hincks.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—Certainly not.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—It could not then be that the evidence was to be made out of his statements. Thus it was to be, the evidence of the unknown men whose names he declined to tell for fear they should be dealt with. (Laughter.) Men are generally known by the company they keep—what kind of company must the hon. gentleman keep when he pledged his honor as a man to a man on the statements of men whom he states may be bribed. (Laughter.) If they could be bribed the hon. gentleman should have ascertained their character before, because they were not credible witnesses. (Laughter and cheers.) The very first statement in the hon. gentleman's resolution submitted to the House, was that he had been credibly informed—credibly informed by who? Why by the men whom he feared would be bribed. (Laughter and cheers.) He says he can produce them now, but cannot produce them hereafter in six weeks after the House adjourns. The hon. member said he was afraid he could not produce those men after six weeks, yet he was was willing to risk his honor and responsibility to the House upon the evidence of those men, whom he was also afraid would be dealt with. (Cheers.) Let the House look back for a moment at the inception of this matter. The hon. gentleman, out of courtesy to the Government, said that when the motion was made for the House to go into Committee of Supply he would move a motion in relation to the Pacific Railway charter. He thought these were the words used by the hon. gentleman. Did he give the Government notice that he was going to make an attack upon their honor? The Government had no objection to an attack upon their policy in regard to the Canadian Pacific Railway charter. They expected it from the Opposition, who no doubt believed that it was their duty to make an attack upon the policy of the Government in regard to this great work; and they thought that the hon gentleman had been selected by his party to make that attack. They knew this would be a vote of want of confidence, and they accepted it as such; but they had no idea that the hon. gentleman intended to make an indictment against the Government If the hon. gentleman had been actuated by a spirit of fair play, by the sentiment of a man of honor he would have given to the Government, at the earliest opportunity, an intimation of the charges that he was going to make against them. (Cheers). The vote was accepted as a vote of want of confidence; it was heralded through the country as such, and he could well understand the ill-concealed scorn with which hon. gentlemen, after the vote had been taken, got up and said that the vote had not been one of want of confidence. But there was one man, an honest straightforward man, who would not make any statement which he did not believe to be correct; that man was the hon. member for Wentworth who had risen in his place and said that the motion was one of want of confidence.

Mr. RYMAL—I beg the hon gentleman not to be complimentary; he will kill me off if he does.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—There was a difference between a compliment and a flattery. A flattery was an agreeable untruth, a compliment was an agreeable truth. When he had stated that the hon. member for South Wentworth was an honest man, he had stated an agreeable truth. If that would hurt the hon. gentleman, he (Sir John) would take it back. The hon. gentleman had stated on the occasion of an exciting debate, that the Government were raising the loyal cry; that he had always remarked that when there was a vote of want of confidence pending, the Government had raised the loyal cry.

Mr. RYMAL—So I did.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—It was not a vote of want of confidence. The *Globe* published it as such, and said that of course no further proceedings would take place in this House until that vote was disposed of, and they saw a bird of ill omen, hovering around the gallery, come down like a vulture to batten on the carcass as he supposed; but, thank heaven, the bird of ill omen has gone back to his nest, and the corpse is a living man to-day. (Loud cheers.) This motion was understood to be a vote of want of confidence, and when his honorable friend and colleague stated that he would make his budget speech with Mr. Speaker in the chair, the honorable member for Shefford said that he did not wish to mingle the debates on the two subjects, and consequently postponed his motion to the next day. This did not, however, change its character. The hon. member then had an opportunity to tell the Government what his intentions were, but he did not. He knew them all, he met them daily in the passages and passed the courtesies of the day. He would say how do you do this morning, but he did not say I am going to give you a stab to-morrow. No spirit of fair play reposed in this man. He waited until the very last moment with this charge in his pocket and then stood up and drew it forth, when the two parties were drawn up in array against each other, when the Opposition had rallied all their supporters around them, and when the Government had taken the same steps and they saw rallying around them their friends and supporters on whom they could rely, and whom they believed would support them; when both parties were drawn up; so far as the Government were concerned at least with the object of knowing whether the policy of the Government in regard to the Pacific Railway would be supported, when the friends of whom he had spoken had come together with the view of giving a vote of confidence in the Government, then the hon. gentleman drew from his pocket this statement. (Loud Cheers.) What would have been the consequence had this motion carried? The honorable gentleman did not condescend to submit to the House his proofs, on the ground on which he made his charge, and the Government would have had a right to have disregarded the question altogether after the charge was made. He moved for a committee of seven, and supposing that motion had carried, the accuser of the Government would have been a member of the committee, and by the universal practice of the House, the chairman of that committee. The man who had made this charge was to be the chief justice in this case. He, sitting with his committee of seven around him, shaking his ambrosial curls and giving a nod to his head, was to say what witnesses should be examined, he the accuser was to be the Chief Justice, the regulator and indicator of the proceedings that were to be taken against the Government, he was to say whether what he had said was not true; whether his statements were not incredible and without a vestige of truth; and he would have been the man to decide this case between himself and the Government, because if the Government were fit to sit in this House the hon. gentleman was not. (Cheers.) This was the motion which the Government and their supporters resisted, and which they were right in resisting. The Government at the earliest possible moment after the charge had been made moved for a committee of enquiry. They agreed that considering the position that had been occupied by this man they could not ignore him; that they ought not to ignore him, and they had no desire to ignore him. He had heard it said with that generosity which was sometimes flung across the floor of the House, that the Government had been forced to this course by their supporters and by public opinion. He appealed to his supporters; he appealed to those men who sat here as supporters of the Government, did any representative of the people come to him and tell him that the Government must ask for an investigation. (Cries of no, no.) Not one single man who supported the Government would have thought of doing such a thing. There was not a single supporter of the Government who would not have thought that he was offering an insult to him (Sir John) in coming to prompt him. They had confidence in him, that in such a distressing emergency as this he would not do what he thought was not due to his conscience. (Cheers) No one had come to speak to him or to suggest that he should make this motion. As to public opinion, it could not have been brought to bear upon them. It was three o'clock before the Toronto *Globe* or *Mail*, the Montreal *Gazette* or *Herald*, reached the city; and before that hour his colleagues in the Government had unanimously accepted his proposition. If they looked at the motion which he had made, they would see that he had taken care that he should not be a member of the committee. There was no more reason against his being a member of the committee, then there was against the Hon. the member for Shefford; he (Mr. Huntington), was trying to cut his (Sir John's) throat, and he (Sir John) was trying to save his own throat. (Cheers and Laughter.) It was on the second of April that the hon. member made his statement, and on the third of April, he (Sir John,) had made his motion. At that time had the hon. member's motion been carried, he did not for a moment concieve that the hon. gentleman, although compelled by his conscience to find a man guilty, would do so in his absence. He never had supposed that the hon. member would propose that this committee should proceed in the absence of those who were principally accused. He was so impressed with this opinion that he had pressed for the appointment of the committee at once. He desired that there should be no appearance of shrinking from this attack, but he was at that time aware that there was no possibility that the committee could conclude its investigation before the close of the session. He had at the time said that he was not aware whether they had the power to appoint a committee to sit during the recess, and he had suggested, if the House had not the power, that a royal commission should be issued, and that it should be addressed to those gentlemen whom the House might select, and who should have had the same power that a Committee of the House would have This proposition met with no favorable response from the other side, why, he did not know. There had been no explanation for it. The objection was made that the Government could give instructions to the Commission, or that it could close it. His reply was that if the Government interfered with the Commission in the slightest degree, or if they closed it, that it would be a confession of their guilt. The proposition, however, was not acceptable, and the committee was appointed. It might be said, why did not the Government state at once that they did not desire that the case should be at once entered into. The Government had had no opportunity until the other day, of doing so. On the first opportunity that had presented, he had made the proposition to the committee that they were now discussing. The committee had assembled, and had recommended the passage of a bill which was now the law of the land, without having spoken to the Government. Of this the Government did not complain. But he did complain of the next step taken by the committee. The committee met and instead of summoning the accuser and the accused, instead of reading over the charges on which the indictment was to be founded; instead of arranging with the parties what course should be pursued, or asking what suggestions they had to make, in the absence of the hon. gentleman, in the absence of the Government, without the Government having received any intimation whatever, the hon. gentleman sends in a list of witnesses. The first thing that he (Sir John) had known of this was when he met the hon. member for Cardwell who had shown him the letter, the letter of the hon. gentleman; and on the first opportunity that had presented itself, he had made the application of yesterday morning. In the interests of justice, in the interests of the public, in the interest of fair dealing, in the interest of his absent colleague and of his hon. friend and fellow member, the Hon John Abbott, he had made the application, that the trial, for a trial it was, should not be proceeded with. (Cheers). He made the ordinary application, which the hon. gentleman who had made this charge, who once occupied the position of Solicitor General, if he had been appointed to the Bench, would have granted at once, the application for the postponement of trial in the absence of witnesses for the defence. (Cheers). Now he would ask of the House whether it would have been fair to have gone on and examined witnesses there, and have got such evidence as the hon. gentleman might point out? He had never been more shocked in his life than he had been at the course pursued by the hon. member for Shefford, in view of his grave responsibilities, when he called his hon. friend Sir Francis Hincks as his first witness.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON—Suppose I proved the statements to be true.

Rt Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that a thing might be true in itself, but a man who did not know it to be true, and stated it, was guilty of as great a falsehood as a man who made a statement which he knew to be false. That was a principle of logic, of law and of common sense; and supposing that he were to make a charge against an hon. member, that he had been guilty of certain indiscretions, and though it might be true, if he did not know it, he would still be guilty of falsehood. The honorable gentleman had made his charge. He stated that he was credibly informed. He certainly was not informed by Sir Francis Hincks. He appealed to the honorable member for Vancouver whether he had ever informed the honorable member for Shefford.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—No!

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Thus the honorable gentleman had attempted to establish a case, and by fishing for evidence to bolster up the foul calumnious charges which he had made by trying to obtain evidence which he had not got before him when he made the charge. (Cheers). He had only got to state the charge to honest men, he cared not what their predelictions were, and he knew what the result would be. He knew that Parliament was a body of British gentlemen, who, the more strongly they might be opposed to him, the more strongly they would guard their consciences and their action. He knew that this principle would weigh with Parliament; and he believed that there was enough British feeling in the House to prevent any injustice being done to any member of the Government, or any member of Parliament, on account of political differences. (Cheers.) All that the Government asked was a fair trial; and they appealed to the House, as a body of gentlemen, to grant it to them. He asked the House to let the committee sit and take evidence from day to day, and that evidence for the prosecution and for the defence might go to the country together. The Government would consent to the result whatever might be the decision of the committee, whatever might be the result of the evidence they would submit to it at once cheerfully and without a murmur, and to the decision that the House and country might give upon it. He appealed to every man who sat opposite to make the case of the Government his own, and say—"Here I am charged with a grave crime, a charge that may affect those nearest and dearest to me, a charge that may expel me from consideration for the rest of my life." He asked every hon. gentleman to put "himself in his place," and say whether he would permit evidence to be brought against him, and then for five or seven months to drag on before he could bring up his evidence in rebuttal. It was quite true that a course might have been taken which would have allowed evidence to be taken out of session. But this did not suit the ideas of hon. gentlemen opposite. They knew that the committee could only sit during the session of the House, they knew that it was the intention of the hon. member for Shefford to bring forward as much criminating evidence as he could before the session closed, and to allow those opposed to the Pacific Railway scheme to work, through the press and otherwise, against it for a year. The Government wanted no such course. The Government insisted, as a matter of justice, that the witnesses for the prosecution and for the defence should be examined together, and that the report should be made when the House met. The members need not come back on the 15th of August. All that would be required was the Speakers of both Houses in the chair, and the committee who would make their report which would be read and published, and go before the country with the evidence; and he appealed to the House if this was not a fair and honest course to adopt. (Cheers.) In God's name let them have their trial; in God's name if they were guilty let them be punished; but in God's name give them a fair trial, and let them not be hounded down because they were leading politicians and leaders of their party. (Cheers.) Let them have the same justice which was given to the vilest of men. They asked no more, they expected no less, and they were certain that the House would accord it to them.

The hon. gentleman sat down amid loud and prolonged cheering.

Mr. MACKENZIE then spoke, and continued to address the House up to recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. MACKENZIE continued the debate, and was followed by Hon. Mr. Dorion, who, at the conclusion of his remarks, moved an amendment, which, after reciting the charge made by Mr. Huntington, and the various proceedings which had since been had in the House and the committee, concluded as follows that since the appointment of the committee, when the unanimous feeling of the House was that the enquiry should be actively prosecuted during the session, nothing has occurred to justify the proposed adjournment of the committee to the 2nd of July; but, on the contrary, the interests of the country imperatively demanded that the enquiry should be prosecuted without further delay.

The debate was continued altogether by gentlemen opposed to the Government—with the exception of Mr. Cunningham, of Marquette—until 12 o'clock, when the amendment was put to the vote, and lost on a division of 76 to 107. Majority, 31.

The announcement was received with loud and enthusiastic cheers.

The two resolutions were then severally carried on the same division.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON, of Cardwell, moved that the said Select Committee have leave to sit, although the House should not be sitting at the time the committee meets.

At the suggestion of Hon Mr. HOLTON Hon. Mr. CAMERON allowed the motion to stand as a notice.

Mr. SPEAKER read a message from the Senate, with a number of bills.

On motion of Mr. CARTWRIGHT, the amendments of the Senate, to the bill for the better protection of navigable streams and rivers were concurred in.

The House adjourned at 12:55.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, May 6.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day amounted to $28,978.5.

A party of merchants, members of the press, &c., were entertained this afternoon at luncheon by Captain Bouchette, on board the steamship Texas, of the Dominion line, and were shown over the ship by the officers.

Steamship "Prussian" arrived in port Sunday morning, loaded down to twenty feet and has already unloaded and loaded down to twenty-one feet, and cleared.

The weather is clear, bright and warm.

Shortly after two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Tanneries, a suburban village, and before its progress could be stayed, twenty-seven houses were burned down, and about seventy-five families were rendered houseless. The Montreal fire brigade were on the spot as soon as could be expected; but, as there were no hydrants, the Reels were of no use whatever. Some water was found in the gravel pit close by, and the engines were stationed there to play upon the fire. The men did their best to extinguish the flames with buckets of water, and tried to keep it within bounds by tearing down houses. After an hour's time the fire was under control. There were several narrow escapes, but no one was seriously injured. The loss was about $25,000. A very general opinion exists that the fire is the work of incendiaries. It is said the village magistrate fined a band of Gipsies last week for being drunk and disorderly in the streets, and, in revenge, it is alleged, they concluded to fire the village.

Money active, but rather weak.

Bank of Montreal sold at 193¼ to 195¼ for regular, and 185 to 185½ for ex-dividend.

City 93½ to 94.

Ontario 106.

Merchants, 115¼ to 116¼.

Commerce, 121.

Flour quiet; receipts, 121,030 barrels; sales, 2,800 at $6.10 to 6.12 for strong bakers; $6.00 for medium; $6 to 7.50 for bright; $6.00 for ordinary Canada, and 5.82 for No. 2; 4 85 to 5.00 for fine.

FROM BELL'S CORNERS.

[Special to the Times.]

Bell's Corner's, May 6.

Lieut. Col. Bearman was elected Reeve of Nepean by acclamation to-day.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, May 6.—The Earl of Zetland died to-day, aged seventy-eight.

Queenstown, May 6.—A vessel which arrived here to-day, reports that in lat. 33, 37, north long. 41, she passed a large American ship on fire, apparently abandoned. Her name could not be ascertained.

ITALY.

Rome, May 6.—The Chamber of Deputies has commenced a debate on the Religious Corporation Bill.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New Orleans, May 6.—The news from St. Arthurs, adjoining Paris, has been received here, and creates much excitement in the city. It is understood that a movement is on foot to seize the police station, while the Metropolitans were in the interior. The political complications are increasing. The rioters claim that they are daily gaining in strength.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

New Orleans, May 5.—It is reported here that the Metropolitans last night attacked the forces of Capt. De Blanche, near St. Martinsville, and were repulsed with the loss of three men killed and two wounded. De Blanche is said to have 200 men with one piece of artillery. It is stated that the Metropolitans were driven back into St. Martinsville.

Later advices report the position of the Metropolitans to be precarious. The impression is that they may at almost any moment be overpowered by the tax resisters under De Blanche from St. Martin and adjoining parishes. The people of this section seem determined to pay no takes to the Kellog Government unless compelled to do so by the United States forces.

Washington, May 6. Probabilities—For the Middle States, north easterly winds, high barometer, moderate temperature, and clear weather, becoming partly and increasing cloudy this evening, with rain in the southern portion. For New England and Canada, northerly and north-easterly winds, high barometer and generally clear, cool weather, becoming partly cloudy to-night. For the lakes, and thence to the Ohio Valley, north-easterly and south easterly winds, diminishing pressure, higher temperature and increasing cloudy weather.

Athens, May 6.—The Government of Greece has resolved to abolish its legations in foreign countries, except at Constantinople.

Southampton, May 6.—The steamship "Koln," from New York, has arrived.

Liverpool, May 6.—The steamship "Polynesian," from Portland, has arrived.

New York, May 6.—The application for a stay of proceedings in the case of Nicholl Mason, the murderer of Pfeffer, has been denied by Justice Barrett Nixon, and he will be executed on the 16th, unless the Governor interposes. The Stokes appeal has gone over until to-morrow.

Richmond, Va., May 5.—Dr. Wm. B. McGaffey, professor of moral philosophy at the University of Virginia and author of the well known McGaffey's school books, died in Charlotteville, Va., after a long illness.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—Hon. James Lorr, ambassador of the United States, died in this city last night, of inflammation of the lungs. He had been ill from a cold for some time, but his death was wholly unexpected.

San Francisco, May 6.—A despatch from Yreka last night says: At Camp south of Tule, May 3.—Everything is quiet; not a shot has been fired by either sides since the afternoon of the 26th ult.

A large fire was seen this evening in the direction of the place where major Thomas Command was slaughtered, distant about 5 miles.

Cincinnatti, May 5.—The preparations for the musical festival may be regarded as complete. Nearly all the singing societies arrived yesterday, so that last evening at the rehersal but few seats assigned to singers were vacant. Thomas Entire's orchestra and the Cincinnatti orchestra are supported by select musicians from New York, St. Louis and other cities.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 6.—Gold, 17¼

Cotton, 19½.

Flour—dull. Receipts, 7,000 barrels; sales, 8,600 barrels.

Rye flour—steady.

Wheat—quiet and nominally unchanged. Receipts, 29,000 bushels; sales, 20,000 bushels at $1.66 to $1.68 for No. 2 Milwaukee in store and afloat; $1.62 to 1.66 or No. 2 Chicago do; $1.80 to 1.95 for winter red western; $1.05 to $2.95 for amber western.

Rye quiet and firm. $1.00 for Canadian western.

Corn—dull, without decided change. Receipts, 49,000 bushels; sales, 41,000 bushels, at 63c to 70c for mixed western; 61c to 61½c for old do in store; 70c for new yellow western.

Barley—dull and heavy. Receipts, 8,000 bushels.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles at C. KING & Co's.

MERCANTILE CRICKET AND BASE-BALL CLUB—The meeting of this club, to take place last night, has been postponed till Friday evening next, at eight o'clock.

CORRECTION.—By a misprint in our report of the city council, in yesterday's issue, the new city engineer's salary was stated to be $200, when it should have been two thousand dollars.

PISCATORIAL.—One of the lock men secured a large Maskinonge in one of the locks yesterday, while plying his vocation. It was a very large specimen of the finny tribe, and weighed nearly 20 pounds.

PIANO FORTE.—The new piano advertised to be sold on Thursday, at Mr. Rowe's sale, is a splendid six octave, round corners, richly carved and a superior instrument.

MINSTRELS.—To-night our citizens are to be favored with a performance from Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels, in the Rink Music Hall. We advise all who wish to have a good laugh, and to spend a pleasant night, to repair to the Rink Music Hall.

FURNITURE SALE.—The sale of furniture, advertised by Mr. Rowe to take place at his rooms, on Thursday, the 8th inst., will be worthy of the attention of parties furnishing. There two pianos advertised for sale.

FOR SALE.—Mr. Rowe, auctioneer, advertises his annual tree sale in this day's paper for Friday next, the 9th inst. We are informed that the consignment is large, and some new specimens of ornamental trees will be found amongst the lot. The sale is to take place at ten o'clock.

GRAND BALL.—The grand ball to be given by A. B. Eddy, Esq., and to which we adverted some time ago, will take place this evening at his new ball room, Hull. A great number of invitations have been issued, and no doubt many who have been the recipients of such will enjoy the hospitality of our generous and wealthy fellow-citizen, Mr. Eddy.

POLICE COURT.—TUESDAY.—Gausuque Reginbal was again brought up on the charge of exposing his person. James Harris was the only witness examined. He said he saw Reginbal last Tuesday in an unfinished house. He was exposing his person before a number of little girls passing at the time, and attempting to induce them to enter by offering them money. He could not be mistaken in the man. Reginbal asked for a remand, to disprove the statement of the witness. Several little girls were present as witnesses, but their evidence was not taken and the case was remanded until Monday. Mrs. Curtis was charged with assaulting her husband. J. Curtis. The case was remanded until next Thursday, to allow the defendant to produce a witness.

CONCERT BY MISS LOUISA CLARKE.—The citizens of Ottawa seldom have the opportunity of listening to such excellent vocal music as was rendered by Miss Clarke and the talented ladies and gentlemen who assisted her at the concert in the Rink Music Hall last evening. The audience though small was select. The concert was opened by an overture on the piano by Chevallier Gustave Seville, which was executed with that gentleman's well known ability. Miss Louisa Clarke sang "Esmeralda" which was received with great applause. Miss Clarke, who is not unknown to Ottawa audiences, has a clear powerful soprano voice and she has a graceful and pleasing enunciation. She sang four times during the evening and was received with marked applause throughout. Miss Aumond sang a "solo" from Belini and also "The old story" for which she was loudly applauded. Miss Lowe who during her short residence in Ottawa has become a great favorite sang "Ernani, Ernani involami" a very difficult selection from the opera of "Ernani" and "The Valley of Chamouni" and was received with great favor. Mr. E. Kimber sang "The storm" with his usual ability. The concert was concluded with a duett "Gently sighs the Breeze" by Mr. E. Kimber and Miss Clarke.

Strawberries, Strawberies.

JUST RECEIVED

A Most Delicious Treat.

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED,

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

Liberal Patronage !

When deciding to open a Branch of our

Boot and Shoe Business

In Ottawa, we were led to anticipate many very great obstacles in the way of our success, for a year or two at least. The large number of boot and shoe stores already established here, some of which had been extensively engaged in this branch of trade for many years, coupled with the fact that we were total strangers to the people of Ottawa, without the advantage (a very important one to strangers) of succeeding to some old and well established business. Nevertheless, in returning thanks to the citizens of Ottawa and the surrounding country for their LIBERAL PATRONAGE, we have pleasure in stating that the amount of business done by us during the five months which have elapsed since our commencement has, to a very large extent, exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Our sales week by week have steadily increased, until now we have reason to know they equal if they do not exceed those of any other house in the same line of business in Ottawa.

Several things have contributed to this result, among others, it has been our invariable practice, both here and in Montreal, to ADVERTISE EXTENSIVELY. We mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. Passers-by our store windows in—

Sparks St., and at our branch on Sussex St.,

Can see for themselves what value we give for their money. We have ONLY ONE PRICE for everybody, and sell exclusively for Cash.

GIVE NO CREDIT.

Consequently we do not compel cash customers to pay for other people's dishonesty, as the credit stores are obliged to do. It is a well known fact to every business man in this country ten per cent at least of all credit sales is absolutely lost in bad and doubtful debts, and this loss amounting in the aggregate to upwards of a Hundred Thousand Dollars yearly in the City of Ottawa alone, does not, as is generally supposed, come out of the pockets of the seller. Every mechanic, tradesman and professional man residing here who buy from credit store-keepers, pay them one dollar for what exclusively cash dealers like ourselves sell for 90 cents.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Every year worse than thrown away, literally taken out of the pockets of the working classes of Ottawa, and for what? To reimburse the credit store-keepers of the city for the losses they sustain through selling goods on credit.

We therefore respectfully invite all ready money purchasers of Boots and Shoes, to give us a call before making their Spring purchases, being confident that one visit will convince them that for cheapness, variety of style and immense assortment to choose from, we cannot be equalled.

Jardine Brothers.

83 and 85 Sparks Street; Branch Store, 63 Sussex Street (Lord & Kelly's old Stand,) and 665 Craig Street, MONTREAL. 2248

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

2155-1m.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

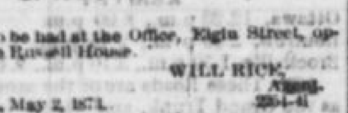
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public,
Hull.
2244

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.
CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers,
Elgin St.
2255-1m.

TO THOSE WHO RELISH
A CUP OF
Really Good Coffee
TRY BUCHANAN'S
UNRIVALLED MIXTURE
May 5 3m.



NOTICE.

NAVIGATION open through to the

Gulf Ports,

Tickets to be had at the Office, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

WILL RICK,
Agent.
Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254-6l

The Ottawa River Navigation Co. Royal Mail Line.

On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., the new and splendid (Iron) Steamer Peerless, Capt. Bowie, will leave regularly for Montreal, at 7 a.m., with passengers and mails.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2251 6in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of
OCTAVE LATOUR, of Hull,
An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said Insolvent, in the Township of Hull, on the fourteenth day of the month of May, instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

N. TETREAU,
Interim Assignee.
2256

ST. LOUIS HOTEL
QUEBEC.
The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been
Improved and Refurnished
During the winter months, will be
RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS
—ON—
MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.
Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

STRAY PUP.—The owner can recover a stray Spaniel Pup by proving ownership and paying cost of this notice. Enquire at the TIMES office. 2256 1

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.
Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 295 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR-RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 2252

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2251

FOUND—On Wellington street, the legs of a THEODOLITE (a Surveyor's Instrument). The owner can have the same by proving property and paying costs of advertising, on application to the TIMES Office. 2253

ADVERTISER, BATCHELOR IN ARTS, AND LICENTIATE IN ENGINEERING, from the University of Dublin, who has been professionally engaged in Ottawa, is prepared to read a course of Science, with a limited number of pupils, suitable for P. L. S., Art, or other examinations. Practical instruction in the use of the level, sextant, compass. Applicants please address, P. P., TIMES Office. 2258-3t

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—selected and Electrized

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
THOS. ISMAY,
Local Agent.
Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

Mails	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Close P.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.25	9.00	8.00		5.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.25	9.00	8.00		5.30
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.20	12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	9.20		9.00			
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.20	12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	5.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20	12.25			10.30	5.30
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20				10.30	5.30
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20				10.20	5.30
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	9.20		4.10	8.00		2.00
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	9.20					2.00
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	6.00			8.00		6.30
Portage-du-Fort	11.00		5.30			
Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.	6.00			8.00		
Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc.				6.00		
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	6.00			6.30		6.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.	11.30		4.30			
New Edinburgh	9.00			11.30		6.30

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa
1st May, 1873

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.

A complete stock of

STOVES, TINWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244td

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munroe
Pembroke	Reid
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Crene

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a.m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a.m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a.m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p.m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

Ottawa Water Works.

Tenders for Freight Wanted.

The Commissioners invite tenders until the

7TH INSTANT, AT NOON,

For the receiving at Montreal and delivery on Canal Wharf or Railway Station, at Ottawa, of about

1,500 *TONS CAST IRON PIPES,*

328 Pipes,	1,500 lbs. each,	total weight,	220 tons.
759 "	1,032 "	"	350 "
1,627 "	414 "	"	300 "
5,100 "	220 "	"	500 "

and about 140 tons of larger and smaller sizes.

The Pipes to be taken from the ship or wharf at Montreal, and delivered as above, free of all charges, except customs duties.

Tenders to state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs., and to be addressed Water Commissioners, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

FRANCIS CLEMOW,
Chairman.
Ottawa, May 1, 1873. 2254

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

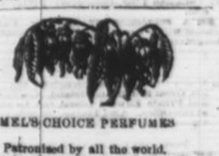
CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. It may be purchased wholesale at all the principal Houses in Canada. For sale by Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street. June 15, 1872.



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronized by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dahomy Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, 9 to 2 R.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, 17 Boulevard Brighton. Sold everywhere.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Unprepared injuriously for the Patent Knife-Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with these have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 2d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.
MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
any 23, 1873. 2171 1y&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER
GOLD'S NEW GAME AS PETER ST. MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad w, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The S. & C. R.R. will probably pass within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. G. BUCHANAN.
Montreal March 3

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway
CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872. Cartage Agent.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class qualification. Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Balliff, Agent,
Court Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment rooms.
O. WILKINSON,
7005 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks st. Ottawa.

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAMSOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf.

BELLINGS, Jun. Architect, Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Tom Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J. S. Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 748

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highlines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochsie Ales and Porter. Pipes, Flour, &c., for sale Office: No 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa City.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. E. CHENEY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
for Rideau Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bays, Rivers, and Channels, now deemed or cut from 5 to 7 feet in depth with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been thoroughly tested in the Ottawa River, and has proved to be the most perfect Dredge in use. Parties in Great Britain, England, Ireland, Scotland, the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, the Canadian Dominion, the North Sea, Sailors' Gut, Gravesend, the Cut Dredge, the Harbours of Harwich, Dundee, Aberdeen, Montreal, Quebec, Gravesend, Kent, and elsewhere. It is particularly adapted for uncovered localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
Victoria Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1947-3-tawk

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $4; Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molyneux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novalties, Brockville, Ont. The Trade Supplied.
Dec 6, 1872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
AT
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1873

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES York.

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sussex street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to be removed south side Queen Street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sussex Streets, same block.
Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Street Office, for further information.
JAMES J. SLATER.
Ottawa, April 25, 1873.

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28, half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 40 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY,
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. Wampole's Compound Extract Phosphates and Glycerine combine the only agents known that act directly as auxiliants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great triplod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY,
THAMES, DELTA,
SEVERN, NYANZA,
HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of this port LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John's, N.L.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
From QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 27th June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....$30 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificated inland to all points in the United States. Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage apply in MONTREAL to TEMPERLEYS, GRIFFIN & DAWES, 18 Hospital Street, London: HUNE & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. K. CUNNINGHAM,
April 9th, 1873. Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 4, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
UNIVERSAL, ENGLAND.
W & HF
Rd
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND BURGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the Parliamentary reports, and when necessary, will be issued in two parts.
The DAILY TIMES will be delivered in Hamilton and Montreal by mail, when published, and Messrs. Lyman, Clare and Co. will receive the Daily by express, or supply at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 4, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with the fac-simile of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Sold by A. Lyon, Newtonville, Ont., proprietor on Canada, and by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe attack or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you the back, or branches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Intoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
HEO. E. HART, N.P.,
Three Rivers, P.Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c.
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal Herald, La Minerve, Le National, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale agents:
HENRY P. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3m

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Bourgeau, Robillard, Leprohon, Beasey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BERNHAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness merited and its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BERNHAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
Is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 23, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Truss is equal to leather, desirable patent, indestructible, (feed springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, clean, lasting, neat, not easily deranged, easily fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments 1,347 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and 341 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers.

$100 to $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents everywhere selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE HOPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 3.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, an intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Connecting Trains of the North American Railway for Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points West; also with the Steamers for Eastport and Portland.
At Halifax with the Express Trains for Truro and Intermediate Stations, and with the Express Trains for Windsor Junction and Intermediate Stations.
A PARLOR CAR will be attached to the Express Train for Truro.
GEORGE LEONARD,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.
May 15, 1872.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received.
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal Colleges of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patients habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 12s. to 12s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Diseases, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 42s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantri Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by quack doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely castigated by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher versus Hermann, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Bayley, M. R. C. S. alias Henry Burrows, &c. &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street,
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W.
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870. 1455 1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Flies or Gnats in Sheep or Cattle; also on Cattle to prevent the Tsetse Fly Blister.
Sold by Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 20cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
Manufacturer—Gustave Lane Hounsfield, City of London, England.
The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1868, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot Hotel, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. R. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
Mar 23 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE
CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over.....4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over.....9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND.....6,603,220
There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of the Shareholders of the Parent Company.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. SOUTH,
Chief Agent for Canada.
A. FERREY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Sing's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Province of Quebec and Ontario.
Office—MAIN STREET, BUILA.
N.B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the Cities of Ottawa, Montreal, and in the County of Carleton. Cases situated in both of the above Counties.
Mr. St. Julien has been appointed Agent for the Laurier of Dalhousie, for the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION
has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIELS
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — "SEBADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleaning and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth, without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation renders front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are certainly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2258 — OTTAWA THURSDAY MAY 8. 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $5.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion) 10 cents per line; each subsequent publication 5 cents.

Among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each, PREPAID each additional word over 24, 1 cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.50 per annum, if paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, first insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 12, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

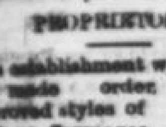
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



A. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Elgin Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business, if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russell House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. E. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 2nd instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2254-3w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

J. A. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J.P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6. References—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M.P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville; Mongrove & Tasson, Esqrs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. ly

W. A. CAMERON'S

NEW

Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,

NOBBY CLOTHING,

CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2893m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c, Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-ly.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, May 28, 1872. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x 1 inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES!

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

[illegible]

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO., 22 Park Row, New York

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KUFFS, KOLLARS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Koller Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (near) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

MARKET SQUARE........OTTAWA

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $1[illegible]
Steel Horse Rakes	[illegible]
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $[illegible]
Steel Plows, best	[illegible]
Wooden Plows	[illegible]
Iron Harrows	[illegible]
Wooden Harrows	[illegible]
Steel Horse Hoes	[illegible]
Land Rollers	[illegible]
Dog Powers	[illegible]
Sewing Machines	[illegible]

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm at the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT.

Ottawa, April 28, 1873.

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS. OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1873.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. C. E. Browne, having formed a copartnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY.

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor.

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., chap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872 and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted):

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a.m. arrive at Watertown 10.08 a.m. Oswego 3.50 p.m. Rome 1.25 p.m., connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p.m. Albany 5.30 p.m. New York 10.00 p.m. Springfield 1.30 a.m. Boston 5.00 a.m. Syracuse 2.15 p.m. Rochester 5.00 p.m. Buffalo 9.00 p.m. connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.30 p.m. arrive at Watertown 5.05 p.m. (fifteen minutes for supper). Oswego 8.15 p.m. Rome 9.20 p.m. Utica 10.45 p.m. Albany 2.20 a.m. New York 7.30 a.m. Springfield 4.30 a.m. Boston 11.00 a.m. Syracuse 10.25 p.m. Rochester 2.15 a.m. Buffalo 5.20 a.m. Suspension Bridge 6.40 a.m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p.m. Albany 11.00 p.m. arrive at Watertown 7.25 a.m. (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.15 a.m.

Leave New York 8.00 a.m. Albany 1.20 p.m. Rome 5.25 p.m., arrive at Watertown 8.45 p.m., Ogdensburg 12.15 a.m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHERS, of Kemptville and Merrickville, Insolvents.

[illegible]

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains, Wool Damasks, Wool Repps, Creton Chintzes, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Towels and Towellings, Curtain Poles, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LINENS, new Shades, suitable [illegible]

NEW CHAMBERBRIE [illegible]

ALPACAS, Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES, Fine ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING SATINETS, Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white, green, black, &c.

LINEN [illegible], the few novelties [illegible] for Spring and Summer [illegible]

WHITE FABRICS, Figured [illegible], Brilliants, Cambrics, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS, [illegible] beautifully tinted in all the best shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS, Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Checked Challies, and [illegible] Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS, Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

20, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 14, 1873.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

PACIFIC RAILWAY DEBATE CONTINUATION.

Owing to an accident, Hon. Mr. Vidal's speech was mislaid for some days. It should have appeared after Hon. Mr. Wilmot's, two or three days ago.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL said—the motion is one of very great importance, inasmuch as under the terms in which it has been brought before us, has been re-opened the discussion upon the resolutions of the hon. gentleman from Toronto (Mr. Macpherson), so summarily disposed of the other day in this House. I do not concur in the opinion of the hon. member from Paris (Mr. Christie) with respect to the arbitrary nature of this disposal. He charged the Government with desiring to evade a discussion upon the question. Now there was ample time given for the continuance of the debate, and it is most unfair to say that the Government endeavored to prevent it or in any way indicate an unwillingness to have the whole question freely discussed. It was only after several minutes had elapsed without any hon. member rising to speak, that the vote was taken on the Hon. Postmaster General's amendment. I may remark that that amendment did not fully meet my views as to what it was desirable to place on record as the opinion of this House on the subject; it merely affirmed the inexpediency of dismissing the resolutions. I should have proposed to have recorded in direct terms, an approval of the charter granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and of the action of the Government in granting it. By this course we should have, in a greater measure than has now been done, strengthened the hands of the parties endeavoring to negociate the bonds, and inspired with confidence in the undertaking, the capitalists in England and on the continent, without whose money the road cannot possibly be built. The chief objections brought forward against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, are its alleged American complexion, and that it would place our railway under the control of American capitalists, whose desire would be to prevent its construction. Now this is a mere chimera, a *bete noir*, designed to alarm us. I see no justification for this supposition, no reason to believe the railway will pass from under the control and management of Canadians. We have a full account of all the negociation that took place between the Government and the companies, and we find that it was the anxious desire of the Government to embrace in one company all the influence and power obtainable in Canada for the construction of this great work, and the Government is entitled to the thanks of the country for their efforts in this direction. My hon. friend from Toronto says the Interoceanic Company was formed principally with a view to keep this work in Canadian hands. We find it was composed of 107 individuals, gentlemen of wealth, influence and independent character. The Canada Pacific with which the Government desired to secure its amalgamation was composed of 18 members only. Can it be possible that 107 gentlemen of the high position and influence spoken of were afraid they should be coerced and controlled, and deprived of the management of this enterprise, by the 18? If that company really was organized to retain the control of the road in Canadian hands it should have at once amalgamated with the other as the surest way to secure its object. The honorable gentleman from Toronto is a tower of strength to any company. His unstained record, his great ability, and long connection with public works have given his name great weight as a guarantee of the standing of the company with whom he might be associated, and it is with great regret I see that he has taken a position antagonistic to this important enterprise. The Interoceanic Company have not protested or petitioned against this charter. Have we any memorial or remonstrance, or anything to show that the company considered that the Government had not dealt fairly and honorably by it in this matter? We have none, and when we see the names of some of the most influential members of that company now incorporated with the Canadian Pacific Company, we are inclined to think that it is not regarded by any considerable portion of them as an American enterprise. The hon. member from Paris (Christie), looks forward to the events he imagines possible after the next six years, with a feeling of dismay. Then, he says, the road is to pass into American hands. This is not a possible event. If it is constructed and managed by Canadians for six years, its national character will then have acquired such stability in the country that there will be no danger of its passing into the hands of Americans. I have studied carefully several works written on the North-West Country, and cannot agree with the hon. gentleman from Paris that there is something like a thousand miles on the route of the railway unfit for settlement. True, the great American desert extends north of the boundary line into Canadian territory, but I believe there is the best evidence to show that it will not reach the line of the Pacific railway. We have in Ontario itself many spots not well adapted for cultivation, and doubtless in many parts of the Northwest there may be similar tracts, but I believe that from the base of the Rocky Mountains to Manitoba the country is generally fit for settlement. When we compare the proposed route of our railway with the American Pacific Railways, we see the immense advantages we possess. We have a better tract of country for a railroad than the so-called rival line, the Northern Pacific, which passes through several hundred miles of the Great Desert, or than the Union Pacific more especially, which traverses a region of elevated land, which for 1789 miles stands at an average height of 6,000 feet above the sea, while the elevated land of the Canadian Pacific line extends 1,200 miles, with an average height of 1716 feet above the sea. Competent judges consider the subsidy of 30,000,000, with our liberal land grant sufficient to pay for the construction of the railway. I am satisfied it will prove so, and do not speak without some acquaintance with such matters, having been formerly a land surveyor myself. We have, therefore, no need to anticipate injurious competition from the Northern Pacific Railway. It has to pass as I have already stated, through hundreds of miles of the great American desert, and has already reached the vicinity of its unsaleable tracts of lands. Much fault has been found with the Government for attaching the average minimum value of $2.50 an acre to the lands, contiguous to the railway as expensive. The Americans have placed double value on their railway lands. I have in my hand a list of prices of land on twenty-four American railroads, and the lowest quoted is $3.07 per acre on the Kansas Pacific. On the Northern Pacific it is $4.25; on the St. Paul, $6.50, and yet the Government average value of $2.50 is spoken of as a high one. I believe the average value fixed conditionally by Government will be found just and fair. But if it should prove an impediment to settlement it is open to correction.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—By what mode is it open to correction?

Hon. Mr. VIDAL by a provision of the charter it must be submitted for the sanction of Parliament. The member from Paris has asked whether the Government is going to bring down a measure to obtain this sanction during this session, such a course is manifestly impracticable. Moreover it is possible, although I hope most improbable, that the last clause but one of the charter may yet come into effect. If it should be so, if the Government should be compelled before May 1874 to declare this charter null and void, this arrangement would be premature and of no effect.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—The provision the hon. gentleman refers to is the one fixing the price. To give this clause effect requires the sanction of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL read and explained the clause according to his understanding of its provisions, and continued. Many of the statements and assertions which have been advanced on this subject will not stand examination. Is no confidence to be placed in any body, neither in the Government, nor any of the gentlemen forming the Railway Co.? Are we to withdraw all confidence from the chartered banks whose character stands so high? The deposit of a million dollars with them is described as a bogus kind of security. I contend that money deposited with them is as secure as in the Receiver General's chest. Although these deposits remain for the present in the several banks, they stand there in the name of the Receiver General. The banks are responsible to him for this money, and in gold. I hold that this is security both ample and sufficient. Moreover, the Government retains a lien on nine-tenths of the subscribed capital as security. What security would the country have after the expenditure of all the money raised by the sale of the bonds that the road should be not only constructed, but equipped and worked, as is clearly set forth in the terms of the charter. The hon. gentleman here read clauses of the charter to establish his view that the company was under obligation to equip and work the road as completed. He then proceeded to say, consequently there is no weight to be attached to the assertion which has been so strongly made that the road might be constructed and the money expended so as to leave it on our hands without the possibility of working it. Now, with regard to the Trustees—the most important officers of the company—the hon. gentleman from Toronto (Mr. Macpherson) had put an extraordinary interpretation on the clause appointing them, namely, that the company can dismiss them. That power is not in the charter, if I understand English. They are to be chosen, one by the Government, one by the company, and one by the bondholders, and each is to be removable only at the pleasure and by the act of the party appointing him.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—That is not clear.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL—It is as perfectly clear to me how they are to be dismissed as how they are to be chosen. The power that can appoint is the only one that can dismiss. That is the plain and inevitable deduction from this portion of the charter. The creation of the Board of Trustees, and the defining of their power and duties, is a provision most necessary to give confidence to money lenders in England. It was important it should be known that all this money should lie in the hands of trustees.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON called attention to the 6th sub-section of the 23rd clause.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL read the clause, and said that no direction for performance of duties could be made contrary to the terms of the charter itself, and particularly when the terms are so clear as to the Trustees receiving the $30,000,000 of subsidy, provincial and municipal grants, and the proceeds of sales of land, etc., and being charged with the duty of paying the interest of the bonds, and the bonds themselves as such payments become severally due. Mere matters of regulation such as one evidently intended by the 6th subsection referred to, could not be made to conflict with the main provisions of the charter which regulates the appointment, the removal, and the powers and duties of the Trustees. The provision made in section 11, I may say not intentionally, for regular inspection by Government officers of all matters connected with the railway, has been apparently overlooked by the objectors to the charter, yet it shows that on all these matters the Government has taken the greatest possible care to secure the construction of the road, and the faithful application of the grants in aid. The acceptance of the motion now before the House would be tantamount to declaring that it had no confidence in Ministers, or in the wisdom of the provisions of the charter. By such an act we should give a fatal stab to any hope of raising money in the English market for the construction of this road. I do think it is of the highest importance to consider the influence our adoption of it would have on the negociation of the bonds of the Company, and consequently on the building of its line. The appointment of three engineers as arbitrators to settle questions or difficulties that may arise between the Government and the Company, has been made a subject of ridicule. I cannot see why three commissioners appointed by the Government should be considered more honest, capable or responsible guardians of the public interests than three engineers—men of scientific skill, of experience in construction of railways, and fully acquainted with all matters connected with their duties. They are only called upon to act as arbitrators in cases of disagreement between the Company and the Government. Disparaging allusion was made to the Union Pacific road, being named as in a general way a standard of comparison. I would like to know what better standard could be adopted? It would doubtless be extremely unwise to take it as an absolute standard in all things, it is therefore chosen and expressly mentioned as only a kind of general guide or help. The government is deserving of commendation for the very great care which every portion of the charter shows they have taken to secure, not only the construction of the work, but its construction upon the most favorable terms. This great work is so necessary for our Dominion, that it is deeply to be regretted that any parties should allow political feeling to be brought to bear against it at all. It is an enterprise so intimately connected with the growth and prosperity of the Dominion, that it should enlist all our sympathies and help, and we should do everything in our power to strengthen the hands of the Government and secure the completion of the road at the earliest possible moment. We are awaiting its completion, to carry tens of thousands of settlers to the rich regions through which it will pass, the fertile and salubrious country bordering on the Saskatchewan; and in a very few years, if the enterprise succeeds, as I trust it will, we shall have the large prosperous Province of Ontario exceeded in population, if not in wealth and importance, by our new sister province in the far West. (Cheers.)

Tuesday, May 6.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

THIRD READINGS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the third reading of the steamboat inspection bill; also the third reading of the seamen's desertion preventive laws amendment bill. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the reference of the Militia and Defence Law Amendment Bill back to committee, to make some verbal alteration to suit the different local institutions of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Instead of Municipality County was used in certain cases and instead of Justices of the Peace, the Custos or Chairman of the Court of Sessions might act in calling out the Militia. Carried, bill as amended read a third time.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the third reading of the bill from the Commons, entitled the Intercolonial Railway Construction Law Amendment Bill.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said that perhaps the Government were ready to state whether they would adopt some scheme for the better protection of the country from the contractors for this road. Large amounts, it had appeared, were granted to some who had no just claim. They had been allowed for any trifling increase of the work on their sections, but nothing was deducted for diminutions of the work. Such reductions were to turn to the advantage of the Dominion. The contractors ought now to be told their contracts must be executed in a *bona fide* manner, and not made the means of extracting from the Government moneys to which no just claim existed.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was not aware his hon. friend intended saying anything on this subject, and was therefore not prepared to follow him. Besides, being a money question, it had largely engaged the attention of the other House. The present bill was merely to change the gauge of the Intercolonial.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said if that was so, it was a matter of congratulation. Members on that side of the House had striven for two or three sessions to induce the Government to make this change in the interest of the country, but in vain. We were losing now some millions by the change, which, a few years ago, could be effected without expense.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was sorry there should be any discussion on the subject, but he could not allow the hon. gentleman's words to go unanswered. The reason for not changing the gauge previously was the inability of the Grand Trunk, which joined the Intercolonial, to adopt the narrow gauge. But quite lately the G. T. R. had found a way of effecting this improvement, which altered the whole case. There were two hundred or three hundred miles of other roads in the Lower Provinces, on the broad gauge connecting with the G. T. R., so that there seemed no sound reason for our making the change before. The hon. gentleman was entirely misinformed as to the loss of the country would sustain. It would be comparatively trifling, involving the change of one rail from River du Loup to Trois Tistoles. The rolling stock for the broad gauge could be used on roads in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. A third rail would be laid from Moncton to Halifax, thus forming a continuous line on the narrow gauge from one end to the other of the road. The cost of the new rail to Trois Tistole, would not exceed $50000 or $100,000 he believed.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER De ST. JUST said if he recollected well, the hon. Minister of Public Works stated the loss by the change of gauge would not exceed $600,000. It was the plant that would cost.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he did not know what that hon. Minister referred to, because the plant would be used on the broad gauge roads in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, including the lines from Shediac to St. John, Pictou to Halifax, Halifax to Windsor, and Truro to Amherst.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—So the policy of the Government on this question was to be subservient to the Grand Trunk, and all our railways from Halifax to the Pacific are to be subservient to that road. But shortly after last session the Grand Trunk Railway was changing the gauge on over one hundred miles of its road in the West, which shows it was then contemplating a general improvement in this direction, and could not without injury maintain the old gauge.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER thought it was not fair to reflect upon the Government for not anticipating, a year ago or more, a change which had suddenly come upon the public, and produced a most agreeable surprise. He himself always approved of the narrow gauge as the most profitable, and had suggested it for the Intercolonial, believing it would not be many years till our English friends would see the necessity of changing the Grand Trunk Railway gauge. All was done that could be in reference to this matter; but no way of making the change appeared to the Managers and others interested, unless the Government furnished the money. The scheme of raising this money came from a quarter not expected, Mr. McEwan, and surprised and delighted us beyond measure. We did not imagine a scheme so sensible and useful to the Grand Trunk Railway could have been devised. It would have come up several years ago. The Government could not have foreseen it. The Intercolonial had to run in connection with the Grand Trunk, and had to conform to its gauge, or employ changeable or adjustable wheels, which had been found dangerous, and were dispensed with. He thought the Government had acted properly in this matter.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL said the Opposition of the hon. member for Grandville (Hon. Mr. Letellier), appeared cynical and hypercritical. The Government could not well have acted as desired, before the question of the gauges was decided, nor would it have been well to force an expensive and perhaps ruinous change upon the Grand Trunk.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said he had always taken a deep interest in this question which he had brought before the country and the Government for the last four years. He felt much gratified that the Government had at last abandoned the broad gauge, and did not feel disposed to criticise their conduct severely, although it was to be regretted this wise decision had not been come to before. The Postmaster-General, in expressing his views as to the cost of this change, had not grappled with the subject of the merits of the respective gauges. He had not realised the saving possible to the country from the adoption of the narrow gauge three years ago, when the Commons, influenced by the Government, gave only a majority of two in favor of the broad gauge. It was well known three years ago that the narrow gauge was the best.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER—Ten years ago.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said the European and Indian Governments had adopted the narrow gauge for their roads, three years ago, as equal to all the requirements of traffic. The difference in the cost of the respective gauges, so far as we were concerned, lay not so much in changing the rails, or putting down an additional rail, as in the construction of the permanent way, in rock cutting and embankments. Not more than one-fourth of the work absolutely necessary for the permanent way of a broad gauge would have been wanted for to-morrow. Furthermore, the iron bridge work required by the locomotives of the broad gauge far exceeded that necessary for those of a narrow road. The difference in the cost of the Intercolonial, as compared with its cost on the narrow gauge principle, was much greater than the Postmaster General set forth in his remarks on this motion. Moreover, there were competing railways between the great Canadian centres and the Maritime Provinces, which would be used for all time to come in preference to the Intercolonial. Therefore it was certainly incumbent on the Government, and the legislatures to favour the cheapest line possible. The Intercolonial, it could be proved to a demonstration, would never be more than a local road for the country interested. He deeply regretted then, that the Government did not make this change sooner.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY pointed out difficulties in the way of practical action in accordance with the hon. gentleman's views, including the broad gauge of the Grand Trunk, the main line of the country, and the controversy between engineers. He was glad to hear the Postmaster General say that, although there would be a third rail at the Halifax end of the road, there was to be none from Riviere du Loup to Moncton.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Government would take up or remove the rail,

(*Continued on 2nd page.*)

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON

[illegible] SPARKS STREET.

HER EXCELLENCY

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN

will, [illegible] to receive visitors [illegible]

ON FRIDAY NEXT

[illegible]

Ottawa, May 7th, 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible]

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. P. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROBINS & CO.

The Prince Edward Island delegates had an interview with Ministers yesterday.

THE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.

The charges preferred by the Hon. Mr. Huntington, in so specific a manner, concerning the Pacific Railway charter, the corrupt bargain made by Sir Hugh Allan and the Government, through the agency of the Hon. Mr. Abbott, whereby that charter was virtually to be handed over to American capitalists, and the advancing of a large sum of money to carry the elections in the interest of Ministers, were of so grave a character that an investigation by committee in the ordinary way could have given no satisfaction to the public, and would have left the parties on either side to wrangle over the charges for an interminable period, to the manifest demoralization of the public sentiment. A discussion on Mr. Huntington's motion for a committee would have placed the Government in the humiliating position of standing on their trial after having put in their defence. But the Right Hon. Premier left his supporters in the House to say "not guilty." If they so believed, and they did say it most emphatically. On the next day Sir John recognizing the gravity of the charges preferred, moved the appointment by the House of a committee to investigate them. This committee was to be clothed with extraordinary powers, to take evidence under oath, to sit during recess. If Parliament could not empower it, it was to be constituted a Royal Commission; in fact, nothing was to be left undone to confer the amplest judicial power. The committee was duly appointed, and the power to examine under oath speedily conferred. It proceeded to business by first summoning as a witness one of the accused, and in the absence of all the parties named in the charges. The Premier very justly objected to this course, and as Parliament could not give the committee power to sit during recess, he suggested or rather requested that the committee adjourn, to allow the principal parties named in the indictment to be present, and to prevent delay, he would, instead of proroguing, simply adjourn Parliament until the middle of August, to enable the committee to take evidence and report. The committee so far acceded to this as to report their proceedings and ask by resolution, the decision of the House upon them.

Such is a plain statement of the affair up till Tuesday last, when the great debate took place, the result of which was the passing of the committee's resolution, or rather sustaining the Government by a majority of thirty one. Sir John Macdonald's speech on that occasion will not soon be forgotten. It was a masterpiece of eloquence and logical argument well spiced with those sarcastic hits at the weak points of his adversary, which, when roused, he knows so well how to give. He went over the whole ground as to the issue then before the House, showing that justice to all parties could be fairly meted out by the course he had pursued. As we gave a full and accurate report of his speech yesterday, we need not recapitulate the points here.

The position of the Opposition upon this question is a curious one. They would have no objection to the committee sending out to the world a few scraps of whispered scandal from time to time, leaving their [illegible] to say there was "more to come," until the end of the session, and then go on again with the same process when Parliament met next year. Now they shout about unjustifiable delay, "stifling investigation," and so on, when they are invited to state the case by the 12th of August, and give the report of all their proceedings, the evidence taken, and their judgment thereon to the public. Nothing can be fairer than this to Mr. Huntington. But with the innocence of a school boy he says if the House grants the delay he will throw the responsibility of the case upon its shoulders! Just fancy Master Lucius (in his teens) running up to the schoolmaster and saying:

"Mr. Birch—George, and Hugh, and [illegible], and a lot of other boys have been "stealing from [illegible], selling her goods "and pocketing the money, and I can get "my boys to prove it!"

"Mr. Birch.—Very well, Lucius, when "George and the others come to school, "you can bring your boys and prove it "before their faces."

"Lucius.—But I want to do it now!"

"Mr. Birch.—But I cannot allow you to do that behind their backs—you know it would not be fair!"

"Lucius.—Boo hoo! Well, I'll let you prove it yourself then, Mr. Birch! Hoo-Hoo-Hoo-o!"

Such is an illustration of the position in which Mr. Huntington has placed himself by his own line of argument.

The case for the Opposition was stated by Mr. Mackenzie who immediately followed Sir John Macdonald. We give a full report of Mr. Mckenzie's speech to-day so that our readers may have an opportunity of judging both sides of the argument.

"NO POLICY."

The *Globe* seizes hold of the Premier's admission, that opinion in the Cabinet was divided on the subject of the Insolvent Act, and that, therefore, he would be guided by the sense of the House on Mr. Holton's motion, and argues that of all questions it is one upon which the Government of the day should have a settled policy. It says:

"The candour of the leader of the Government coolly puts us in possession of the plain avowal that the relation between himself and his colleagues is such that he could not provide a settled policy—is such that, although an occurrence which would prove fatal to commercial interests was as certain as that the last day of the year would arrive, yet they could not come to a determination to provide against the calamity."

Surely this is asking too much. If a fatal occurrence were to come as certainly as the last day of the month would arrive, it would be no more within the power of the Government "to provide against the calamity" than to prevent the last day of the month from arriving. The *Globe* should not be too exacting. Even a clear Grit Cabinet, pure and simple, could not perform that feat [illegible].

But have the Opposition a "settled policy" upon this question? Messrs. Mackenzie, Blake, Young and others vote "yea" on Mr. Holton's motion, while Messrs. Bagar, Oliver, Scatcherd, Rymal, &c., &c., vote nay. The Quebec Opposition are in precisely the same plight. On the one side Messrs. Holton, Geoffrion, Tremblay, Bourassa, &c.; on the other, Messrs. Dorion, Joly, Fournier, &c. In fact, the Opposition party is further from a settled policy on this question than the party supporting the Government. But we presume the Grit organ believes that office might reconcile them and make them all of one mind upon this question.

But this "talking about party questions when they cannot possibly have a party bearing in a political sense, is a waste of time. Is a man a better Clear Grit or a worse Conservative because he holds that an Insolvent Act is in the general interests of trade? Is he a worse Clear Grit or a better Conservative if he believes that an Insolvent Act only "lends corruption quicker wings to fly?" Even the issue between Free Trade and Protection has ceased to be, in a political sense in Canada, and it can hardly be supposed that under the existing condition of affairs throughout the Dominion, especially in reference to this Insolvent Law, political parties on either side could come to a fixed policy upon it in complete harmony with their political divisions.

We cannot, however, omit remarking that any party which would submit the commercial interests of the country to mere political party exigencies, is unworthy of public confidence. If any subject ought to be legislated upon irrespective of political feeling, it ought to be that of the relation between debtor and creditor. The Insolvent Act frequently steps in between a *Rouge* and a *Bleu*, between a Conservative and a Clear Grit, and between parties who never "bother their heads" with politics; and the right in each case is precisely the right of property in some form, and the law regulating this should be free from every taint of party politics. The "no policy" of the Government on this question is the true one, to accept the sense of the House on the existing state of the law, and accordingly provide for its continuance until it can be more clearly seen than at present how to secure its improvement. We do not remember that the law of insolvency has ever been treated as a party measure in this country, and until our parties are based generally upon some more distinct and definite issues than they are at present, the question would not be improved in the interest of the public, by making it a party one.

MR. HUNTINGTON'S POSITION "DEFINED."

The anomaly of the Hon. Mr. Huntington's being put forward to accuse the Government of bartering away the Pacific Railway to the Americans, has frequently been commented on, as no one has ever accused him of anti-American sympathies. His "position" in the matter as regards the Pacific Railway is thus "defined" by the Ottawa correspondent of the London *Free Press*, under date of May 5th:

"There will be a bitter debate to-morrow on the report of the Select Committee to enquire into the Pacific Railway charges brought by Huntington. The report was presented to-day, and submitted, that inasmuch as Sir H. Allan, Sir George Cartier, and the Hon. J. J. Abbott, the persons against whom, with others, the charge of corruption is brought, are absent in England, the committee should adjourn till the 2d July, when they could attend and give evidence on the charges. The Grits are rabid at being foiled in their attempt to bring a host of disappointed Yankee speculators who wanted to get control of the Canada Pacific Railway, who have given *ex parte* evidence in the absence of Sir Hugh Allan and others, who are now doing their best to keep the Canada Pacific Railway in Canadian hands by raising the necessary funds in England. Mr. Huntington, the chief mover of the investigation, is really acting in the interest of the Northern Pacific, which is vitally interested in the failure of the Canadian line; and, under the guise of a committee of enquiry on a charge of corruption against the Government, is trying to shake England's faith in Canada's credit, and, with it, the possibility of raising the necessary funds in England to carry out the building of the railway. On the patriotism of these proceedings it is unnecessary to comment; it is mournful to think that the action of the Grits will sacrifice one of the noblest projects ever devised for the opening up of Canada, and will earn for them the unfringed contempt of every true hearted Canadian, no matter what his politics may be."

We do not know whether Mr. Huntington acts *unintentionally* for the Northern Pacific, but this course has a direct tendency to injure the Canadian Pacific; nor would we say he is *trying* to injure Canadian credit in England, but his course is eminently calculated to produce an influence in that direction. The correspondent puts his case very pithily.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles at C. KING & Co's.

St. Andrew's Society.—The regular quarterly meeting of this society will be held in their new rooms, Elgin street, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Arm Broken.—A man employed on the works of excavation for the new Post Office had his arm broken yesterday by the falling of a stone.

Rideau Hall.—As will be seen in another column, Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin, will be at home to receive visitors from three to six o'clock, to-morrow afternoon.

Change of Time.—We would direct the attention of our readers to an advertisement of the "Canada Central Railway Company" of a change of time in the running of trains. It came into operation yesterday morning.

Another Fish.—A disciple of Ike Walton succeeded in securing a large muskinonge in one of the locks yesterday. The same individual caught one a couple of days ago, and seems in luck in his art as an angler.

Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels.—This excellent organization gave a very successful performance in the Rink Music Hall, last evening. The Rink was filled to its utmost capacity. A very entertaining and amusing programme was disposed of with credit throughout.

Exit of Lumber.—A steamer with three barges in tow, heavily laden with lumber, left the Chaudiere docks yesterday afternoon. This trade may be said to have just begun, and the traffic must be immense to carry away the many millions of feet of lumber that dot Chaudiere Island.

Normal School Site.—Instructions have been given by the Board of Works, Toronto, to B. Sparks, Esq., P.L.S., to have a survey made at once of the proposed site for the new Normal School. When ready, and a ground plan and specifications secured, tenders will be called for, and the work prosecuted with vigor.

Protestant Hospital.—At a meeting of the directors of the Protestant Hospital on Tuesday afternoon, a committee consisting of Messrs. J. P. Featherstone, G Hay and Judge Armstrong, was appointed to call on His Excellency the Governor General, to request him to lay the corner stone of the new building.

The City Fair.—The usual quarterly fair took place at the By Ward Market yesterday. There was a very slim attendance, and the number of horses, cattle, sheep, &c., on sale was very limited indeed. Buyers were few, and as a consequence, very few exchanges took place. The day was fine, and in every way auspicious, but for some reason very little interest was manifested in the fair.

Base Ball.—A practice match was played yesterday between the Currier Base Ball Club and a picked nine from the Mutual and Ottawa Clubs. The game was exciting and full of interest throughout, but ended with victory for the Currier Club. The score was as follows:

Currier Club	33 Runs.
Picked Nine	14 Runs.
Majority	19 Runs.

Police Court.—His Worship the Mayor presided at the police court yesterday morning. Ellen Boyle charged with using abusive language to Margaret Redmond, was fined $3 and costs. Timothy Murphy for being drunk and disorderly was sent up for three weeks. Henry Leitch charged with selling liquor without licence was dismissed. Margaret Hanlin charged with a similar offence was fined $20 costs.

The attention of our readers is called to the sale of furniture, pianos, &c., advertised by Mr. A. Rowe to take place at his sale rooms to day at 11 a.m. The new seven octave piano to be sold is, we are informed, a first class instrument, possessing all the latest improvements and well finished. The sale is without reserve, and therefore well worthy the attention of intending purchasers.

Nearly Drowned.—Whilst the steamer "Rover" was passing the Queen's Wharf on the Ottawa yesterday afternoon, a boat containing a boy and a girl was upset by waves from the steamer. P. C. Banning was standing on the wharf at the time, and immediately unloosened his coat and gallantly rescued the youngsters from a watery grave.

Hint for the Police.—People in cleaning their yards, collect rubbish into a heap and burn it; this may be all very well, but if persisted in may end in a serious conflagration some night. An instance of this occurred the night before last on the corner of Dalhousie and Clarence streets, when the smouldering embers of some heaps of straw and chips rekindled and blazed furiously, necessitating the presence of Mr. Paul Favreau and a posse of men to quench the fiery element.

Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society.—About 60 immigrants arrived here yesterday, having come from Glasgow by the steamer "St. Patrick," direct from Scotland. They are principally artisans, and will soon be located through the energy and indefatigable exertions of our Emmigration Agent, W. J. Wills, Esq. The agent dispatched the money some time ago to Mr. Begg, on behalf of the Ottawa Immigrant Aid Society, and the endeavor has been fruitful of good results.

The Forresters.—This excellent troupe of artists, numbering twenty-six persons, open for a short season to-night. They come to us from New York, with the reputation of having great talent and ability, and being the greatest combination now travelling. They will put upon the boards, for the first time in Ottawa, that beautiful, moral, and domestic military drama, entitled "Rosedale, or The Rifle Ball," in five acts and six tableaux, as performed in Wallack's Theatre, New York. We trust that, as we are being more favored with a higher order of dramatic performances than usual, that our citizens will extend their patronage more liberally, with a view to bringing to our fair city the best troupes travelling.

Mrs. Eddy's Ball.—Among the many interesting fashionable events which the season has brought forth, the ball given last night by Mrs. Eddy must certainly take very high rank. It would, indeed, have been difficult to have assembled together a goodlier company than that which was gathered in Mrs. Eddy's capacious and well appointed house. The number of guests was large, and comprised the very *elite* of Ottawa; besides many beautiful and distinguished strangers. The hospitality which furnished the entertainment was lavish and free from any touch of affectation. One could scarcely wish for a prettier or more animated scene than the ball room presented. It had been erected specially for the occasion, and was gorgeously decorated with flags evergreens, chinese lanterns, etc., and being brilliantly illuminated it made a picture full of rich coloring, which became more enticing when the floors were covered with a throng of dancers whose evolutions produced a kaleidoscopic effect. Mrs. Eddy has every reason to congratulate herself on the entire success of her ball.

The Papineauville Outrage.—High constable Gordon, who has been on the scent of Mainville, the supposed perpetrator of the Papineauville outrage, has succeeded in capturing him at last. The citizens of Papineauville supposed that he had gone to the States. Constable Gordon, however, thought different, and has kept up a vigilant search for him, scouring the woods in the vicinity of Papineauville and the Deschenes Rapids—about two miles from Aylmer—where some of his friends reside, and who have been screening him from justice. On learning that Mainville had been seen in the vicinity of the Deschenes, Constable Gordon, accompanied by Mr. Lambert, agent of the Conroy Estate, made a complete search of the woods adjoining their mills. They had been out but a short time, when they discovered their man concealed in a sort of cave formed by an upturned tree. He had a stock of pork and bread on hand, sufficient to last for a considerable time. On seeing that it was useless to attempt to make his escape, he gave himself up and was taken to Aylmer, where, on the following day, a preliminary investigation of the case was held, before Messrs. Devlin and Prentiss. He was committed for trial at the next Assizes, on a charge of indecent assault only, and was afterwards liberated on bail.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

At the last meeting of the City Council the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to make the necessary arrangements for the due celebration of Her Majesty's birthday: Alds. Pratt, Rowe, Graham, Lapierre and Rocque. It is said that a meeting will be held to-day at three o'clock, p. m., to arrange a programme for the due celebration of the anniversary. We trust that there may be some truth in the surmise as to a meeting, for no time should be lost in having a good programme ready. The sum of five hundred dollars was voted by the Council towards the celebration of the day, it being understood that this amount was to be given to the Fire Brigade, an amount small enough for the purpose, considering their gratuitous services from day to day to our citizens. It has been rumoured that part of this money is to be given to the turf club, in aid of some sports being got up in the Driving Park, outside the city limits. A club of this kind should be self-sustaining, and if they choose to originate sports or games, let it be done, but not out of the public exchequer, to the detriment of a body of men to whom the city is deeply indebted. We trust, therefore that the money will be given by the committee to the Brigade, as first intended, and that any sports or games for the day be under the auspices of the Fire Brigade, and thrown open for the general public without fee or charge. It is manifestly unfair that any club or other organization who may see fit, to originate horse-racing and other sports for private speculation should do so at the public expense, and then charge at the rate of twenty-five or fifty cents for admission to such sports. We trust also that the committee will include in their programme a torch-light procession, fireworks and a general illumination of the city, as these will be imposing, and add much to the effect, especially as Parliament is in session, and many strangers are in the city.

CANADIAN MONTHLY.

We have been favored with a copy of the *Canadian Monthly*, for May, from the publishers, and, as usual, find it replete with information. The following are its contents:

Our New Provinces:
British Columbia. By Lt. Col. Coffin, Ottawa.
Manitoba. By Prof. Bryce, Winnipeg.
Sonnet. By James R. Lowell.
Little Dorinn. A Fenian Story. (Continued). By Louisa Murray
Renunciation. A Poem. By Alice Horton.
A Wirepuller of Kings.
The Captain of the Northfleet. A Poem. By Gerald Massey.
"What is Culpable Luxury." By Goldwin Smith, M. A.
Spring. A Poem. By Rev. W. H. Withrow, M. A.
Current Events.
Selection. A Monologue on Matrimony.
Science and Nature.
Current Literature.
Book Reviews.
Literary Notes.

It is to be had in all the leading bookstores. We commend it to our readers as a journal worthy of Canadian enterprise, and worthy the perusal of such as have a love of literature.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.—Tukers, A Cross, C Prentiss, G E Desbarats, J A Mousseau, C F Clark, H Lanning, A F White, Montreal; F W Radford, G T R; D B Coulton, New Haven, Conn., J Royal, Manitoba; W Murdoch, Bowmanville; J A Mingles, J Houston, F C Capreol, Toronto; H Walsh, do; R Nimmo, do; Dr Volney, Brockville; Hon J Simpson, Bowmanville; J C Nelson, Aylmer; J Redmond, jr., Almonte; Capt and Mrs Fraser, Kinburn; Mr and Mrs Osborne, Braeside; J Bell, D Bell, W Moffat, Pembroke; W A Robertson, G Mulhead, Hon G E King, Hon J J Fraser, Hon W Wedderburn, St John, N B; J B W Mullin, Chicago; W H Cooke, Whitehall; R C Cooke, do; J N Russell, New York; W J Maguire, Quebec; Dr. Bulbert, Prescott, H Crandell, do.

Union House.—R J Login, Montreal; J N Fenton; G L Chelly, Gatineau Mills; W Hall, Jr, Aylmer; J S Ley, Toronto; W Ferguson, W Tierney, Jr, Chatterton; W Agnew, Renfrew; D Holliday, Perth; J Foran, Aylmer; W Marshall, Kingston; J W Austin, Eganville; J Wade, Fitzroy Harbour; D Ferguson, Westmeath; N B Prentiss, Chelsea; G Church, Jr, Chelsea; Mr Findley, Westmeath; G Wasood, Cumberland; J Fitzroy, Arnprior.

Albion Hotel.—Louis de Plainval, Manitoba; J M Courte, Montreal; James Porter, Kemptville; H Holden, Merrickville; Isaac Davis, T Burnam, Onago; Mrs and Miss Petrie, Cumberland; Ira Morgan, John Kennedy, Metcalfe; A Buckman, Kemptville; A D Thompson, Ogdensburgh, J Fowley, Prescott; T W Parkin, Buckingham; Ira Annable, Winchester; Frank W O Statham, Toronto; M W Rutledge, Coldwater; J A Bussell, Toronto; Sidney Simmons, New York; William Toy, Winchester; J W Egerton, Hamilton; Arthur B Wilkes, Buffalo; John McKay, Havelock; Mrs. Geo. Rous, Potsdam Junction

Daniels Hotel.—C S Jacobson, Cleveland, O; Rev B W Longhurst, Eardley; H McLean, do; Rev D B Merrill, Fitzroy Harbor; Miss Eastmond, do; J H Slang, Rochester; B F Hedden, Hartford; J T Robinson, Montreal; J J Haines, Kingston; H Murrain, Pembroke; J Sternburg Montreal; E L Coutlee, Aylmer; J J McDonald, Bic; E Hardman, Brantford; J W Inglis, H Malison, Dr H Williams, Toronto; C Gage, Fisherville, N H; W Smith, Onslow; D B Coulton, Fair Haven, V T; J Wood, Miss T F Wood, Stanstead.

THE CANADA GAZETTE.

The official *Gazette* of Saturday last contains the following appointments:—

J M Lent, of Tusket, to be a Sub Collector in H M Customs. P L C Guertin, of St. John's, Quebec, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher. Julien Brosseau, of St. Armand, Quebec, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher. Thomas Ryan, Kingston, Ontario, to be a Sub Collector.

The following is the statement of revenue and expenditure for the month ending 21st of April, 1873.

Revenue.	*Amount.*
Customs	$1,087,656 35
Excise	343,758 31
Post Office	67,130 65
Public Works, including railways	125,025 33
Bill Stamps	11,078 84
Miscellaneous	56,331 37
Total	$1,650,980 85
Expenditure	$1,536,855 47

Vienna, May 7.—The Minister of Commerce gave an entertainment last evening to the officers of the exhibition. Among the toasts given on the occasion, was one by Bayard Taylor, "To the Industry of Austria."

(Continued from 1st page.)

making a narrow gauge from Riviere du Loup to Trois Pistoles.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said that was wise. It would be better to make a temporary arrangement for the road from Moncton to Halifax, than lay a third rail from Riviere du Loup to Moncton. By the time the system was finished between these points, a good deal of the old rolling stock would be used up on the Halifax section. He did not see how the expense of this change could be serious. Certainly the omitting could not reach anything like a million as apprehended by some hon. gentlemen. He thought the Government scheme judicious.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said the saving in the construction of the narrow guage, involved ten and a half inches in rock cutting, and something in ties; but the principal economy was in the wear and tear of the road.

The bill was read a third time.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were read a third time:

Bill from Commons: Superannuation Act amendment. Hon Mr. Aikins.

Bill from Commons: Timber Transmission down Streams facility. Hon. Mr. Campbell.

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE.

Bill N: Dominion Lands Act doubts removal. Hon. Mr. Aikins.

Bill from Commons: Navigable Streams and Rivers Protection Bill. Hon. Mr. Flint.

SECOND READINGS.

The following bills were read a second time:

Bill from Commons: Warrior Mower Company Incorporation. Hon. Mr. Bureau.

Bill from Commons: Queenstown Suspension Bridge Company's amendment. Hon. Mr. Dickson.

Bill from Commons: St Francis and Megantic Railway. Hon. Mr. Macpherson.

Bill from Commons: Toronto Freehold Permanent Building Society's change of name. Hon. Mr. McMaster.

Bill from Commons: Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway. Hon. Mr. McMaster.

Bill from Commons: Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance. Hon. Mr. McMaster.

Bill from Commons: Detroit River Railway Bridge Company's amendment Hon. Mr Dickson

Bill from Commons: London and Canadian Loan and Agency. Hon Mr. McMaster

Bill from Commons: Central Bank of Canada Incorporation. Hon. Mr. Ferrier.

Bill from Commons: Desjardins Canal. Hon Mr. Mills.

Bill from Commons: Superior Bank of Canada change of name. Hon. Mr. Macpherson.

Bill from Commons: Railway Companies Increased Accommodation amendment. Hon. Mr. Olliver.

On motion of Hon. Mr CAMPBELL, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 7.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

AFTER ROUTINE.

A number of bills were reported from Committees without and some with amendments.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved concurrence in the amendment to the Bill to change the name of the Freehold Permanent Building Society of Toronto, to that of the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, and to extend the powers of the same.

Hon. Mr. RYAN called the attention of the Government to this measure. The Bill appeared not only to change the name but the nature of the corporation, so as to make it a savings bank, and as other savings banks were compelled to make monthly returns for the protection of the public, perhaps this one should do so also.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER said the Bill had passed through the Commons and the Banking Committee also without exception of this kind. The Company had been in operation 12 years, and enjoyed a good standing.

Hon. Messrs. BENSON and MACPHERSON also approved periodical returns and all possible protection to the public in matters of this kind. Though it might be proper to pass this bill, a general law on the whole subject should be brought down by the Government.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought the member for Victoria (Mr. Ryan) had done a service in calling attention to this matter, because it was necessary that the public, who used these societies on the assumption of a security which certain names connected with them gave—names of high respectability—should possess a real security. This question would probably be dealt with another session by an Act requiring the making of returns containing all necessary information to the forming of a sound opinion as to the satisfactory character of such societies.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER De St. JUST said the building societies of Lower Canada were in receipt of large amounts of money, and returns should be exacted from them as well as from savings banks. This subject should be dealt with by general legislation. He thought, however, this bill should be allowed to pass, the Government undertaking to legislate next year.

Hon. Mr CAMPBELL promised to bring the matter under the attention of the Finance Minister.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said his only objection was to call attention to the need of better public protection in the matter. He had no wish to obstruct this bill.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER said these societies were creditable to the sections in which they existed and had done good service; and numerous as they were and extensive as was their business, not a dollar had been lost by them. They ought to be spoken of with respect.

The amendments and third reading were agreed to.

THIRD READINGS.

Act to incorporate the Maritime Warehousing and Dock Company.

Act respecting the Desjardins Canal.

Act to incorporate the Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

CONTINGENCIES.

Hon. Mr SEYMOUR presented the second report of the Contingencies Committee, and after explanations moved its adoption. Carried.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD moved the third reading of the Maritime Railway Equipment Company Bill. Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the Picton Harbour Bill, Nova Scotia, was referred to Committee of the Whole, from which it was reported without amendment.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons respecting wreck and salvage. He explained that after wrecks somebody should be on the spot to look after the vessels, and the protection of all property exposed. In addition to provisions to meet this want, he proposed to lay restriction on dealers in marine stores, as had been done in England. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL next moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons, for the improvement of the St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal. It was thereby designed to raise by loan a sum not exceeding a million and a half, to deepen Lake St. Peter to twenty-two feet at low water. The work was to be under the charge of the Commissioner of Public Works, and the supervision of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. RYAN directed notice to a mistake in the bill, by which payments to the sinking fund were to commence in July 1873, instead of July 1878.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he would enquire into the matter, and correct the error, if such it was.

The following bills were read a second time.

[Bill from Commons] Montreal Telegraph Company's powers extension Bill.—[Hon. Mr. Ferrier.]

[Bill from Commons] Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company's Bond Debt Bill.—[Hon. Mr. Ferrier.]

Several bills from the House of Commons were read a first time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

CONTINUATION OF TUESDAY'S DEBATE.

Tuesday, May 6.

[Want of space compelled us to omit the greater part of the report of Tuesday's debate, which took place after the conclusion of Sir John's speech. We now give the speech of Mr. McKenzie, setting forth the Opposition view of the question.]

Mr. MACKENZIE said that he was not surprised that the hon. gentleman had appealed to the political and personal prejudices of his followers, but it did surprise him to see him seek to cast aspersions on his hon. friend from Shefford, of whom he had said that he might have Parliamentary credence, but he was worthy of no other. His hon. friend needed no defence.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A MACDONALD interposed that he had not said that the hon. gentleman was worthy of no other credence.

Mr. MACKENZIE—Then you take it back.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—I did not say it.

Mr. MACKENZIE continued that there was not a soul present who did not hear and understand him to say so, but as the honorable gentleman did not intend to have said so, he would say no more about it. This malignity only went to show to what intensity of feeling his hon. friend had worked himself. It was evident that an arrangement had been made by Sir Hugh Allan and others to secure the contract for the Pacific R. R. There was undoubtedly a direct or indirect arrangement, but he could conceive that such an arrangement was other than a bargain. The hon. member for Shefford had reason to believe that such an arrangement existed and it was his plain duty to bring the matter up in the House. The hon. member did give notice to the House that when it went into Committee of Supply he would bring up a matter connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway. The exact terms of the motion were not given as it was not always the custom to do so. If the Right Hon. Premier had asked for a copy of the motion itself, he would in all probability have received it. Hon Premier had endeavored to make out that this was a carefully arranged motion of want of confidence, but he ventured to say that there were not half a dozen men in the House, perhaps none, who knew the charges which were to be made by the member for Shefford or the position he was in to substantiate them. It was therefore impossible under the circumstances to say it was a want of confidence motion, and was unfair to place such a construction upon it. He did remark, however, that moving for a committee of enquiry was showing more or less want of confidence in the Ministry. But he said that it was not necessarily a motion of want of confidence to move an amendment to the motion to go into committee of supply. As proof that such was the case, we had the fact that the other night, gentlemen on the other side had voted in support of such an amendment. Undoubtedly when a serious charge was made against a member or a Minister, he was entitled to a fair trial and this no one would be in a position to deny. On this account it became the duty of gentlemen on this side, when the member for Shefford made his statement, to make no remark, and neither discuss or review the evidence to be adduced. It was, however, a notorious fact that money had been spent to secure the election of the Government, and this money had come from some extraordinary source. In order not to create any prejudice, they had simply made the motion, leaving the evidence to prove the charge. The charges thus made were met by a studious silence; not one gentleman had opened his mouth, not even to deny the charge. The charge was made on the 2nd of April, but did the hon. Premier, as he should have done, at once move for a committee of enquiry? No; he moved on the Thursday that on the succeeding Tuesday he should move for a committee of enquiry. He thus finally introduced his motion on the 8th, six days after the charge had been made. The committee had been appointed on the 8th; the Oath Bill had been introduced, read a first time on the 18th, and a second and third time on the 21. It had been sent to the Senate on the 21st, and there the members of the Government had contrived to have it deferred.

Sir JOHN A. dissented to this statement.

Mr. MACKENZIE continued that the reports in the papers had said Hon. Mr. Campbell had objected to the bill—a very strange course of action—since the Premier had said that they should have immediately either a royal commission or the authority of the House to examine witnesses under oath.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD here stated that the Oath Act passed the House of Commons, and could not go to the Senate till the next day.

Mr. MACKENZIE—The next day was Saturday, and probably that will account for the delay. He remembered that one bill—the bill for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act had passed both Houses on the same day they were introduced—on the Friday, and were passed on the Monday.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD interposed that the bill now under discussion, did not arrive the next day till the Senate adjourned.

Mr. MACKENZIE could see no reason why they had not gone to the Senate the same day; but supposing it did not, it remained for seven days in the Senate, thus delaying the work of the committee.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the bill had to be printed in the Senate, when Senator Campbell moved that it be read a first time, some of the members on both sides objected that it had not been printed, this delayed it, but it was only in the Senate some six days.

Mr. MACKENZIE said there was then a delay from the 29th of April to the 3rd of May, before it received the Royal Assent. After some further remarks on the delay he continued that something like six weeks elapsed between the introduction of the motion by Mr. Huntington and the meeting of the committee yesterday. Yet all this time he had heard nothing said as to the necessity for delay, nor any reason for why the committee should not proceed with their labours. The names of the absent members of the Government were contained in Mr. Huntington's original statement to the House, and why did not the right hon. gentleman then object to any proceedings being taken till they were present. Everything pointed to a want of purpose on the part of hon. gentlemen opposite, who had not made up their minds how to act. Then as to the time when the charge was sent into the committee the Right hon. gentleman had insinuated that the member for Shefford was absent on purpose.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—I have no doubt of it.

Mr. MACKENZIE went on to say that when the charge was made the member for Shefford had sent in not the names of one or two witnesses for examination, but eighteen or twenty, so that he was clearly prepared to defend his position. The Right hon. gentleman complained that some of the members of the Government had been summoned, for instance the member for Vancouver and himself. But if he had been so well satisfied with his own position as he to-day expressed himself to be, why did he object to his own evidence being taken as well as that of his colleagues, evidence would he should suppose tend to exonerate them. The Right Hon. Premier ought to be grateful to the member for Shefford for giving him the opportunity of defending himself and proving his entire innocence of the charge. He had been a good deal annoyed at the extraordinary persistency of the Right hon. gentleman in telling the committee how and when they should go to work. He had also instructed them how to deal with the witnesses and how to treat evidence.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he had a perfect right to make on behalf of the Government the application which he had made.

Mr. MACKENZIE—He not only made an application, but said it was their plain duty to adjourn, and he evidently intended with all his power and force to compel them to conduct the enquiry as he desired. He foresaw this from the first, when the hon. gentleman had suggested either a committee or a Royal Commission of enquiry, and he had objected to the latter for good reasons, because he knew that it would be completely at the mercy of the Government. The hon. gentleman had complained of the lack of fair play, British fair play. He had never uttered a more pregnant word. No speech had been uttered in this House that was more unjust than that just delivered by the Right Hon. Premier. It was complained on this side that if enquiry were postponed the hon. gentleman would be able to manipulate the witnesses, and right hon. gentleman had twitted the member for Shefford with not having confidence in his witnesses, but he recollected a certain gentleman who had brought an infamous charge against a well known public man and in support of his charge had endeavored to procure the testimony of convicts in the Penitentiary.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD denied that he had ever endeavored to obtain such evidence.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that he knew that application had been made by Mr. Vankoughnet to have convicts examined. There were perhaps some members here who recollected that Mr. Vankoughnet had endeavored to have convicts examined as to a certain paper thought to have been burned in the Parliament buildings at Montreal.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Was the witness ever examined?

Hon Mr. MACKENZIE—You know how that turned out; the paper turned out to be only a copy, and the gentleman accused was able to produce the original document. The Right Hon. gentleman had then sought to convict a public Minister from the evidence of a man wearing the dress of the infamous.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Mr. Van Koughnet never was counsel for me at that trial at all.

Mr. MACKENZIE could only say that he was not present at the committee, and he did not speak from personal knowledge; but he had no doubt there were people living who had been present at that committee meeting, and who knew whether Mr. Van Koughnet was present or not. With reference to the subject matter of these charges, he did not propose to deal with them for the same reasons of reticence which induced him to say nothing when these charges were made. Only with respect to what had been made public in the newspapers would he speak. We knew that the public newspapers had teemed with charges about this Pacific Railway in connection with the election. We knew that in the public mind there was an impression prevailing that the charter was given to Sir Hugh Allan and his Company upon some grounds that could not be justified to the public. We knew what the Hon. Senator Macpherson had said with reference to this matter; we knew what Mr. Kerstemann had published. We found that all competition was shut out; that this arrangement was made with Sir Hugh Allan, against the unanimous feeling of the country, that there ought to be a fair competition from all parties.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—The hon. member had twice made a statement which he desired to contradict. He (Sir Francis) stated distinctly that the company was not under Sir Hugh Allan's dictation.

Mr. MACKENZIE quite admitted that the hon. member for Vancouver knew more of this matter than himself. He had no doubt that hon. gentleman had stated what was true in that particular. When he (Mackenzie) used the name of Sir Hugh Allan, he used his name as President of the company—as the gentleman who pretends that he is able to control the company, and who was entrusted with the matter in England.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—He is not; there are other Directors of the company along with him.

Mr. MACKENZIE was aware of this; that these two had just as much to do with controlling the matter as the man in the moon. He was merely proceeding to show that the evidence presented to the public mind was very strong, that Sir Hugh Allan's company had the preference over other companies, and that these others had no chance to compete for the work. He remembered that a member of the Government in 1872 made it his public boast in a speech delivered in Toronto, that the Government of the hon. member for Kingston would be able to control Parliament by means of the money for the Pacific Railway; he referred to the Hon. William McDougall, the late Minister. He had never yet heard the boast repudiated, although he had brought it up in the House. The Government that would do this, would equally seek to secure, through the influence of Sir Hugh Allan, the control of the country. As he understood, the charge which was made by the hon. member for Shefford, it was that the hon. gentlemen opposite obtained a large sum of money to be used in carrying the elections and gaining a majority in this House. If that was true, it was a different charge, of course, from using the money for any private purposes; if it was true, it was for political purposes. After all the preliminaries of the examination that had been considered, after the delay that had been forced upon the hon. member for Shefford, was it not a shame when the committee was ready to proceed that they should be put off from hearing the evidence to be brought by the hon. member for Shefford. The hon. gentleman opposite could give no good reason for delay. Would these witnesses give any different evidence now than when Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott were here? The evidence of these two gentlemen would come; if that evidence will overthrow the evidence given by other witnesses, the committee would report it to the House, and the House would sustain the bulk of the evidence. The committee was only a court of inquiry, and this House was the Judge on the case of the committee. The hon. gentleman objected to any inquiry until a certain day in July, why was a day in July named?

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said Sir George Cartier had written him that he would sail on the 15th of May. He had no specific information of the intended arrival of the others, but he understood it would be some time in June.

Mr. MACKENZIE continued—The hon. gentleman had complained because the hon. member for Shefford had sent a list of the witnesses to the member for Hochelaga [Mr. Dorion], a gentleman who stood as high as any in the country. He [Sir John] ventured to say that the hon. member for Hochelaga came before the committee as the agent of the member for Shefford, and yet he [Sir John] visited and consulted the chairman of the committee. The inference to be drawn from his statement was that we were not to trust the hon. member for Hochelaga. He was glad that the resolution with respect to secrecy was to be abandoned. He recollected when a charge was made by the hon gentleman's followers in Ontario against the hon member for South Bruce [Mr. Blake], that the latter gentleman challenged enquiry, obtained a committee, and the deliberations were conducted openly, and reporters from newspapers all over the country were admitted, and we knew what use was made of the evidence before the court had concluded its enquiries.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that when the House rose, he was congratulating hon. members that the part of the resolutions in which the committee asked Parliament to endorse the establishment of a secret chamber of justice, to constitute the committee a sort of star chamber, had been abandoned. The hon.

(*Continued on third page.*)

DIED.

At New Edinburgh, on the 7th instant, of inflammation of the bowels, William Charles, only son of William Wilson, M. D., aged 4 years and six months.

The funeral will take place on Friday next at three p. m.

CITY OF OTTAWA

AND

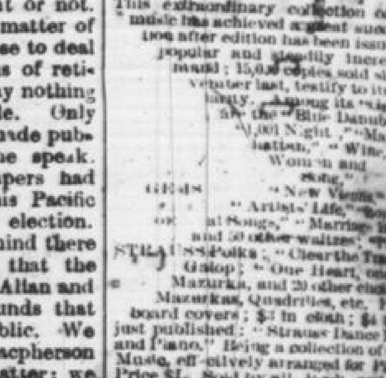
Counties of Carleton and Russell Directory for 1873-74,

Including Hull, Aylmer, Rochesterville and New Edinburgh. To be issued in the latter part of June. Subscription price $2 per copy. Agents are now engaged in the work, taking the names of the citizens, and the publishers trust they will receive every facility for getting correct information.

Wanted two good men, must speak French and English fluently.

Apply to W. H. KIRWIN, At the St. Lawrence Hotel, between 12 and 1, and 5 and 6 p. m. to-day.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.



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Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.

We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.

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We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.

Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.

Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.

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83 *and* 85 *SPARKS STREET,*

And 61 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

15 000 COPIES SOLD!

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Gems of Strauss,

Containing all the best Strauss Waltzes, Polkas, Mazurkas, Galops, Quadrilles, etc., [250 pages] Price $2 50.

This extraordinary collection of Strauss's best music has achieved a great success, and edition after edition has been issued to fill the popular and steadily increasing demand; 15,000 copies sold since November last, testify to its popularity. Among its "Gems" are the "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "Manhattan," "Wine, Women and Song," "New Vienna," "Artist's Life," [illegible] Songs," "Marriage Bells," and 50 other waltzes; "Pizzicato" [illegible] STRAUSS POLKAS; "Clear the Track," [illegible] Galop; "One Heart, one Soul," Mazurka, and 20 other choice Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, etc. Price $2 50 in board covers; $3 in cloth; $4 in gilt. Also just published: "Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano." Being a collection of the best Strauss Music, effectively arranged for Piano and Violin. Price $1. Sold by all Book and Music Stores. Published by

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NOTICE.

The First General Meeting of the OTTAWA COMMERCIAL CRICKET & BASE BALL CLUB, will be held in the St. Andrew's Committee Room, Elgin Street, on FRIDAY Evening the 9th May, at 8 o'clock.

C. GRAYBURN, Sec. O. C. C. C.

Ottawa, May 7, 1873.

TO PAINTERS.

Tenders will be received for the Painting of H. Davis' Hotel, up to the 28th instant. The building 40 x 60, with kitchen 38 x 28, three stories in height. Plans and specifications can be seen on applying to the contractor.

WM. WISE, Contractor.

Almonte, May 5, 1873.

Notice of an Intended By-law

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Monday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of causing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township, to be opened to the lawful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. [illegible], Township Clerk.

Marlborough, May 3, 1873.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, &c.

From the well-known Nurseries of [illegible] NELLY, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.

The subscriber has been instructed to hold his Annual Sale on the vacant lot [illegible] rooms, on

FRIDAY, MAY 9th, 1873.

The following varieties of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, consisting of apple trees, standard and dwarf, Fameuse, St. Lawrence, red astrachan, pommegrise, golden russetts, &c., crab apples all sorts, plum trees, standard and dwarf, cherry and pear do.; gooseberries, currants, raspberries, asparagus, and rhubarb. A fine lot of grapevines, such as, Delaware, Concord, H. Prolific, Rogers' Hybrids, &c. Ornamental trees—European Mountain Ash, American Chestnut, Weeping [illegible]. An excellent variety of Roses, Hybrid, Perpetual, Moss and Climbing Roses, Hardy Flowering Shrubs, Phlox Peones, American Arbor Vitae, Evergreens. Also a few lots of Bedding Plants, &c. The goods, from this Nursery have been tested and found to answer [illegible].

Terms of sale cash.

Sale at 1 p. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 7, 1873.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF

Furniture, Carpets, New and Second-hand Pianos, &c.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

The subscriber will sell at his rooms, on Rideau-st,

On THURSDAY, MAY 8th inst.

The following property: One Seven octave Rosewood Piano-forte, handsomely carved; one second-hand Piano, in good order; one Dining Room Sett, green repp; Hair Cloth Walnut Chairs; b w Centre Table; [illegible] Carpet; b w Sideboard; cane Dining Chairs; Couch; Extension Dining Table; handsome b w Bedroom sett, consisting of bedstead, bureau, glass, enclosed washstand, dressing table, cane chairs, spring mattrass, hair do; painted Bedroom sett, [illegible] Hall Table; b w Hall Chairs; b w Kitchen Cupboard; Kitchen Chairs; and a number of other articles not enumerated.

Also, at the same time and place, [illegible] Black Tea, good article.

Terms cash.

Sale to Commence at 11 a.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

2255

AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL

NINE NIGHTS ONLY.

Commencing

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 8th.

The Forresters

N. C. FORRESTER .... Proprietor

AND HIS

NEW YORK COMPANY

Comprising Twenty-six Artists of acknowledged talent and ability, making the Greatest Combination of Dramatic Talent now travelling.

The scenery at the Rink will be replaced by the new and elegant scenery of THE FORRESTERS.

On Thursday evening will be presented, for the first time in Ottawa, the beautiful, moral and domestic military drama, in five acts and six tableaux, entitled,

Rosedale, or the Rifle Ball.

As performed at Wallack's Theatre, New York for an entire season.

Rosa Leigh .... Mrs. N. C. Forrester

Elliot Grey .... Mr. N. C. Forrester

Owing to the pleasing length of this piece it will constitute the evening's entertainment.

Admission, 25cts; Reserved seats, 50cts. Seats can be secured at Orme & Son's Music Store without extra charge. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. To commence at 8 p.m. sharp.

E. G. COTTON, Agent.

J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager.

May 5.

[Continued from 2nd page.]

gentleman, in moving the resolution, had observed that when hon. members on his (Mr Mackenzie's) side of the House cheered, that they seemed to be gratified. They were gratified that an unjustifiable proposition had been abandoned by its promoters; but if they had reason to be gratified, how much more reason had gentlemen opposite reason to be gratified that they were not called upon to vote for so obnoxious and detestable a proposition. (Derisive hear, hear.) Those hon. gentlemen had been called upon to vote for propositions which were very obnoxious, (oh) and they had done it manfully, (oh, oh) but they had not yet been asked to vote for so hateful a proposition as the creation of a secret court, where all the proceedings would be hidden from the public. One reason which he had urged for an early decision in this matter while Parliament was sitting, was the fact that the hon. gentlemen who were chiefly promoting the interest of the company, who had the contract from the Government for this railway, were at present in England seeking to establish a financial basis for their operations, and if the evidence to be produced before the committee should prove that these gentlemen were instrumental in doing a wrong action, such as was charged here then they ought not to be allowed to proceed. The Company with which these gentlemen were connected, but which the member for Vancouver said they had no control over—perhaps he knew who did control it—the company which, at all events, they now represented in England, it had advanced funds for the object that was charged in the statement of the member for Shefford, ought not to be allowed to proceed until it was ascertained whether those statements were true or not. This was one very strong reason which operated in his mind in favor of getting to an early conclusion while Parliament was sitting, and it appeared to be taken for granted on all hands on the part of everyone on both sides of the House, when the proceedings were initiated, that this committee should get to work at as early a day as possible. He had called the attention of the House early in his remarks to the proceedings in relation to dates and to what took place on the particular days, to the pressure from that side of the House, to have those proceedings hastened, and to the admission of the hon. leader of the Government, that it was right and proper that those proceedings should be hastened. That was admitted on all hands, and it was apparently quite understood by every one in the House that there should be no unreasonable delay. The witnesses were summoned, and, if it was intended that, the proceedings should not be commenced before the committee until some weeks after Parliament should rise, why did the committee summon those witnesses, the list of whom was given in by the member for Shefford to the committee. If it was the determination at that time to abandon the intention that was originally understood on all hands, why were these gentlemen asked to come from a distance to attend the meeting of the committee last week, if it was intended from the first to postpone all examination until Mr. Abbott and Sir Hugh Allan could be present. The fact of their being summoned without any objection by any member of the committee (derisive hear, hears) or any member of the Government (hear, hear), showed that it was quite understood by the chairman of the committee, and by the whole of the committee, that this examination should proceed at once. Subsequent consultations appeared to have led to a different result; and it was stated, though he did not know if it was so, as he was not present that the hon. leader of the Government, when in the committee room, made his statement, and asked for this postponement to a certain time, and immediately that this was proposed, the hon. member for Picton, one member of the committee, drew the motion out of his pocket, appearing to have it ready prepared, and submitted it to the committee. If that was not correct, the hon. gentleman could correct him. This showed apparently that there was a very marvellous coincidence of thought between the hon. the Premier and the members of the committee. Of course it was a mere coincidence, still it was one that people could not help remarking upon, and it was still the more remarkable as it was evident up to that time, that there was no intention to avoid proceeding with the examination of witnesses. Far be it from him to do anything that would in the least degree prejudice any person against whom any charge was made, or to say a single word that would in any way prevent that fair play which he trusted every member of this House would see extended to every person, whether in this House or not, who was subject to any charge, and if any statement made by the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government, speaking on behalf of the Government, went to show that the examination of witnesses at present would have any tendency whatever to injure his position or that of his colleagues who were charged with him, he for one, would not insist upon the examination being proceeded with. (Hear, hear.) But that evidence could be proceeded with just the same result whoever was present and whoever was absent, and if there was any necessity for recalling witnesses they could be recalled, and it was the custom in a matter of this sort where the interests of a gigantic company were directly implicated as being concerned in a transaction of the most questionable character that there should be no delay but a prompt vindication either of the rights of justice or of the rights of those accused. If either of the witnesses ought to be confronted with some person or other that could be easily arranged, and the conduct of those gentlemen would, of course, be passed and the evidence had to be taken and submitted to this House, and decided on by this House as it would be by public opinion in the country as soon as it was made known. It was of the last importance that this investigation should be proceeded with at once. He was surprised at the plea put forward by the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government, and at the argument of the hon. gentleman which was full of passion against two hon. members of the committee, and against the hon. gentleman who was the first to bring the matter before the House. The hon. member for Shefford would be the last man in the House to make any charge if he did not believe he had good ground for making it. It was quite possible that that charge might not be sustained by the evidence that it was perfectly certain that the hon. gentleman would not have made it unless he thought there was good ground for it. After five weeks of delay the charge was again made. Under these circumstances, he thought the just course was to permit the proceedings to go on. There could at least be no possible reason for adjourning the proceedings later than the latter part of May or the beginning of June. The hon. gentleman had said that the hon. member for Shefford had wanted to have himself named as a member of the committee. Supposing the motion of the hon. gentleman had carried the next motion would have been for a committee of seven; and the hon. member for Shefford had considered before having the committee selected by this House, and having the matter referred to the General Committee of Elections, to have a select committee appointed by them. The hon. gentleman opposite was doing the hon. member for Shefford a great injustice in saying that he wished to have himself selected as a member of that committee. Rumors with respect to this Pacific Railway matter were current in the country, and, whether true or false, the hon. gentleman performed a public service in bringing them before the House, because he knew he would be subjected to abuse, as he had been to-night. He might as well have been called a liar. When these accusations were brought, the hon. gentleman was quite sure that there was ground for them, and there was not a man who would believe that he had brought them from any dishonest motive.

The following is the division on which Mr. Dorion's amendment was defeated, and Mr. Cameron's resolutions carried:

Yeas—Anglin, Archibald, Bain, Bechard, Bergin, Blain, Blake, Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowman, Brouse, Buell, Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Huron), Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Cauchon, Charlton, Church, Cockburn (Muskoka), Delorme, De St. George, Dorion (Drummond and Arthabaska), Dorion (Napierville), Edgar, Ferris, Findlay, Fiset, Fleming, Fournier, Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillies, Harvey, Higinbotham, Holton, Horton, Huntington, Jette, Joly, Laflamme, Landerkin, Macdonald (Glengarry), Mackenzie, Mercier, Metcalfe, Mills, Oliver, Paquet, Paterson, Pelletier, Pozer, Prevost, Richard (Megantic), Richards, Ross (Durham), Ross (Middlesex), Ross (Prince Edward), Ross (Wellington), Rymal, Scatcherd, Smith (Peel), Snider, Surton, Taschereau, Thompson (Haldimand), Thompson (Welland), Tremblay, Trow, White (Halton), Wilkes, Wood, Young (Montreal West), Young (Waterloo).—76.

Nays—Almon, Archambeault, Baby, Baker, Beaty, Beaubien, Bellerose, Benoit, Blanchet, Bowell, Brooks, Brown, Burpee (St. John), Cameron (Cardwell), Campbell, Carling, Caron, Carter, Chipman, Chisholm, Coffin, Colby, Costigan, Crawford, Cunningham, Currier, Daly, De Cosmos, Dewdney, Domville, Dormer, Doull, Dugas, Duguay, Farrow, Flesher, Forbes, Fortin, Gaudet, Gendron, Gibbs (Ontario, N. R.), Gibbs (Ontario S. R.), Glass, Grant, Grover, Haggart, Harwood, Hincks (Sir Francis), Keeler, Killam, Kirkpatrick, Lacerte, Langevin, Langlois, Lanthier, Le Vesconte, Lewis, Little, Macdonald (Sir John A.), McDonald (Antigonish), McDonald (Cape Breton), Macdonald (Pictou), MacKay, Mailloux, Masson, Mathieu, McAdam, McDougall, McGreevy, Merritt, Mitchell, Moffatt, Morrison, Nathan, Nelson, O'Connor, O'Reilly, Palmer, Pickard, Pinsonneault, Pope, Price, Ray, Robillard, Robinson, Robitaille, Rochester, Ross (Champlain), Ross (Victoria), Ryan, Savary, Shibley, Smith (Selkirk), Smith (Westmoreland), Staples, Stephenson, Thompson (Cariboo), Tilley, Tobin, Tourangeau, Tupper, Wallace (Albert), Wallace (Norfolk), Webb, White (East Hastings), Witton, Wright (Ottawa).—107. Majority, 31.

Wednesday, May 7.

Mr SPEAKER took the chair at 3 20.

Hon S. CAMPBELL presented the report of the General Committee of Elections respecting the names of the Select Committees to try the several petitions.

Messrs. McGreevy, Caron, Mills, Charlton and Prevost were sworn to try the Jacques Cartier election petition.

Messrs. Taschereau, Lacerte, Fortin, Burpee and Fleming were sworn to try the Maskinonge election petition.

Messrs. Bellerose, Bechard, Benoit, Forbes and Brookes were sworn to try the Port Neuf election petition.

Messrs. Gibbs (South Ontario) Harvey, White, (Hastings), Brouse and Fournier were sworn to try the South Leeds election petition.

The petitions were then referred to the various committees, who were instructed to meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

In regard to the North Perth election committee, reported by the General Committee of elections to-day, Mr. D. A. Macdonald objected to the committee, on the ground that there had been an irregularity in the election of the chairman, Mr. Savary. It was also stated that the several committees reported to-day, having been elected yesterday by the general committee, and there having been no quorum of the general committee today, thus depriving members of the committees of making objections before the general committee as the law provides, the committees were therefore not legally reported to the House.

Hon. H. CAMERON, after setting forth the law, recommended that the reports should be withdrawn by the committee, and an opportunity be thus given for objections which should have been made today but for the fault of the committee, to be made to-morrow.

A long discussion followed, which was concluded by the withdrawal of the reports.

Mr. SPEAKER announced a message, informing the House that they had passed, without amendment, the following Bills:

An Act to amend the Intercolonial Railway Act.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act.

Also a message from the Senate informing the House that they had passed an Act to extend the Penitentiary Act of 1868.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the first reading of the above Bill. Carried.

Hon. Mr. BLANCHET presented the fifth report of the Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, recommending that the time for receiving reports on private Bills be extended to the 15th of May.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON presented the report of the Select Committee to whom was referred the statements made by Hon. Mr. Huntington, in connection with the Pacific Railway.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON gave notice that he would to-morrow move the adoption of the report.

Hon. Mr. BLANCHET moved that the time for receiving reports of private Bills be extended to the 15th May. Carried.

Mr. MATHIEU—When the Government will give its decision upon the petition of the corporation of the town of Sorel, submitted in 1871, to his Excellency the Governor General in Council, praying that the common formerly held by the citizens of Sorel, but of which they were deprived some years ago, may be restored to them?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said instructions would be given to the engineers to see whether anything could be done.

Mr. KEELER—Is it the intention of the Government to remove the dam at Chisholm's Rapids, on River Trent which, by the overflowing a large area of land, has very seriously injured the public health of the neighborhood?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said the intention of the Government was to cause examination to be made. If the dam was not required it would have to be removed. If it was required the Government could not help it.

Mr. NELSON moved an address for the establishment of reciprocal trade between the Dominion of Canada and the Sandwich Islands.

He spoke of the great importance of these Sandwich Islands, and gave a short history of these Islands under the last two kings, showing that the United States had had great influence in electing the last one, and were thus working to get the trade of these Islands. Canada would have to look forward to a time when the trade of the Pacific had got to be of very great importance to the country. It the intention of the Government of Canada was to enter into a fair share of that trade, now was the time to make a commencement, Canada must not allow her neighbors on the south of her to get ahead of her, as they were endeavoring to do. He had no statistics of the trade of these islands, but probably there were other gentlemen who would follow him who could give such statistics. He only wished to go into the subject in regard to its great merits. If he could only stir up this question by bringing it before the Government, he would feel that he had achieved a great deal.—(Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. TILLEY acknowledged the importance of this question. Still he must say to the hon. gentleman that there was exceeding great difficulty with the extension of trade to these countries. The matter would receive the careful consideration of the Government.

Mr. NELSON withdrew the motion.

Mr. CASEY moved for copies of correspondence in relation to the dismissal of Philip Linderman, Esq., Postmaster of the village of Eagle. He said there was no complaint of the manner of conducting the business of this office under the Postmaster Mr. Mowbray or his assistant Mr. Linderman, until August 1871, when the Inspector came there to investigate the matter of a loss of a registered letter which, however, was afterwards found in the office unopened. There were certain law costs in connection with the delay of this letter, which the Deputy Postmaster who was to blame for its having been mislaid made good the costs; and thought there would be no more about it until in October 1871, the Postmaster received notice that he was dismissed. In other similar cases which appeared in the report of the Postmaster-General there was enquiry made. He thought there could be no other reason for his dismissal than that he was a Grit.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said there could be no objections to the papers being sent down. He could not think it right to dismiss any man for his political feelings.

Mr. MACKENZIE made charges of the mismanagement of the Post Office Department, particularly in connection with the Sarnia office.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL thought the hon. gentleman stood almost alone in his opinion. The Department was one of the best managed in the Government, and the integrity and honor of the gentleman at the head of that office was well known.

After some remarks from Dr. BERGIN and Mr. CASEY,

Mr. BEAUBIEN said as gentleman opposite were telling their experience, he would inform the House that a clerk in the Montreal Post Office had gone about canvassing with Mr. Dorion, the opposition member, and there was no complaint about that. If the Post Office Department gave liberties; they were given equally to both sides.

Mr. BEATY had also another complaint to make that a Postmaster not only canvassed against him, but also voted against him.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

(To be continued.)

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, May 7.

Among the inmates of the Immigration Home, are professors of mathematics and music, and an architect.

The Quarterly meeting of the Montreal Presbytery, was commenced yesterday morning.

Seamen have already begun to desert their ships; four have deserted from the "St. Patrick," since her arrival at Quebec.

This forenoon the boys of the Free Schools, about 3,000 in number, with music and flags, went in procession through the principal streets, on their annual pilgrimage to the Bonsecours Church, in honor of Mary.

The Customs receipts to day were $21,875.17.

Money unchanged.

Stocks moderately active.

Bank of Montreal sold at 192¼ to 192 for regular and 184¼ for ex-dividend.

Ontario 105¼.

Toronto 207.

Merchants' 115¼.

Commerce 126¼.

Royal Canadian 103.

Montreal Telegraph Company 190.

Flour quiet and easier; receipts 10,958 bls.; sales 14,000 bls.; at $7.10 for extra; $6.10 to $6.15 for strong bakers' superfine; $5.95 for medium; $5.75 for No. 2; $5 for fine.

Wheat—$1.38 to $1.40 for Canada Spring; and $1.31 for No 2 Chicago to arrive.

Weather clear, bright and warm.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, May 7.—The annual race for the Tradesmen's plate took place at Cluster to-day, and was won by Field Marshall; Leaverman was second, and Inveresh third.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News*, in a letter to that journal, ridicules the American department of the exhibition, and gives the following as a correct list of the articles to be seen in the sections occupied by the United States: 2 cases Colt's firearms, 3 binnacles, 1 stuffed eagle, 2 salt cellars, a dentist's chair and 6 bottles of water taken from the Mississippi River. The explanation of this meagre display is found in the former mismanagement of the American Commissioners, and it is confidently hoped, now that the new Commissioners and Exhibitors have gone actively to work to repair the evil effects, that goods from America will be speedily unpacked, and the exhibitors for the country will come up to the standard expected.

London, May 7.—A strike of the policemen in Dublin is imminent.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, May 7.—A grand military review in honor of the Prince of Wales, took place here to day.

HOLLAND.

The Hague, May 7.—The Government of Holland has asked the Chamber of Deputies for an appropriation of 5,500,000 florins for the benefit of the Acheen war.

BELGIUM.

Brussels, May 7.—The "Nord" in its issue this afternoon denies that the Khan of Khiva has offered unconditional submission to the Russian demands. The "Nord" says it is true that the Khan released the prisoners held in captivity, but at the same time he demanded the immediate withdrawal of the Russian expedition against Khiva and other conditions which could not be accepted by the Czar.

PORTUGAL.

Lisbon, May 7.—Senors Figuerola and Nardoal, together with many Radical, Conservative and Monarchial Spanish politicians, have arrived in this city from Spain.

SPAIN.

Bayonne, May 7.—The Carlists lost fifty killed and twenty prisoners in their attack a few days since upon the town of Vera. It is reported that the Commissary General of the Carlist forces has absconded to-day, taking with him all the cash in hand.

BOMBAY.

London, May 7.—A dispatch from Bombay says Sir Bartle Frere will return to England immediately.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

New York, May 6.—The "Casteria Rotterdame," bearing letters from Spain, says the Carlist army in Navarre numbers 35,000 men, one thousand being unarmed, or armed with pikes only, the remainder being well armed with superior rifles. Besides these, and co-operating with them, are twenty-two bands, numbering 2,250 men. Orders have been given by Don Carlos to shoot the Cure of Santa Cruz, owing to his excesses and cruelties; but as he confines his operations to the mountains it is not likely that either Republicans or Carlists will capture the brigand.

Father Point, May 7.—The S.S. "Severn" from London, arrived at 9.30 p. m., with 230 passengers.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 2209

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 222

NOTICE.
Morsons Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medalists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 226-ly

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
9 Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

Ottawa Water Works.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Tenders will be received until noon of
TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT,
—FOR THE—
SUPPLY OF ALL MATERIAL
And the
Erection of a Stone Building
For a
Press House, &c.
on the Corner Lot at Pooley's Bridge, between Duke Street and Britannia Terrace.
Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office, corner Sparks and Elgin streets, on and after Tuesday next, the 6th inst.
The work to be commenced immediately on the acceptance of the tender, and completed on or before the 1st August next.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secy. W. W. C.
Water Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1873. 2251

Christy's Ventilated Drab Shell Hats
AT DEVLIN'S.
Double Peaked Helmet Caps
AT DEVLIN'S.
Hats that R Hats
AT
DEVLIN'S
Ottawa, May 8st, 1873. 2252

$50 REWARD.
LOST—From the freight shed of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, Sussex street, between the 6th and 8th of March,
A Case of Clothing,
Marked J. A. C. & Co., North Nation Mills.
The above reward will be paid to any one giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to its recovery.
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.
Ottawa, May 2nd, 1873. 2254-1w

IN THE MATTER OF
TOUSSAINT GIROUX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Giroux, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.
Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D. 1873.
OLIVER DUROCHER,
2251 Executor.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873
J. & SUTTA & CO. having engaged a
DRESSMAKER
Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ALES & PORTER
LaBatt's
Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.
BATE & CO.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

HATS HATS
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 228-1y

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.
THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from
CHARLES DESJARDINS,
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4 00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4 45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
May 7, 1873

Gaurd Trunk Railway
OF CANADA.
Toronto Station Refreshment Room.
THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.
Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.
Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal March 5. 2201

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—
PRUSSIAN, 3,000 tons ... 10th May
CIRCASSIAN, 4,100 " ... 17th "
SARMATIAN, 3,100 " ... 24th "
SCANDINAVIAN, 3,000 " ... 31st "
RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin ... $81 25 to $91 25
Steerage ... $32 65
GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES ... Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN ... Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA ... Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY ... Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA ... Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND ... Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES ... Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN ... Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA ... Tuesday, 22nd "
MEDWAY ... Tuesday, 2nd June
NYANZA ... Tuesday, 12th "
SCOTLAND ... Tuesday, 28th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON.
Cabin ... $60 00
Steerage ... 24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage apply to
TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; RAE & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.
April 10th, 1873.—2200

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to lot No. 4, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.
Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.
JAMES D. SLATER.
Ottawa, April 22, 1873. 2245-ll

Strawberrics, Strawberies.
JUST RECEIVED
A Most Delicious Treat.
AT
J. KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,
2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'
Tailoring Department.
JUST RECEIVED.
NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,
For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.
C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

Liberal Patronage!
When deciding to open a Branch of our
Boot and Shoe Business
In Ottawa, we were led to anticipate many very great obstacles in the way of our success, for a year or two at least. The large number of boot and shoe stores already established here, some of which had been extensively engaged in this branch of trade for many years, coupled with the fact that we were total strangers to the people of Ottawa, without the advantage (a very important one to strangers) of succeeding to some old and well established business. Nevertheless, in returning thanks to the citizens of Ottawa and the surrounding country for their LIBERAL PATRONAGE, we have pleasure in stating that the amount of business done by us during the five months which have elapsed since our commencement has, to a very large extent, exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Our sales week by week have steadily increased, until now we have reason to know they equal if they do not exceed those of any other house in the same line of business in Ottawa.
Several things have contributed to this result, among others, it has been our invariable practice, both here and in Montreal, to ADVERTISE EXTENSIVELY. We mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. Passers-by our store windows in—
Sparks St., and at our branch on Sussex St.,
Can see for themselves what value we give for their money. We have ONLY ONE PRICE for everybody, and sell exclusively for Cash.
GIVE NO CREDIT
Consequently we do not compel cash customers to pay for other people's dishonesty as the credit stores are obliged to do. It is a well known fact to every business man in this country ten per cent at least of all credit sales is absolutely lost in bad and doubtful debts, and this loss amounting in the aggregate to upwards of a Hundred Thousand Dollars yearly in the City of Ottawa alone, does not, as is generally supposed, come out of the pockets of the seller. Every mechanic, tradesman and professional man residing here who buy from credit store keepers, pay them one dollar for what exclusively cash dealers like ourselves sell for 90 cents.
One Hundred Thousand Dollars
Every year worse than thrown away, literally taken out of the pockets of the working classes of Ottawa, and for what? To reimburse the credit store-keepers of the city for the losses they sustain through selling goods on credit.
We therefore respectfully invite all ready money purchasers of Boots and Shoes, to give us a call before making their Spring purchases, being confident that one visit will convince them that for cheapness, variety of style and immense assortment to choose from, we cannot be equalled.
Jardine Brothers.
83 and 85 Sparks Street; Branch Store, 63 Sussex Street (Lord & Kelly's old Stand,) and 665 Craig Street, MONTREAL. 2248

REMOVAL.
J. CURTIS
has removed his
Hair Dressing Establishment
FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET
To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.
2155-1m.

FOR SALE.
Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:
Dwellings and Stores.
ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.
ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.
ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.
ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.
Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public,
2244 Hull.

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.
CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers,
2255-1m. Elgin St.

TO THOSE WHO RELISH
A CUP OF
Really Good Coffee
TRY BUCHANAN'S
UNRIVALLED MIXTURE
May 5 3m.

NOTICE.
NAVIGATION open through to the
Gulf Ports,
Tickets to be had at the Office, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
WILL RICE,
Agent.
Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254-4l

The Ottawa River Navigation Co. Royal Mail Line.
On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., the new and splendid (Iron) Steamer Peerless, Capt. Bowie, will leave regularly for Montreal, at 7 a.m., with passengers and mails.
R. W. SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254 6m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of
OCTAVE LATOUR, of Hull,
An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, in the Township of Hull, on the fourteenth day of the month of May, instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.
N. TETREAU,
2274 Interim Assignee.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL
QUEBEC.
The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been
Improved and Refurnished
During the winter months, will be
RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS
—ON—
MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.
Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2240-2w

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.
Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Princess Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 295 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-ll.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR-RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 2252

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2261

Thomas' Eclectric Oil
WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.
DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.
There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in an almost fixed proportion of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.
S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont. sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
THOS. ISMAY,
Local Agent.
Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

WM. & R. ... PROPRIETOR
TRADE MARK
W& RP
UNION ... GS ALE ...

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Summer Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

Mails	Close	Delivered
Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pakenham and March via Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea and Wakefield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by Steamer, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gloucester, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily and River Desert	[illegible]	[illegible]
Intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.40 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

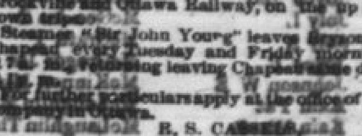
Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M. For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa
1st May, 1873

1873. 1873.
MAPLE LEAF.
N. FAULKNER.
Our Spring Stock
Is now received and opened complete in every Department.
Dress Goods
In all the Novelties of the Season.
MILLINERY, MANTLES, COSTUMES, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, REAL LACES, SASHES, HABERDASHERY,
Our Tailoring Department
Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. HARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.
Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
N. FAULKNER.
Ottawa, April 15th, 1873. Sussex Street. 2236

REMOVAL.
Capital Stove Depot.
H. Meadows & Co.
Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,
No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks.
On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.
A complete stock of
STOVES, TINNWARE, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, IRON BEDSTEADS, WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
HOT AIR FURNACES.
Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2240



Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company.
Steamers. Captains.
Jessie Cassels ... Findlay.
Emerald ... Mulligan
Chaudiere ... Smith
Prince Arthur ... Murphy
Alliance ... Toner
Ontario ... Cowley
Snow Bird ...
Jason Gould ... Prior
Sir John Young ... Beattie
John Egan ... Duggan
Forest Queen ... Munro
Pembroke ... Reid
Kippewa ... Mulligan
Deux Rivieres ... Crene
Steamer "Jessie Cassels" leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a.m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a.m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a.m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 12 noon.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS,
President
Ottawa, May 3, 1873.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 12, 1873.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, April 30th, 1873:

Abbott R E
Albertie Ed
Allison J R
Allison Mrs S
Alexandre Wm
Angus Wm
Attwood Wm
Askwith J
Austin Wm
Baldwin Miss G
Barton J J
Babcock E B
Bassett J
Bates Dr
Baxter G
Barber Mrs E
Baldwin Miss E
Barry P
Ballentyne C
Beaty W
Belt Rev Wm
Bennett Mr
Bolger Miss M
Bell Mrs J
Beatty Geo
Blows L
Blight L
Blight J S
Bonnell F M
Bond J B
Bonnell Jno
Bounds Sam
Bogle Pat
Bothwell Sam
Boyne Mrs Jas
Brennan Pat
Brennan Geo
Brown W P 2
Bagley R C
Brennan Jno
Brian J P
Bennett J
Brown Thos
Burnett Wm
Burritt E
Buckley Mrs C
Cameron Jno
Carroll M
Campbell Miss P
Carroll Jas
Carpenter Mrs R
Campbell Mrs M A
Cameron E
Carling H
Carey Jas
Caper N
Chapman Jno
Clarke Miss G A
Chester Jessie
Chapman J
Clawson Jno
Clark D
Connor W
Courlan Jno
Cooper C W
Cockburn A P 3
Cowan H
Connors Jno 3
Coffey J F
Crow Chs 2
Craig R
Craig Wm
Crabbs H
Crannan G
Cummings W
Curran Jas
Dunley Miss S A
Darley Jno
Day C 2
Davis Jno
Davis Mrs Thos
Davidson Robt
Dupuis C
Dickson Alex
Dixon J R
Dillon Geo
Dixon Alex
Donnelly Miss B
Doyle T
Dopson J W
Dutton J
Dunsmore Miss E J
Dunlop J C
Eaton R 2
Edmonds Miss E A
Edmondson W H
Edey M C
Eadale G
Eadale Wm
Everest W E
Eadale M
Fahey Ed
Falsall D
Firth Wm
Fletcher Jas
Flood M
Forest Pat
Foyle A W
Foote J
Foster J
Fraser B L
Fisher Sew T
Gordon A
Gamester F
Gilhey E
Gibson T N
Gilby W J
Gilbert — 2
Gillon D C
Gibson Miss M
Gooch F A
Gibson Mr
Gorman Miss C J
Gorman Miss B
Gough Wm
Gordon D
Gough Mrs J A
Green M
Green Jas
Greaves Thos
Graham A F 2
Graham D J
Grant T H
Green Jno
Graham Miss M
Grant A
Grogan J C
Gunn P
Hachland Mrs H
Hamilton R
Haines J J 2
Hargraves T H
Hargraves M
Hall Zeo M
Halliday T
Hall Ed
Harts & Co Messrs P
Henry J H
Henderson Dr H C
Henderson E
Henry K J
Henderson H H
Hillington A E M
Hicks M
Hilman George
Hinchey Mrs A
Hodges W
Holmwood J N
Hodgins Wm
Hooper Jas
Hutchison Mr
Huson Geo
Hutchison Wm
Huston Mrs Geo
Huson Miss M
Hudson Jno
Huston Miss E
Jeffs Mrs Geo
James W L 2
Jennison J 2
Jones R
Joyce Jno
Joly L
Joly A
Joyce P
Johnson W E
Kain Pat
Kain Miss B
Kavanaghan MrsGeo
Kelly Mrs
Kennie Thos
Keefe Geo H
Keays Mrs C
Kelly W D
Kenedy Sam
Kaley M
Kenedy Widow M
Keswick Jas
Kilpatrick Geo
King Miss I
King G W
Knowles R 2
Landerville C
Lawrence Mrs B
Landy J J
Lawson Miss A
Lewis Miss S
Loftus M
Lougan J M
Loomis W H
Lonley Mrs
Lynn Miss
Massey G H
Mathews J H
Marton Mrs
Mather Miss O L
Miner M
Michiton Jno
Mills T W
Miller G H
Moir Jno
Murton L K
Mohr Wm
Moore Miss E
Morrison J
Morrow Miss M
Moran Pat
Mullane Thos
Montague S
Mullikan B O 2
Munroe Jno
Munson Miss E
Murdock Geo
Nesbitt Jas
Nelson, Turner & Co
Nohns Miss A
Nutt Jno
O'Connell M
O'Brien Miss M
O'Brien D
O'Keefe M
O'Keefe O
O'Neil Miss M
O'Reilly Miss E
O'Toal Pat 2
Ottley E
Ormond Jas
Parke J C
Percy Miss
Parlow O H
Penan P
Perry Jas
Perry M E
Pierson J
Popham W
Pratt Jno
Prendergast Miss J
Preston Jas
Pritchard H 2
Quinlan C
Quigg Miss M
Ramsay —
Ramsay Alex
Reeder Mr Frank
Ragan H
Remery & Remery
Richmond H J
Richardson & Pinch-ard Messrs
Rice S
Rowe D A
Rogers T E
Rolfe Miss L
Rourke Jno
Ribbins P M
Ross Wm 4
Russell Mrs H
Ruyan Miss E
Sample W
Schagel Miss C
Scott E
Sergeant W
Shells Miss T
Sutpman M A B
Shepard A
Shaw D
Shannon Thos
Shaw A
Sherley & Smith
Simpson Thos
Smith Jno
Smith Miss A
Smith A J
Smith Mrs
Smith W A
Smith W
Spoors Jno
Splendbury W
Sparks Miss E
Spencer W
Starr M
Stevens H
Stannous H
Stone D
Stewart & Wells
Stephen W H
Stevens Miss E
Stiles Miss E
Staples M H
Swift Thos
Sykes F B
Swan Robin
Switzer S
Sullivan Miss M
Taylor Jno
Taylor G
Thompson S G
Thomson W A
Thompson Jno
Thomas W H
Thompson Miss D
Tilden Mrs E 2
Trembley Jno
Turner W
Watson J
Walsh A W
Ward A
Waddington Jno
Watson
Wales Wm
Westgate Mr
Wallen Miss M A
White A 2
White A F
Whyte Chs
Whyte Jno
Wilson Miss M 3
Williams G B
Wright Major
Young A B
Young C H
McArthur D C
McAllen Jno
McAllen Mm
McAllen J W
McCleham Robt
McCulloch A
McCallum Mrs J
McCulliton Mrs
McCollough A
McCollough Mrs Y
McCarron Jno
McCollough J L
McBroy Miss A
McDonald Rev S
McDonald Miss S
McDonald M
McDonell Capt P
McDonald A
McDougall L S
McKenn D
McGregor Miss C
McGuire W
McGee Jas 2
McGrath P
McGregor Jas 2
McKinnon Mrs
McLaughlin Miss M
McLaughlin Thos
McNaughton Jno 2
McPhail Miss R
McNabb Jno
McNeil Miss E

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 9th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Sowing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

S. BENOIT, Manager.

Ottawa, June 26 1872. 3091f

Lexa

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street,
WM. MOSGROVE. O. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER
July 2, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Patriot Buildings, Ottawa. 45y

---

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 43m1f JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARCHE, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

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E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's New Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 982y

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NETTEREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 1908f

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DR. R. P. LEWIS,
Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lord Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chandlers, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa. April 15, 1873. 1847M

DOCTOR MENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Mallock, Duke st, Chandlers, Ottawa. 1388y

---

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Eadie's Drug Store, East end of Dupont's Bridge. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist, Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 26ef

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DR. MCDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fraser's Drug Store. Residence 8

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hallery-st. Post Office. 1125y

CHARLES MASON, Advocate, Hall-Office at Mr Tetreau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal, Office—Hours: 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. Office, Victoria Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties thoroughly cured if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
☞ special attention given to diseases and disorganizations of the uterus. 1152

G. C. RAINSOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 722 1y

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Balliff, Agent,
Town Office, Ottawa

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Bank of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, bonding extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q.,
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale.

Bay street, formerly occupied by Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices are substantially built of stone. Can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,
Trustee of the Cent Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 16th, 1873. 2189 6t

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Leeds, Ontario 2186 3m

---

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANS, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

June 28, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH

TRY AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 8th, 1873 [illegible]

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

ELGIN STREET
(Opposite the Post Office),

L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls.
Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

SIR W. H. SIKWRIGHT, M. D., M.R.C.S.

SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academy of Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

R. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 27s. and 40s.

S. CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B. COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Hedry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870. 1455 1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Cattle; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet, or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be sent anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 beside numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,216

There having been added $735,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bong's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agency doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,

Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases situated to in both of the above Counties.

☞ Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Provinces of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3004

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Jackson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who control the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors name, JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?' Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of faults; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Horse Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Horse Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac simile CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper. Take no other imitation.

Have you a severe cough? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bruises caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE. 25 cts. per bottle.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS,
10 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.

2195 6m

DUNCAN'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Diseases through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

IS THE certain remedy for Scrofula, Necrosis and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 [illegible]

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of
DOLICHE C. SIRON,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS,
Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare as I set to turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Coast South America, & c., for the thin paper, 19s. STERLING.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, & c., for the thin paper, 19s. STERLING.

LONDON.

July 18, 1872.

HARDWARE HARD

24, No 24,

AT ALL TIMES

Cheap for Cash.

ALSO,

Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS

TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and Newhaven, is particularly adapted for exportation, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders.
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 1967-3-1mwk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McIntosh & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*

Dec 6 1872. 2132 d&w

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREANITE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,
143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada:

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1873. 200w13

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collector's roll, and all the municipal rolls of the Township of Hull, completed and in his office at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes on the said rolls, to pay the amount of taxes by them respectively payable on the same to me at my office in Hull, within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-sixth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU,
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2155

CHINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

IS AUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF,
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CNGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2
☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 18, 1872

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Cosmetic and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, [illegible] d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] ng's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors.

OAKEY'S

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with these a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and 6d., 1s., 1s. 6d. and 2s. each.

OAKEY'S

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalisation, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.

Address,

DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.

any 28, 1873. 2471 1yd&w

R. W. COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER
NEXT THE GAME SHOP, PETER'S, MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. H. ROSS, Montreal.

Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Bread St., New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Skirted by branches of Iron and Pimbingo. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2259 — OTTAWA FRIDAY MAY 9. 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.00 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion) 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Boarders Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each additional word over 24, ...

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding ... lines—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (one free copy in ten) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, ... subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at the risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug. ...

... so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

Trade can be supplied by

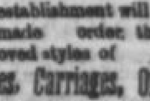
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business if not in stock, ruled and made to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Bookbinding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. S. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2254-1w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This First Class Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

DINNERS supplied with the choicest viands at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2106-3m

J. G. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, J. P.; Hon. John Fraser; Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 5. References—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M.P.; R. Hardy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville; Mosgrove & ..., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; ... McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson ... Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,
7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Jameson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket draws a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
2183&4wtm 24 Park Row, New York

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE.......... OTTAWA

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $130
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $21
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	12
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,

Ottawa, April 28, 1873. 2248

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2234aw

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY,

2221-6m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa,

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2281 3.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY,
General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,
Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock in Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	[illegible]	[illegible]
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,300	545
Hardware	1,300	65
Boots and Shoes	1,000	900
Shop Furniture	110	130
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc, Etc, Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white lavender, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unlearable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Sateens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Cloudal Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

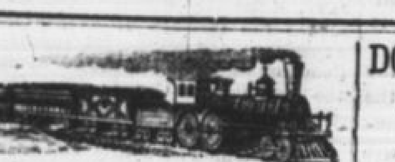
Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville 7.20 a.m., 4 00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4 45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT, Manager

May 7, 1873

THE ST. LAWRENCE

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	8.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.56 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.10 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 a.m.
Night Express ... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations ... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.40 a.m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ... 3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at ... 3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at ... 6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ... 1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at ... 10.30 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, ... at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal Marc 2264.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 18, 1872.

Notice of an Intended By-Law.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Saturday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of causing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township, to be opened to the lawful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS,
Township Clerk.

Marlborough, May 3, 1873. 10 4w

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

CONCLUSION OF THE PACIFIC RAILWAY DEBATE.

April 30, 1873.

Hon. Mr. RESSOR said he had long been in favor of the Pacific Railway, and he had confidence that that great work would ultimately be completed, but at the same time he was not one of those who had such blind confidence in the Government as to be willing to place the functions of the Senate entirely in their hands. He maintained that in a matter involving such an enormous expenditure, the Senate should understand fully the nature and character of the negotiations that had been carried on. What were they there for? Was it simply to bow in humble submission to what the Government choose to suggest? According to the remarks of some hon. gentlemen, they were unpatriotic if they did not submit entirely to the will of the Government. He had entire different views of the duties and functions of the Senate. This motion had been declared one of want of confidence. Even if it were carried, it would not affect the position of the Government in the least. This objection, therefore, to granting a committee was not valid. There was no reason why they should not have means of obtaining full information respecting all matters connected with so vast an undertaking as the Pacific Railway, involving, as it did, 50,000,000 acres of our finest lands, and $30,000,000 in money. The members of the Government were only human after all, and, if they had made mistakes in connection with this charter, it was of the utmost importance that they should be rectified at the earliest possible moment. The charter had been declared to be of suspicious character, and it was of great importance that it should be free from suspicion. If the charter was compared with the statutes it would be seen that they were inconsistent. He would refer to the clause in the charter which provides "That the lands to be granted in aid of the main line of railway from out the land of the Dominion, and the lands to be granted in aid of the said branches, shall consist of such land as shall be found east of the Rocky Mountains, between parallels forty-nine and fifty-seven of north latitude, and the company shall not be bound to receive any lands which are not of the fair average quality of the land in the sections of the country best adapted for settlement, lying between these limits." He maintained that there was no authority in the statute for the Government to grant such privileges to the Company. The great mistake which the Government had made was at first, when they pledged the country to complete the road within ten years. That provision in the terms with British Columbia was quite unnecessary and was not even asked for. Far better it would have been in the interests of all the provinces, that the Government should undertake no work that would damage the credit of this country. He contended that the proper course would be to build the road from Lake Superior to Fort Garry, and then extend it west and east as rapidly as the means of the country would justify, and the demands of settlement required. Then we would not have assumed such grave responsibilities, and would have opened up communication with the west as fast as it was needed. They all desired to see the road built, but the only way it could be built was step by step, constructing to those points first which was most needed. He considered the Senate had not been properly treated, in that the Chief Engineer's report on the route of this road had been withheld from them. Report had it that a good deal had been done in the way of surveying the route, but the House had no infomation on the subject. Why were they kept in ignorance on a matter of such vast importance? Were they so insignificant that they were not to be consulted on so important a subject, or was their confidence in the Government of such a blind character that they did not desire to know anything, but were willing to leave all in the hands of the Government? He hoped the Government would reconsider their decision, and allow the motion to pass.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said the House would agree with him that this question was well nigh exhausted. He did not rise for the purpose of prolonging the debate, quite the contrary. The motion was brought forward to enable gentlemen to speak who had not a chance before, and as the object of the motion was attained, he hoped the mover would be satisfied to withdraw it. [Hear, hear.) He [Mr. Dickey] had taken no part in either debate. Were we called on to discuss the question of the contract itself, there was much in it which he would require to have explained, but it was a mistake to suppose that this was the question before the House. He had listened attentively to the discussion, but had not heard a single fact brought forward to justify the motion for a committee of inquiry. The last speaker (Hon. Mr. Reesor) asked for a committee because there was a clause in the contract which he deemed illegal; another [Hon Mr. Bureau] because the whole contract was contrary to the Pacific Railway Act, and was executed for hon. gentleman without power of attorney, although, strange to say, these gentlemen had adopted it by paying their ten per cent; and another gentleman [Hon. Mr. Wilmot] because he was against the whole policy of building the Pacific Railway, although the Act on which the contract was based had received the deliberate sanction of Parliament. In this he was consistent certainly, but what had that to do with the question before the House? It was idle to talk of a committee to sit upon these objections to the contract itself, for here it was before their eyes, open for everyone to read, and it could be attacked by resolution as a whole or in any of its provisions. (Hear, hear.) Indeed this debate had occupied a wide field apart from the question itself. We had entered the golden gate at San Francisco, scaled the Sierra Nevada, traversed the great American desert, followed Sir Hugh Allan across the Atlantic to the London money market, returned by Minnesota and the fertile valley of the Saskatchewan, crossed the Rockies and found ourselves again landed on the Pacific slope. [Laughter.] The resolution in its terms asks for a committee to enquire "into all matters relating to the contract, *prior* and *subsequent* to its being signed." These matters occurring previous and subsequent to the signing of the contract, not that the contract itself or its provisions, are just what we are asked to enquire into, and I submit to the hon. mover, who can correct me if I am wrong, that not a single fact has been alleged bearing upon the proposed object of the enquiry, no foundation has been laid, and no case made out as lawyers say. Before the commonest criminal can be put on his trial there must be an indictment specifying the charges. Here there is nothing alleged that is not already on the table before us, and the House is left in the dark as to what other matters are to be enquired into. The resolution proposed by the hon. member from Toronto (Hon. Mr. MacPherson) as well as that introduced in another place, had at least the merit of explicitness and specifying the charges against the Government. [Hear, hear.] A good deal of time had been taken in criticizing the price of the lands fixed at the average of $2.50 per acre. It was natural that the Government and the company should fix a rate, so as not to be undersold one by the other, but the 15th clause of the charter provides that the price shall be from time to time adjusted by agreement between the Government and the Company, according to the price that is found to be obtainable for such lands, without obstructing the settlement of the country." Now, suppose it was found that the lands would not bring the $2.50 per acre, what would be the natural and inevitable result? Why, that the Government and the Company, alike animated by obvious self interest, would reduce the price. (Hear, hear). Before sitting down, he would say a word as to the attitude of the honorable member for Toronto (Hon. Mr. Macpherson), on this matter. Holding the personal relations that he did with that hon. gentleman, it was to him a matter of sincere regret that he was not to to be found in the front rank of this great undertaking, a position for which his long experience and high standing in that House and the country, eminently qualified him. He would like to have seen his hon. friend at the head of it, or working side by side with Sir Hugh Allan, but he would ask him, supposing he were now in Sir Hugh Allan's place, what would he think, while engaged in establishing a credit abroad to provide funds for this work, were Sir Hugh Allan or anybody else to attempt to paralyze his exertions by repeated attacks such as these we have had, to break down a contract executed by the Government and hashed by the faith and honor of Parliament. (Applause.)

Hon. FRANK. SMITH said he made no charges against the hon. gentleman (Mr. Macpherson). He accused him simply of neglecting his duty as one of the Interoceanic Company. That hon. gentleman should have come to Ottawa and contributed to the formation of a new company. Four members of the new company had belonged to the Interoceanic, and he thought the President should have joined with his friends in supporting the new company. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. McLELAN considered this question before the House one of the greatest importance. Looking at the resolution itself, its importance depended on the manner in which we considered it. If regarded merely as a motion for an enquiry as to the powers of the attorney spoken of, it was of very little consequence. Now, if the mover and those who supported this resolution, thought that the legislation on this question was so insecure that the Senate and the Commons should appoint the committees to enquire into it, an effect might thereby be produced on the London money market, in striking down the hands of the men endeavoring to carry this railway project into execution. Viewed in this light, this was one of the most momentous questions ever under the consideration of this Parliament. Gentlemen knew that when a scheme was launched upon the money market and failed it was regarded as dead forever. If gentlemen in this and the other House should defeat this attempt to raise money for the railway, his hopes of ever seeing it constructed by a company would be dissipated. Hon. gentlemen had spoken of their desire to build this road. This was the policy adopted years ago, when the North-west Territory was purchased. They must have known there could be no bond of union between these Provinces without the means of easy intercommunication. Why, gentlemen, there could be no real union between them, commercially, socially, politically, without this means of intercourse. There might be a union by natural means, but if it did not exist, such a bond could only be created by artificial means. Look at the experience furnished by the last American war. The States, bound together by railroads or national means, took one side or the other, just as one or the other existed or preponderated. The States, joined by the great lines of railway running from the east to the west, generally took one side in sympathy and action. Therefore, it was a matter of great moment, considering the unanimity of the people, that the confederation should extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, both on sentimental and material grounds. The mover of this resolution told us the fair fame of the Dominion was pledged to the construction of this railway. It was so. He thought four times, the Act admitting British Columbia into the Union affirmed the proposition that there should be a road built. In the original charter of the Interoceanic Company, it was again affirmed, as well as in the charter of the Pacific Company, and in the general Act conferring upon the Government the power to form a company. These several Acts were passed during the last Parliament, and were before the people at the last general elections, and the Government which carried them through Parliament were sustained at the polls. Consequently the Parliament and people of Canada were pledged to the construction of this road. The hon. member from Montreal (Mr. Bureau) objected that this charter was granted immediately after the elections. That was the right time to grant it, the people having sustained the Government.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—They lost in Ontario and Quebec.

Hon. Mr. LELAND—But the general result was in favor of the Government. The hon. gentleman opposite admitted that the faith and fair fame of the country were pledged to the construction of the road. But how did he want it done? Every proposition made by the Government he opposed. He says we must build the road, and then brings a resolution that would have no other effect than to destroy the faith of the English money lender in the undertaking and prevent the success of the Canadian gentlemen in London. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Christie) had a strange way of maintaining the faith of the country. He reminded one of the Irishman who asserted the fame of Ireland and its fairs should be maintained, and then told his companions—when you go to the fair, wherever you see a head, hit it. (Laughter.) The hon. gentleman was similarly acting in respect to Canadian faith, and, he was sorry to say, but too well assisted in his evil work. He ran into strange inconsistencies. In one breath he spoke of the favorable terms and great advantages given the Company, and in the next piled up figures to show how enormously expensive the work must be. He found fault with the Canadian charter, while lost in admiration of the charters granted the American companies. One would suppose the natural inference to be that the Americans from their large experience should be a great assistance to us in the building of our road; but he told us he could not think of their having any part in the undertaking. The hon. gentleman from British Columbia said he did not care where the money came from. He (Mr. McLelan) did not think either we should lay much stress in the fact that the money should be British. He also thought it was of little consequence where it came from, so that the railway was a Canadian work, managed and controlled in the interests of Canada. (Hear, hear). We had many Americans among us, who made very good citizens. Every fifty-fourth man in this Dominion, was born in the United States. He conceived these were strong reasons why we should open up our territories, in order to furnish additional inducements to people on the other side, to settle among us. If we referred to the census of the United States, we should be surprised to find how many people moved from the States in which they were born. With regard to Massachusetts, 150,000 persons from there settled in other States; New Hampshire, 120,000; Vermont, 177,000; New Jersey, 148,000; Kentucky, 404,000; New York, 1,060,000; California, 11,000; Illinois, 289,000. These figures showed the strong disposition of people to seek new homes. No doubt if our country was opened up, we should receive large accessions from the United States. We also needed the North West for new homes for our own

(Continued on 2nd page.)

TIGHT BINDING

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

231 29 SPARKS STREET.

HER EXCELLENCY

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN,

Will be at Home to receive Visitors

From Three to Six,

ON FRIDAY NEXT.

F. ROWAN HAMILTON,
A. D. C. in Waiting.

Ottawa, May 7, 1873. 237 3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rink Music Hall—N C Forrester.

Grand Trunk Railway—C J Brydges.

Auction Sale of Furniture—J Bermingham

Barnum's Travelling Museum, &c.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

A long debate, occasionally relieved of tedium by rising to the dignity of acrimony, took place in the House yesterday on a motion of censure proposed by Mr. Mackenzie upon Mr. Griffin, Post Office Inspector, Western District of Ontario, for alleged undue interference at the late general election. The particulars of the case will be found in our parliamentary report. The motion was lost by a vote of 70 to 103, making the Ministerial majority thirty-three. The House rose at 2 a.m.

The following is a statement of the total number of arrivals of immigrant settlers up to the 1st of May in the years 1872 and 1873:

Up to the 1st of May, 1873	8 340
Up to the 1st of May, 1872	4,619
Increase in 1873	3,721

It thus appears that the numbers of the increase in 1873 are very nearly equal to the whole arrivals in 1872 up to this date. We are further informed that Mr. Foy, the Dominion agent in the North of Ireland, writes that the number of immigrants whom he has sent to Canada, up to the 24th of April of this year, is greater than the whole number he was able to send during 1872. There appears to be every indication of a very large increase in the number of immigrants who will come to Canada during this year. The steamers coming to Canada for several weeks are full and no more passengers can be booked. This fact may be fairly set down to the exertions made by the Department of Agriculture.

PERSONAL "POINTS" IN POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

There is always some pleasure in being able to trip an opponent by answering him with his own argument. It gives spice to political discussion and amusement to those who otherwise listen to it without especial interest in the merits of the question under debate. Those who expose themselves to this kind of discomforture are generally more anxious to gain their end than scrupulous about the means they use to attain it. They apply an argument against the position of their opponent to-day, which, if applied to their own position on another occasion, would strike with equal force, and the paltry loophole through which they have to crawl is, that two blacks do not make a white. The most logical of men who study carefully and judge honestly according to their information not unfrequently fall into seeming inconsistencies, but to be "tripped" upon one of these, to be accused with having changed one's views when reasons have been discovered for changing them, is a reproach that can easily be borne, for it but bespeaks the unwillingness of the mind to bow to the weight of evidence. The Duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. D'Israeli—nearly all the notabilities among British Statesmen during the present century have at one time or another been called upon to bear the brunt of the accusation of inconsistency. But these accusations had never more effect than to link a keener edge to the erratical shafts of their opponents. They never shook their country's faith in their sincerity, never raised a doubt as to their having made these changes in the interests of party. Of many Canadian statesmen the same may be said with equal truth, especially with reference to the great question of the Clergy Reserve, the Seignorial Tenure, the Representation, and, lastly, Confederation. In the great popular movements or political "deadlocks" which forced these questions to solution, men who had before been mere politicians, were driven to the necessity of becoming statesmen, or of sinking out of sight; and Canada has witnessed several noted examples of both classes. But the charge of inconsistency against those who guided and directed the spirit of change, if not always of progress, fell harmless at their feet.

But there are many instances wherein the occasions given for making "points" against an antagonist do not owe their existence to disingenuousness. On the contrary, they arise from recklessness of assertion or dishonesty of argument, and when this can be clearly established such "points" are of far more consequence than might be imagined, because of the passing jeer they create. As an example: The *Globe* in speaking of the position of the Cabinet on the Insolvent Act, said:—

"There is no difficulty in realizing that the Administration could not bring themselves to a unit on an important question; but it is hard to understand that under our system, failing a community of sentiment, they could all of them continue in office."

In the same article from which the above is quoted we pointed out that the *Globe's* condemnation of the Administration for its want of policy applied with equal, if not greater force to the Opposition; and now the London *Free Press* makes an application of the above to the Ontario Cabinet of which the *Globe* is an earnest supporter. On two "important measures," the Orange Incorporation Bills, the Mowat Cabinet held antagonistic views. Why did not the *Globe* explain to the Ontario Ministry that "it is hard to "understand that under our system, fail-"ing a community of sentiment, they "could all of them continue in office." But this was only good for a "fling" at Ottawa, and it was thought too good not to be used, even though it might rebound and strike the pet Cabinet of Toronto a severer blow. We say severer, because in the case of the Insolvent Act the question was merely as to the continuance of an existing law for another year; whereas at Toronto the want of "community of sentiment" was upon the making of two new statutes at the bottom of which some people think there is amost dangerous and other people think, a most salutary, principle. Surely "community of sentiment" was needed in dealing with these.

Another effective personal "point" was made in the House of Commons the other night, on the debate upon Mr. Mill's resolutions proposing to change the constitution of the Senate. Much was said about the respective merits of the nominative and elective systems of appointing Senators; and, naturally enough, the name of the Hon. George Brown was brought into the discussion, he having been the strongest advocate for crown nominations of Senators at the Quebec Conference in 1864. Mr. Brown, as the leader of the Reform party, was a strong supporter of the present system, it was argued, and a zealous Ontario Reformer admitted it was true, but asked if the Reformers were always to be dragged at the heels of George Brown? That, of course, is a question which Reformers may answer for themselves. But several Opposition speakers stoutly maintained that the Ontario Reform party was opposed to the present constitution of the Senate, that they adhered to the elective principle. Now, here is where the "point" is: The Hon. Dr. Tupper remarked that the party's great chief was opposed to it, and when the Reformers were in power in Ontario, *they even went to the Bench for a leader who had supported a crown nominated Senate* in the Quebec Conference. The facts mentioned show how readily the Ontario Clear Grit party are willing to follow the bell weather through "every changing scene," no matter what contradictions they may give to their former professions. They are at the present time at war with their great chief and their Ontario leader on the very important question of the constitution of one of the branches of the Dominion Legislature. But more singular still Mr. Mackenzie, who went "very reluctantly" with Mr. Brown in favor of a nominated Senate, has gone back again very reluctantly, no doubt, to the party in favor of the elective system—

"How happy I'd be with the one.
Were the other dear charmer away!"

This devotion to the individual, irrespective of change of principle or practice, gives value to the personal "points" of which we have been speaking, the last one upon which we have been commenting, bringing out in strong light the extraordinary fact that the Clear Grit party hold diametrically opposite views to two of their three leaders in respect of the constitution of the Senate.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles at C. KING & Co's.

BASE BALL.—The Ottawa Base Ball Club meet for practice this evening on their grounds.

TREE SALE.—The sale of fruit and ornamental trees advertised by Mr. Rowe, auctioneer, takes place at one o'clock to-day on the vacant lot opposite his sale room, Rideau st.

COMMERCIAL CRICKET AND BASE BALL CLUB.—This club holds its general meeting to-night in St. Andrew's Hall at 8 o'clock. They will inaugurate practice by a game of cricket in "Cartier Square," to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THAT DUST.—We are glad to observe that the Board of Works of the civic corporation have determined to keep down the dust on Sappers' Bridge. This will be a great boon to the public, as all last year people were tormented with the dust from the bridge.

ALLAN STEAMSHIPS.—This excellent line of steamships is now complete, and all arrangements for the season ready. The mails for the "Prussian" will close at the post office this morning, and she sails for Quebec to-morrow, the 10th of May. The Glasgow line is also open, and a steamship will leave Quebec every Thursday morning for Glasgow. All other information necessary can be had from D. W. Coward & Co., agents, 17 Sparks street, Ottawa.

HULL CONCERT.—We would remind our readers of the concert to take place in the Hull Town Hall to-night (Friday) at eight o'clock. The object as before stated is to provide funds for the purchase of a library for the Sunday School connected with St. James Church (Rev. Mr. Johnston's), Hull. The programme will in every way be well worth hearing, and we have no doubt there will be a full audience.

UNION FORWARDING COMPANY.—This enterprising company have added largely to their line of steamers this season, in order that they may meet the growing demands of the Upper Ottawa trade. They have now a fleet of fourteen steamers on the route, and those favoring the line may expect due attention and quick dispatch of business entrusted to their management.

BROCKVILLE PRESBYTERY.—An old and much respected minister of the Canadian Presbyterian Church, the Rev. William Lochead, has tendered his resignation of the pastoral charge of the congregations of Gloucester and North Gower in the above Presbytery. The Presbytery has not yet accepted the resignation of Mr. Lochead, but will probably do so at the next meeting, owing to the advancement in years and growing infirmity of the much respected minister.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—It seems that the result of the meeting of the Celebration Committee yesterday afternoon was to make no formal proclamation for a public holiday on the 24th of May. This is, perhaps, to be regretted in one sense, but in another not; for, after all, people, when allowed to follow the bent of their own inclinations generally succeed in spending a more agreeable day than is usually done when restricted by the rigid formalities attendant upon proclaimed public holidays.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New York, desires to secure the services of a gentleman of experience and ability, to represent the Company as general agent or manager in the Dominion of Canada. This Company was organised in 1850, and for financial security is not excelled. Correspondence with gentlemen of ability and experience requested. Address the Home Office, 261 Broadway, New York. 225lcod 6t

CHANGE OF BASE.—The Rev. Joseph Elliott, late pastor of the Congregational Church, of this city, has made application for admission into the Canadian Presbyterian Church. This gentleman has been in charge of a Congregational Church in Halifax, Nova Scotia, since he left Ottawa, five years ago. He was the recipient of a very kind address, and purse containing $150, from the congregations in Halifax when leaving his pastorate in that city. The chances are in favor of his resuming the ministry in the vicinity of this city, but henceforth in the interest of the Canadian Presbyterian Church.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists London. 1509v

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The managers of the Protestant Orphan's Home thankfully acknowledge the following donations for April:—Meat, Mrs. C. T. Bates, Messrs. Jas. Thompson, Bufton and Woodland; vegetable, Mrs. C. T. Bate, Mrs. G. Wood; one barrel apples, N. Helmer; 100 lbs. oat meal, McClymont & Co.; 1 doz cans oysters, J. Buchanan; box of broken crackers, Bate & Co.; fresh fish, D. H. Williams; box of soap, H. Bate; clothing, Mrs A. Scott; basket of provisions, St. Alban's Church and Wesleyan Methodist Church; supply of medicine, A. Christie & Co.

FORRESTER'S DRAMATIC TROUPE.—This splendid company gave their first performance in the Rink Music Hall last evening. The well known ability of the performers attracted a very large audience, and deservedly so, and this troupe is the only theatrical troupe which has visited this city for some time that can be ranked as first class. The piece presented was the beautiful domestic moral drama entitled "Rosedale," Mr. N. C. Forrester as Elliot Gray, a dashing young officer, and Mr. J. Wilkes, as Col. Cavendish May. Mr. Reed, as Matthew Lee, and Mr. G. J. Madox, as Miles McKenna, sustained their characters very well, and were ably supported by the other performers. Mrs. N. C. Forrester, as Rosa Leigh, was particularly good. To-night will be performed the exciting and thrilling drama "Under the Gas-light."

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The regular quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society took place in their new rooms, Elgin street, last night at eight o'clock. In the absence of the President, Mr. J. P. Robertson, Vice-President, took the chair. There was a large attendance of members.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, confirmed, and ordered to be signed.

Several new members were proposed, balloted for, and duly elected members of the society.

Mr. Mann, Treasurer, presented his quarterly report, shewing a balance of nearly $800 yet to the credit of the society, notwithstanding the heavy calls upon the funds during the past quarter.

On motion of Mr. Adair, seconded by Mr. Russell, the report was received and adopted.

At this stage Dr. Grant entered and took the chair.

The Secretary then presented the quarterly report of the Managing Committee, giving a *resume* of the business transacted. The Convener, Mr. Somerville, also presented the quarterly statement of the charitable relief fund, giving in detail the names of parties relieved, and the amount paid them.

A resolution was passed adopting the report.

On motion of Mr. Somerville, seconded by Mr. Mann, the Secretary was empowered to employ a collector to collect all outstanding dues owing the society.

NEW HALL.

Some discussion then ensued in regard to the new hall, proposed at last meeting. Some were of the opinion that immediate action was necessary. Others thought the suitable sites referred to, expensive, and it was not a very feasible project. The matter however was brought to an issue by the following resolution:—

Moved by Mr. A. H. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that Messrs. E. McGillivry, Allan Gilmour, Thos. Reynolds, Sandford Fleming, R. S. Cassells and J. Henry be appointed a special committee to act in conjunction with the officers and managers of the society, to take the necessary steps towards making arrangements for the erection of a new hall under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Forbes, seconded by Mr. Gardner the leasing of the new rooms by the managers was ratified and power given to sub-let the rooms for other meetings.

The meeting then adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

In the absence of the Police Magistrate yesterday, His Worship the Mayor assumed the judicial functions of that official.

Patrick Leanehy, a man who made night hideous by uncalled for noises in the vicinity of the Albion Hotel, was sent down to durance vile for three weeks.

Hugh Hinds, charged with shipping a number of barrels of bones having a noxious smell, was fined $2 and costs.

P. O'Meara was charged by the Health Inspector with keeping manure in the rear of his premises after being warned, was fined $2 and costs.

Mrs. Irvine, charged with allowing her cow to run at large on Ottawa street, fined $2 and costs.

Mary Dougherty, for a similar offence, was mulcted of a like amount.

Louis Charboneau, on a similar charge, was relieved of $2 and costs.

J. Freidrick, arraigned for erecting a wooden building on Rideau street, contrary to the By-law, fined $2 and costs.

Patrick Hogan, for having foul premises, was mulcted in $2 and costs.

John McIsaac, on a similar charge, had an infliction of the same penalty.

Jane Johnston, charged with the larceny of articles of clothing and other things from her mistress, was sent to limbo for one week.

The Curtis scandal case was remanded till Monday next, with a view to an amicable settlement of the difficulty.

MARKET REPORTS.

Beef, per cwt	$6.00	@	6.50
Mutton, per lb	0.08	@	0.10
Fowls, each	0.30	@	0.40
Turkeys, each	0.60	@	1.50
Geese, each	0.45	@	0.50
Ducks, each	0.30	@	0.40
Feathers, per lb	0.02	@	0.00
Eggs, per doz	0.00	@	0.20
Butter, per lb	0.16	@	0.18
In prints, per lb	0.20	@	0.25
Turnips, per bus	0.40	@	0.00
Carrots, per bus	0.40	@	0.00
Onions, per bus	2.00	@	0.00
Cabbages, each	0.15	@	0.20
Dressed Hogs, per cwt	7.00	@	7.50
Hay, per ton	20.00	@	21.00
Oat Straw, per ton	8.00	@	9.00
Oats, per bus	0.45	@	0.48
Peas, per bus	0.00	@	0.75
Beans, per bus	2.00	@	0.00
Buckwheat, per bus	0.55	@	0.00
Barley, per bus	0.60	@	0.00

(Continued from 1st page.)

people, many of whom, in search of them, crossed to the States. In Illinois there were 33,000 people who were born in Canada. in Minnesota, 16,000; in Wisconsin, 44,000; in Iowa, 13,000; in Michigan, 89,000. He thought these facts should prove the importance of our aspiring to be a nation, and to the establishment of suitable means of access to our fertile North West country. He agreed with the remarks of the honorable gentleman from Toronto (Mr. Smith) when he charged the honorable member (Mr. Macpherson) with dereliction of duty in not helping to form a new company, to keep this road from American influence. Had he attended the Conference at Ottawa he would have learned there was a change made in the character of the stockholders. There was now a guarantee that the stock could not be transferred for six years, which was not embraced in the charter of the Interoceanic Company. Complaint was made that the Government had not offered this work to competition. The effect of competition would have been to give us half a dozen instead of two contending companies. The leading men of the whole Dominion have been divided into little knots, all in rivalry, and the very desirable object of union and harmony would have been frustrated (Hear, hear). Great objection was also made to the price attached to the railway lands. Any company undertaking to construct this road must largely depend upon the sale of the lands. Suppose a company had fifty million acres and the Government an equal amount. If the Government gave free homesteads, or put a mere nominal price on this land, that held by the company would be worthless, for the raising of money. As to this price of $2.50 an acre being excessive, the result of running a railroad into any tract of country had always been to increase enormously the value of the land alongside of it. The cost of transporting the produce of one acre fifty miles without a railroad, was $12, and by rail, $4. There was, therefore, a saving of $8 on every acre to the farmer. So to run a railway alongside a man's farm, raised the value of that land at least $10 an acre. By referring to the sales of land by the Union Pacific and other American railways, hon. gentlemen would see that the Union Pacific sold, in Oct. 1872, 20,657 acres for $89,000, or an average of $4.50 an acre. In July $640,000 was realized by sales, giving an average of over $4.25 an acre. So this company were selling at a very much larger price than that fixed for our lands. We might, therefore, conclude that $2.50 was not excessive. We could not help feeling surprise at a company claiming to be the strongest ever organised in the Dominion, declining to associate with the other company because they found they would be overruled by it, the weaker of the two, as alleged. If the Interoceanic was as strong as was asserted, and if the hon. gentleman from Toronto (Mr. Macpherson) was wholly influenced by those patriotic motives which, he pretended, guided his company's course, he should have amalgamated at once; and being the stronger, he could have controlled the other, and preserved both from American influence or supremacy. He (Mr. McLelan) hoped this resolution would be voted down, and the information flashed across the ocean that this House was not disposed to meddle with the legislation created last year, so that the hands of the Pacific Railway gentlemen in England might be strengthened, and their success assured. (Cheers.)

The House then divided on the motion, which was lost.—Contents, 15; Non-contents, 37.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, May 7.

AFTER RECESS.

The following private bills passed:—

To incorporate the Labrador Company.

To incorporate the Canada Investment and Guarantee Agency.

To grant additional powers to the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company.

To incorporate the Canada and West Indian Royal Mail Steamship Company.

Mr. Edgar desired to make some observations on a question of privilege. If it were a mere personal question he would not obtrude it on the attention of the House, but it was a matter that concerned many members besides himself. There was a system adopted and in practice he believed in all Legislatures, whether it was a recognized theory or not, it was that of pairing among the members. It was a very important matter, what they all felt the want of, which all very often were glad to exercise. The system of pairing in this House depended, however, entirely on the personal confidence existing amongst members. Now, with respect to this matter, something had occurred to which he wished to direct the attention of the House. The organ at Toronto representing the political party on the other side of the House contained a very serious charge with respect to pairing done in this House, and it would be altogether an affectation if he were to attempt to conceal that he was perfectly aware that it referred to himself. There appeared in the Ottawa correspondence of the Toronto *Mail* May. 5th, headed "Disreputable Trick of the Opposition Whip," an article describing the pairing of two Government supporters on behalf of the Opposition, which was referred to in very strong terms. Not only on the 5th, but on the 6th inst., it refers to the charge in an editorial, in which were these words: "One of the Grit whips paired off two members, though fully aware that neither of them would vote for Mr. Mackenzie's resolution. The snub which he received we feel sure will prevent his repeating a most dishonorable act." On his own account to a certain extent, Mr. Edgar continued, but much more out of consideration to the House, he deserved to have that matter explained. A certain amount of party responsibility, not very much it is true, but something was thrown on him in that matter. He would recite the particulars of the case. On the evening of Friday last there was a division in the House, which the Government undertook to declare they received as a vote of want of confidence, and the members on both sides were, of course, looked after. The member for Kent, who was now in his place, spoke to him and told him that on that vote he was with the Opposition, and asked him for that evening to get him a pair. He not only asked him to do this, but the hon. gentleman also asked the member for Muskoka, who was in his place, telling him also that he was in favour of the Opposition. He also asked one of the New Brunswick members to get him a pair, again stating that he was with the Opposition. Extraordinary true, but the member for Kent on that occasion was in a frame of mind so strictly impartial that he [Edgar], was led to believe that hon. gentleman had also promised to support the Government. He rose indeed on that occasion altogether above the mere party strife that animated the rest of that assembly, and showed strict impartiality by promising to vote on both sides. They might admire that conduct, but it was only likely to produce awkward consequences, since they as ordinary mortals did not understand that *finesse*. The result of these proceedings, however, was that the honourable gentleman's request he succeeded in getting him a pair. He first paired him with the hon. member for Richmond, N.S., but as both gentlemen concluded to remain the pair was off. Then he was asked by one of the members for Victoria, B. C., to get a pair for the hon. member for Selkirk. Upon mentioning this to the hon. member for Kent he was perfectly satisfied. The member for Victoria afterwards asked him about the pair, and he told him it had been arranged in the meantime. However, the hon. member for Selkirk had been paired with the honorable member for South Leeds, but he was informed that the pair could stand with the member for Marquette; but the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, with whom he had had a great deal of intercourse on the subject, and with whom he got along very pleasantly, went to the hon. member for Kent, the result of which was that a little unpleasantness afterwards arose, particularly with the hon. member, but he must say that the moment the Minister of Marine and Fisheries explained to him the facts of the case, he made the fullest explanations, which were cordially accepted. He concluded by asking for explanations from the hon. member for Kent; and other members, as the article he had quoted made it out that he was unworthy of a position in this House, and that his conduct had been unworthy that of a gentleman.

Mr. CUTLER (Kent) said the hon. member for Monck had conducted himself in this matter in a most honorable way and like a gentleman. He had to say, in his own behalf, that he did not understand what this paring off meant, (laughter) but he acquitted the honorable gentleman from doing anything wrong.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said as his hon. friend from Monck had referred to him by name in relation to this matter, he felt bound to make a few observations in relation to it. His hon. friend had correctly recited the circumstances so far as they came under his observation, and he congratulated himself as representing the Government in connection with this branch of business, on being placed in connection with a gentleman who conducted the affairs of his party in so satisfactory a manner to members on the Government side of the House. Now, with respect to this particular case, the hon. member for Kent explained that he did not understand the nature of a pair, which was the explanation he gave to him when he heard that the hon gentleman had paired against one of the Government supporters. Believing as he did, that his constituency was favorable to the administration of the day, and knowing that his friend had every confidence in the members of the administration, he went to the hon. member and found that he had paired with a gentleman on the Government side of the House. He therefore felt it a matter of duty to himself and the administration to ask an explanation, which he did, and he received the explanation that the member for Kent did not understand the nature of a pair. [Laughter.] He might state to the House that the gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces had never heard of such a thing as a pair, certainly not a pair of this kind. The hon. gentleman from Kent he found had misconceived the effect of a pair. Having explained the matter to the hon. member he at once stated that he wished to withdraw. At that time, as now, he [Mr. Mitchell] exonerated Mr. Edgar from having acted improperly in this matter. There was no desire on the part of any member of the House to take unfair advantage of the system of pairing, the misunderstanding of which necessarily would arise. Sometimes a gentlemen would pair with two people, and they would, as a matter of course, like to pair with one as being more correct. [Laughter.]

Hon. H. CAMERON asked the House, through the Speaker, to make some arrangement with respect to pairing. He had suggested that a register book should be kept as was done in the House of Commons in England, by which any such explanations as those made would be obviated. With respect to this particular case, all he had to say was that any man who had known the hon. member for Monck, as he had done from his youth, would never require any one to confirm any statement he made.

The subject then dropped.

The debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Mills.—"That the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a resolution on the subject of the present mode of constituting the Senate" was resumed. He said he did not see how the present mode of constituting the Senate could be defended under the system of Federal Government. If the Senate derived its existence from the Provincial Governments, no system of Provincial objects brought up in the Lower House could be passed through the Upper House. A Senate constituted by the Crown would under the present system outlive six Houses of Commons which was not a proper of state of affairs. There was another advantage under the system he advocated which was that a measure that had not been maturely considered by the country could not be forced through Parliament and receive the assent of the Crown.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell) advised the hon. member, as this was a very important matter, and as there were very few members present, to adjourn the debate for to-night. He thought it would be his duty to move an adjournment of the debate.

Objections being made by members of the Opposition, Hon Mr. Cameron withdrew his intention of moving the adjournment.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL pressed the adjournment of this important question, which involved a change of the constitution of the country. He thought it would be exceedingly impolitic to make the change proposed by the hon. member for Bothwell. The present constitution had worked very satisfactorily, and he did not think the House would make that change. If the hon. member did succeed in passing this motion in the thin state of the House, he would look upon it as a national calamity. The members of the Senate had performed their duties faithfully; carefully watching the measures brought up.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said his hon. friend had given his grounds for pressing this change when he first brought up the matter the other day. He entirely objected to the business of the House being impeded by any social gathering, no matter how respectable. For his part, he desired that the debate should continue.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE pointed out that he had advocated, at the time of Confederation, a different mode of appointing members of the Senate to that adopted in appointing members of the House of Commons; at the same time he had not seen the way of the difficulty. When he had advocated the present system he had done so with a great deal of doubt, pointing out different modes which might be adopted. It was quite apparent if the Senate was to conduct the business in accordance with the views of the people, there must be a change. He did not believe that the Senate, as at present constituted, represented the opinion of the country, and checked the impetus of the Lower House. The Upper House was not held in the respect in which it ought to be held; and this was not owing to the members of that body, but to the mode of constituting it.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said that in the framing of the resolutions for Union at the Quebec Conference in 1864 the question of the constitution of the Senate came under consideration. In all the Provinces except Upper Canada they had had a nominative Upper Chamber, and the delegates from these Provinces expected that the Canadian delegates would wish to continue the elective system. But the delegates from these two Provinces were almost unanimous after ten year's trial of the elective system in favor of the nominative system, and Hon. George Brown in particular, strongly advocated that system. The upper branch of the Legislature had in all important cases assented to the views of this House. Until a sufficient reason were given for changing the constitution, changes ought not to be made. He thought no case had been made out in favor of the passage of the resolutions of the member for Bothwell.

Mr. BODWELL said that if Ontario [Hear hear] had been consulted in reference to the constitution of the Senate, it would have been found that that Province [hear, hear,] was in favor of the elective system in antagonism to the system now in vogue.

Mr. WALLACE, of Norfolk, pointed out that there were hundreds of peers in England who had acquired their rank by creation, and not by succession. He held that the Local Legislatures did not represent the opinions of the people in regard to the questions legislated upon by the Dominion Parliament. He was opposed to the Senate being elected, as it was not intended to be a chamber directly representing the people, but to see that the Crown did not encroach on the people or the people on the Crown. He was in favor of the continuance of the present system.

Mr. McDONALD, of Glengarry, complained that Eastern Ontario was not represented in the Senate, while Manitoba had two, and British Columbia had three Senators, though the population of those Provinces did not exceed that of the county of Glengarry alone. In Ontario they had only one chamber, and what did they want with a second chamber in New Brunswick and Manitoba? The whole thing was a farce. It had been said that George Brown was in favor of the nominative system. That he believed was so, but was that any reason why the Reform party of Ontario should be bound down to George Brown or any other man? (Hear, hear.) The whole body of the Reform party differed from Mr. Brown upon that question, but he hoped now that Mr. Brown had seen the results of the system he would change his views.

Hon. Mr. CARLING was astonished to hear the hon. member for Glengarry say that by their appointments to the Senate the present Government were bringing that body into contempt. The only gentleman who had been appointed from Ontario who had not been a member of the old Legislative Council elected by the people or appointed by the Crown previous to Confederation was the Hon. Frank Smith, and he thought a better selection than that of Mr. Smith could not have been made. He was quite sure the Government had carried out the original intention in the appointments they had made to the Senate.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON said that the Senate was a mere receptacle for favorites—men who had been useful to the Government. It was just a place for Government appointments, the same as in the customs and the other public departments, a place in which Government patronage could be exercised. He glanced at circumstances connected with the constitution of the Senate, stating that in 1864 some of our politicians apprehended that Republicanism in the States was a failure, and it was during the feeling that prevailed on this subject, that the nominative system was tolerated. This feeling of doubt and alarm cooperated with the efforts of George Brown and other politicians, who framed the present constitution, He desired to have the elective system adopted and the principal of nomination abandoned.

Mr. FLEMING said one of the planks in the platform on which he had been returned to Parliamet, was the abolition of a nominated Senate. But it was not desired to have it accomplished by any unconstitutional means. He was sure that the feeling of the country was almost unanimously in antagonism to the system now in vogue.

Hon. Mr. CARLING said that the understanding of the change in the constitution had been that the members of the Legislative Council should be the first to be placed in the list. This had been unfortunately the course pursued in Ontario, and only one gentleman out of their number had been appointed, and he was a gentleman of the very highest standing.

Hon. Mr. BERGIN said that the feeling in the country was unanimously opposed to the present Constitution of the Senate, whose members were not selected for their peculiar qualifications. He was satisfied that if the Senate were an elective body, there would not be a corporal's guard returned to their seats in the House. He objected to the men who now occupied seats in the Senate, being the same through which public measures must pass Ontario and Quebec, which filled the Dominion Treasury, were being swamped with the Lower Provinces, which found them a great milch cow, and were draining them to their heart's content. It the disgraceful scene, which had occurred in the House last night, and on other occasions, were often repeated, they would not only sound the death knell of the Senate, but would ring out the death knell of the whole confederation.

Hon. Mr. CARLING said in his section the people did not object to the Senate. He also objected to the remarks just made against the other legislative body.

Mr. BERGIN maintained his right to speak as he had done.

Mr. McADAM objected to the valuable time of the country being wasted with useless recriminations of this kind.

Mr. OLIVER said the feeling against the Senate as now constituted was not confined to the eastern section of Ontario, but in the district of which the hon. member for London was a representative he would find the feeling to be totally opposed to the present system, and this not from Reformers alone, but Conservatives also. He gave the case of Hon. Mr. Alexander, who, though a member of the old Council, had not yet been placed on the Senate, then why should they go outside, as they had done in one particular case.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said the same arguments had been made against the Senate as had been used against the British House of Lords. He had been the leader of the Government which had introduced the elective system, which he had done with some reluctance. When he returned to Canada the nominative system, which had been advocated by Hon. Mr. Brown, had been restored. He maintained that the Senate did not pass their measures in the hurried and careless manner in which it had been urged. They were well acquainted with the proceedings of this House, and the feeling of the country on public questions, and they were, he considered, a most useful part of our system.

Mr. CHISHOLM defended the Senate, urging that they were there as guardians of the public rights, and were one of the main safeguards of our constitution.

Mr. PALMER said that we had not had the necessary experience of our constitution to fit us to judge whether a change were desirable, and to violate our charter was a course of action he was not at present prepared to follow.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said the proposition involved a most objectionable consideration, being a change in the constitution, and should not be attempted unless such a change was positively proved to be necessary. According to the statement of the hon. gentleman opposite the Hon. George Brown had trampled on the wishes of the people of Canada, using the powers of his position to make the Senate nominative, when they desired it be elective. He had further evidence that the hon. gentlemen opposite were not representing the Reform party of the country. These gentlemen had taken the Hon. Mr. Mowat, who had been one of the parties to the change, from the Bench and put him at the head of the Ontario Government. He had no hesitation in saying that the Senate well represented the energy, the ability the wealth and the influence of the country, and represented the feeling of the country. In appointing Hon. Mr. Vidal, the Government appointed a gentleman who represented a larger part of the country than that mentioned by the hon. member for Glengarry. That was the only instance that could be given in Ontario by hon. gentlemen opposite. The other appointment referred to in that Province was one which it was found necessary to do to represent the Catholic minority. The same course in electing the Senate had been carried out in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In relation to the appointment in the eastern townships, referred to by the hon. member for Durham, did he not represent the wealth and the industry of the country, and was that not a reason for his appointment? An objection had been made that no party should be appointed to the Senate who had been rejected by the people. Had not some of the greatest political leaders in this country and England been rejected again and again? Had not Mr. Gladstone been rejected more than once? If Mr. George Brown was elected to the Senate would hon. gentlemen opposite say that that was a satisfactory appointment, because he was rejected by the people? He disclaimed the idea put forward by the hon. member for Glengarry, and endorsed by the hon. member for Cornwall, that Confederation had not been attended with the most beneficial results to the country. (Applause)

The division was then taken on the motion, which was rejected—yeas 46, nays, 61.

YEAS.—Bain, Bergin, Blain, Bodwell, Buell, Cameron, [Huron], Casey, Charlton, Cockburn, [Muskoka], Cutler, Delorme, De St George, Dorion, [Drummond and Arthabaska], Fiset, Fleming, Fournier, Geoffrion, Gibson, Holton, Horton, Huntington, Killam, Laflamme, Mackenzie, Mercier, Metcalfe, Mills, Oliver, Paquet, Paterson, Pelletier, Pickard, Prevost, Richards, [Megantic], Ross, [Middlesex], Ross, [Prince Edward], Ross, [Wellington], Rymal, Scatcherd, Smith, [Peel], Stirton, Taschereau, Wilkes, Wood, Young, [Waterloo]—Total, 46.

NAYS.—Baby, Baker, Beaubien, Bellerose, Benoit, Bowell, Brooks, Brown, Burpee, [St John], Burpee, [Sunbury], Campbell, Carling, Chisholm, Coffin, Colby, Costigan, Crawford, Cunningham, Domville, Dugas, Dugay, Farrow, Fortin, Gaudet, Gendron, Gibbs, (Ontario], N R Gibbs, [Ontario, S R], Grover, Hincks Sir F, Lacerte, Langevin, Lanthier, Levesconte, Little, McDonald, [Cape Breton], Mailloux, Masson, Mathieu, McAdams, McDougall, McGreevy, Mitchell, Moffatt, Nelson, Palmer, Pinsonneault, Pope Price, Robitaille, Ryan, Savary, Scriver, Staples, Stephenson, Tilley, Tobin, Wallace, [Norfolk] Webb, White, [East Hastings], Witton.—Total, 61.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, in absence of the Hon. Mr. Cameron, moved the second reading of the bill to amend the law relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes. Carried.

The bill was then referred to the Committee of the Whole and reported.

Mr. COLBY moved the second reading of the Bill to amend Chapter 58 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada. Carried.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of Mr. GIBBS, the Bill to authorize the incorporation of Boards of Trade in the Dominion was read a second time.

Mr. TOBIN moved the second reading of the Bill to regulate the rate of interest in the Province of Nova Scotia. Carried.

Mr. SAVARY moved the second reading of the Bill respecting interest and usury in the Province of Nova Scotia. Carried.

The House adjourned at one o'clock.

Thursday, May 8.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:15.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN presented a return of copies of all claims preferred against Government for losses sustained by the breaking of the booms at the mouth of the Madawaska River during the season of 1871; also all evidence taken bearing on the conduct of John Harvey, slide master at that place; also a statement containing a description of all Naval Reserve Lands in Ontario held by the Dominion Government with the amounts received by the Dominion Government, for rental, etc. He (Mr. Langevin) had intended to-day to make a statement in reference to the charges brought against him by the hon. member for Napierville, in respect to the Chicoutimi and Saguenay election; but learning that the hon. member for Napierville was unfortunately ill, and unable to attend in his place to-day, he had determined to defer his statement until that hon. gentleman was present.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD presented a return to an address asking for a copy of a memorial praying that the town of Collingwood be made an independent port of entry. Also, a return of monies received at the Port Stanley Harbor. Also, a return to an address for communications made to Louis Riel and others in the Province of Manitoba respecting an amnesty.

Mr. BLAKE rose to ask a question in respect to two orders upon the paper, one respecting the Northern Railway Company and one respecting the debts of the Provinces. He understood that a communication from a Provincial Government interested had been addressed to the Government. He asked that this communication should be submitted to the House.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that he had no doubt that the communication would be submitted by the Hon. Minister of Finance, to whose Department it belonged.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that it was known from public rumor that the Hon. Mr. Howe had been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia. He saw it stated in the Nova Scotian papers that Sir Hastings Doyle, the late Lt.-Governor, had surrendered his commission and had left the country. His own impression in respect to the matter was that the moment the hon. gentleman received the appointment he ought to have resigned his seat here, and a new writ ought to have issued. He desired an explanation from the Government.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had not the slightest objection to give the explanation desired. The commission and appointment of Sir Hastings Doyle by arrangement with him expired on the 6th of May, the day on which he sailed for England. No appointment could therefore have been made until the day on which he surrendered his commission. It was intended by the Government to offer this appointment to Hon. Mr. Howe, and it was so offered to him, but before the time mentioned no appointment could have been made. The hon. gentleman said that his impression was that the moment it was suggested that Mr. Howe should be made a Lieutenant Governor, he should have retired from the House. He (Sir John) thought he should be able to show the hon. gentleman that this was not in accordance with British precedent; and he thought that it would be well to settle a general principle in relation to this matter, founded on British precedent. After the 6th of May the recommendation was made to His Excellency to appoint Hon. Mr. Howe Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia; and the commission was issued two days ago. It had been transmitted, and it was now his (Sir John's) duty to move that a new writ should be issued, which he had intended to do to-day, and would do in a few moments.

The matter then dropped.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK presented the report of the Jacques Cartier Election Committee.

Mr. GIBBS presented a petition from J. C. Capreol, praying that no arrangement be made with the Northern Railway Company, until his claims against that company had been settled.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. MACKENZIE desired to draw the attention of the House to the circumstances which had induced him to bring before the House the matters connected with Mr. Griffin's letter. Mr. Griffin was the Post Office Inspector for the Western District of Ontario, and as such had the management and direction of all the officers in his district, and it was his duty to see that the Postmasters discharged their duties according to the rules and regulations of the Department. They knew that the Act securing the independence of Parliament provided that no Postmasters in cities and towns should vote at Parliamentary elections, but the law very wisely abstained from preventing any other Postmasters from voting at or interfering with elections. Now they knew as a matter of fact that Postmasters in cities and towns had made themselves very active partisans at the recent elections; that they presented themselves as voters and did vote at those elections, and he believed that the Postmaster at Kingston had actually so voted.

Mr. BEAUBIEN.—Hear, hear.

Mr. MACKENZIE could quite understand why the hon. gentleman said hear, hear. It was because he had complained in a recent debate, that a Post Office clerk had interfered and voted at his election. He (Mr. Mackenzie) did not think that the act prohibited Post Office clerks from voting at elections.

Mr. BEAUBIEN did not complain of the Post Office clerk's having voted; but it was the active part that he took, and the canvassing that he had done of which he complained.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that if he had a right to do the one thing he had a right

(Continued on third page.)

DIED.

On the 8th instant, John Alex[illegible] youngest son of John Stewart, [illegible] aged one year and six months.

The funeral will take place from father's residence, Rideau Street, Hill, to-morrow, 10th instant, at 4 [illegible] Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL

NINE NIGHTS ONLY.

The Forresters

N. C. FORRESTER.............

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 9

Will be presented the greatest sensation of the day, entitled

Under the Gaslight

OR

LIFE AND LOVE IN THESE TIMES

Admission, 25cts; Reserved seats, can be secured at Orme & Son's Music without extra charge. Doors open at To commence at 8 p.m. prompt.

J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager. E. G. COTTON,
May 8, 1873.

P. T. BARNUM'S

Travelling Museum,

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WORLD'S FAIR

WILL VISIT

OTTAWA IN JULY

IT COMPRISES A

Great Ten Tent Show,
100 Dens of Animals and
Two Circus Rings at the same time.

P. T. BARNUM

Boston, Mass., May 1, 1873.

GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY

The Grand Trunk Railway Co. have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK

OTTAWA,

FOR THE SALE OF

PASSENGER TICKETS

Over their Railway and connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. [illegible] will cease to act as Agents after the 31st instant.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 6, 1873.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella $1.25.

We, doing exclusively a cash business, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.

Credit Stores sell Gents' hand-sewed Boots never less than $4.

We sell in every way a superior hand-sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and do, $3 50 to $4 50.

Our stock of all descriptions of Boots is now nearly complete for the

Ladies will find a larger assortment and Children's wear at both stores less prices than at any other in the city.

Please remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET

And 61 Sussex Street, next to the HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

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AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

The subscriber has received instructions from JOHN G. JOHNSON, Esq., at his residence, Wilbrod Street, east of Church, and adjoining, all his household effects, furniture of Parlor, Dining Room, and three Bed Rooms. The whole without reserve, will come off on

TUESDAY, the 13th

Commencing at eleven o'clock

J. BERMINGHAM,

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines

From the well-known Nurseries of NELLY, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.

The subscriber has been instructed Annual Sale on the vacant lot rooms, on

FRIDAY, MAY 9th

The following varieties of Fruit Trees, consisting of apple, dwarf, pear, golden russets, sorts, plum trees, standard and pear do., gooseberries, currants, paragus, and rhubarb, such as Delaware, Concord, Hybrids, &c. Ornamental trees, tain Ash, American Chestnut.

An excellent variety of Roses, Shrubs, Phlox Peonies, Evergreens, Plants, &c. The goods have been tested and found to answer

Terms of sale cash.
Sale at 1 p. m.

Ottawa, May 7, 1873.

[Continued from 2nd page.]

to do the other. It was quite clear that country Postmasters were free agents with regard to their political votes, and that they were at liberty to work for any candidate so long as they did not thereby neglect the duties of their office. The hon. gentleman had recently drawn attention to several cases in which political motives seemed to have occasioned the dismissal of certain Postmasters. In the case which he was about to bring forward there had been no dismissals, but the Post Office Inspector who supervised the district, warned country postmasters that they were not to use any political influence they might have against the Government, whose servants they were. When he brought this matter before the House, he expected that the Government would have taken some measures which would have put a stop to such proceedings in the future, but they had declined to do so, and he now felt it his duty to submit the question to the House. It was apparent from Mr. Griffin's letter that the Postmaster was at perfect liberty to vote or work for the Ministerial candidate in Welland, Mr. King, but he was to beware of giving ground of complaint by supporting another man. Where was the fair play in this? Where was the justice? The result of this would be that if the Government countenanced the chief officers of any Department in thus coercing people who were not amenable to any Department for their political opinions, it must end in the introduction of the American system by which all office holders, great or small, must go out with every change of administration. They had all taken ground against that principle. Post Offices had never been looked upon as political offices, and he had recommended the appointment of some Conservatives. He had other letters similar to this in his possession, and he knew that a similar course had been taken in 1867. Before sitting down he would refer to another matter. When he mentioned this matter before the member for East Hastings told the House that he (Mr. Mackenzie) as acting Minister in Ontario, in the absence of the member for South Bruce had required the commission that was issued to place a gentleman in his county in the Commission of the Peace to be returned because he was a political opponent, and that Mr. Holden the opposition candidate had boasted that he procured that to be done. He had received the following telegram from Mr. Holden:—"White's remarks reported to-day's *Mail*, Ottawa despatch, as to my being authority for his statements, and as to my statements in using the transaction as an electioneering card are untrue. I never saw you until after the commission had been returned. The man was objected to as unfit in every respect." He mentioned this because two or three Ministerial papers had stated that he had allowed the charge to go uncontradicted. He had reasons which he was not bound to give to the House for executive action in the matter. [Hear, hear and laughter.] In conclusion he moved "That it is highly criminal in any Minister or other servants under the Crown directly or indirectly to use the powers of office in the election of representatives to serve in Parliament, and an attempt at such influence will, at all times, be resented by this House as aimed at its own dignity, honor, and independence—that Gilbert Griffin, Post Office Inspector, during the late election for Welland by his letter to J. Bennie, Postmaster, Allenburg, in the following words:—

[Here follows the letter already published.]

did attempt to use such influence in the said election, and that the said Gilbert Griffin deserves the censure of this House."

Mr. WHITE (Hastings) repeated what he had before said, that when he left for home from the returning officer's office, Mr. Holden had told him that he had got Mr. Reed's commission returned, to show him what it was to use his influence against the Opposition candidate, instead of Mr. Bowell. He would leave the denial to the people of Hastings, whether Mr. Holden or himself stated the truth. Mr. Holden had said the man was not qualified for the position. The position that he held—as clerk of the court—would qualify him for the other position, and he had yet to learn that Mr. Reed's abilities were not equal to Mr. Holden's. He (Mr. White) could rise above this petty opposition of post office matters; he believed that everybody and every officer should have the right to vote as his conscience dictated. Previously to coming down here, he met Mr. Walbridge, the late Speaker of this House, who had asked him what course he intended to pursue in Ottawa. He had answered that he would support the Government, if they continued to pursue their present course. Mr. Walbridge had said, so far as he was personally concerned, if he was in the House, he would support the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Alexander Campbell. And Mr. Walbridge had said that when that Government was strengthening their influence because of the policy they were pursuing in building up the country, the Opposition would be stepping into some two-penny half-penny postmaster. Had we not an example of this to-day? The hon. member for Lambton should not forget that he held office for a short time; he was associated with a man who sent a man up to a certain township to corrupt the people. He should not forget that he had dismissed a guard because he was not up early enough; he should not forget that a commission was taken away from a man for his political feelings. The hon. gentleman thought this country should worship him. There was one thing sure, that he would not; he would have to change his policy before he would follow him. There was no department of the Government so well managed, and so honestly, as the Post Office Department; and he would always stand up for the management of it. Mr. Speaker knew that there was a postmaster in his own district who opposed himself, and when certain parties applied to the Postmaster-General to have him dismissed, the reply was, that he was a good postmaster, and could not be dismissed. As far as Mr. Griffin was concerned, he remembered when he was Inspector of the district he represented, he was always ready, willing and anxious to discharge his duty for the benefit of the Post Office Department. If this motion was carried the hon. mover of it would do an injury to the Department, and the officers of it. He might say that in North Hastings every one of the postmasters worked against the Government, and not one of them had been removed. He had a right to vote, and why should he wish to take that right from another.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said in reference to a matter which had been mentioned, and which bore on the present question, he held in his hand a letter, signed "Gilbert Griffin," and addressed to the Post Master General to the effect that he (Mr. Griffin) had written to the post master at Ridgetown, and told him that, whilst it was not intended to prevent his voting for any candidate that he pleased, or to influence his vote in any way, he should take care not to parade his political principles against the Government, whose servant he was. The hon. gentleman also read a letter addressed to Mr. Griffin, by the post master at Ridgetown, confirming the above statement. He had also a memorandum by Mr. Griffin, Deputy Postmaster General, in relation to the question of the removal of postmasters which had been brought before the House, stating that the postmaster at Lanark whose discharge had been complained of by Mr. Galbraith, had been charged with having endeavored to dissuade persons from depositing money in the Post Office Savings Bank, and had induced them to lend the money to him by promising a higher rate of interest. That money had been several times entrusted to him for post office orders, which he denied receiving; and that public confidence in him had been impaired. The charges were publicly investigated; and on a careful consideration of the results of the investigation, the Postmaster-General came to the conclusion that the conduct of the postmaster had been such as to engender suspicion and want of confidence in the management of the post office in Lanark, injurious to the service; and that it was, therefore, expedient to remove the postmaster. With respect to Farren's Point, to which allusion had been made by Mr. Archibald, it had been found that the postmaster, Mr. Farren, had for a long time past entrusted the management of the office to another person; and that the office had been twice burned down while in the charge of the person to whom he had delegated it. On these grounds another appointment had been made. As to Eagle post office, referred to by Mr. Casey, there must have been some mistake. No such person as Mr. Linderman had ever been postmaster. The eulogium which had been passed on the Postmaster General and the administration of his department by the member for Hastings would, he believed, be received as a deserved eulogium. The *Globe* newspaper, notwithstanding its avowed and unqualified hostility to the Government, had during the present Session alluded to the great ability with which the Post Office department was managed, and he thought the hon. gentleman opposite would admit that if there was a department which was managed in a way to entitle it to the confidence of Parliament and the country it was that presided over by the Postmaster General. He thought the House would agree with him that the member for Lambton had placed a very heavy superstructure on a very slender basis and had offered the very excellent ground on which the House could reasonably affirm a proposition pronouncing that a criminal act had been committed on the part of the Government. He should consider it a very great misfortune if the American system of a rotation of office with which the hon. gentleman had threatened them were to be introduced in this country, but stronger cases than this would have to be produced before the House would conclude that there was anything which pointed in the slightest degree in that direction. This Government had been substantially in power since the 1st July, 1867, and had the hon. gentleman attempted to show throughout the Dominion a single instance of a man being dismissed from office for his political opinions? The country was filled with office holders who were using their influence in opposition to the Government. (Hear, hear.) It was notorious that the great Province of Ontario was filled with postmasters who considered that the first duty they owed to their country was to become the agents of the *Globe* newspaper, and used their offices as places in which to caucus the opponents of the Government and advise the means by which it should be broken down. In Nova Scotia it was the same, and the Minister of Public Works when he went down to an election was met on the hustings by a postmaster who denounced him in the strongest language. That man was Postmaster still, and this latitude had been allowed throughout the country, without any action being taken against it, except by means of a proper and friendly suggestion, such as that contained in Mr. Griffin's letter. It was not seemly for an officer under the Government of the day to come out and take an active, energetic part against that Government. (Hear, hear). If one man was allowed to do it, another should have the same privilege, and what would hon. gentlemen say if a change of government took place to-morrow and the deputy heads of departments the men on whom they would have to rely met them on the hustings when they presented themselves for re-election as Ministers, and denounced them as unfit and unworthy to take those positions. Where was the line to be drawn? Every one had the right to exercise the franchise freely, but every sense of justice revolted against Government employees taking an active part against the Government. That was all that was contained in that letter. An election had taken place in Welland, and the hon. gentleman had alluded to his presence there. When he heard that the member for South Bruce was to be present at the nomination, he felt that he could not shrink from accepting the invitation to meet that gentleman. The time was occupied in discussing the general questions of the day, and he only remained for the nomination day. Great as his compunctions were at going into that constituency, he should feel still greater compunctions now that he had more acquaintance with the member for Welland. He believed that hon. gentleman would be the last to complain of this letter from Mr. Griffin. He supposed Mr. Griffin had been informed that the postmasters were taking an active, conspicuous part in opposition to the Government candidate. It was undesirable in the interest of the country that public confidence in public officers should be lost, and if they became active partizans, besides simply voting, that confidence would be destroyed. There had been a case of suspicion that letters had not been forwarded with the same promptitude on one side as on the other. It might be only suspicion, but it was undesirable that even a suspicion should exist. He believed that if the member for Lambton would only take off his partizan spectacles, he would see that this letter was not such as to demand the censure of the House. Mr. Griffin did not say "you must vote for Dr. King," or "you must not vote for Mr. Thomson." He left the man free as air as far as his vote was concerned. He simply wished him not to abuse his position by coming out and denouncing the Government, of which he was a subordinate officer. Take the case of a private employer. He had no right to prevent his men from voting as they pleased, but if one of them came on the hustings and denounced him as unfit to serve in Parliament, would not every one say he ought to be dismissed.

Mr. MACKENZIE—I would not.

Hon Mr. TUPPER said he believed the member for Lambton would be the first in such a case to find some one to fill his employe's place. The hon. gentleman had said that this letter intimated that the postmasters were bound not to give a vote against the Government. There was no such intimation, but the hon. gentleman thought that unless there were he had no case. He had no case at all. What right, he said, had the Inspector to coerce the postmasters to vote for Dr King? Again he travelled out of the letter. There was no effort to coerce, no intimation that they should withhold their vote from Mr. Thompson but only a caution against taking a violent and unseemly part against the Government. A defiant answer had been sent, so the hon. gentleman stated, but with what result? Had this defiant reply elicited the ire of the Government? Was not the party postmaster to day as he was when the letter was written? He would conclude by moving an amendment which he thought, considering the late late period of the session and the amount of important business yet to be transacted, every member would see the propriety of. He moved that all the words after "that" be expunged, and the following words inserted instead thereof: That this House do now proceed to the order of the day.

A discussion ensued which was continued down to recess.

AFTER RECESS.

The debate on Hon. Dr. TUPPER'S amendment was resumed; and a division being finally taken the amendment was carried—Yeas, 103; Nays, 70—Majority, 33.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the House into committee to consider certain resolutions on the subject of additions proposed to be made to the salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors of the different Provinces of the Dominion and others.

After considerable discussion the House went into committee.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD in moving the first resolution increasing the salaries of the Lieutenant Governors, remarked that the Government purposed postponing for the present and until British North America was one country, the complicated question of the equality or inequality of the salaries in the different Provinces. He was sure that the House was convinced that the civil servants of all grades, including the Ministers of the Crown, were underpaid.

The resolution was adopted.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the second resolution with reference to the Judges, which was also carried after a long debate.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD then moved the third resolution with respect to the salaries of the Judges of the Superior Court of Quebec. Carried.

On resolution 4,

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD explained that it was intended to make the salaries of all junior County Judges in Ontario and New Brunswick $2,000 to begin with, and after three years $2,400; they would also receive $200 for travelling expenses.

The resolution was carried.

The fifth resolution providing for retiring allowances was carried without discussion; also the 6th providing that the increase in salaries should take place from the 1st of January of the present year.

On the 7th resolution providing that the sessional allowance to members shall be $10 per diem, if the session be less than 30 days; and if the session extends beyond 30 days, $1,000, a lengthy discussion ensued, the resolution being finally carried.

The resolution increasing the salaries of the Speakers of both Houses to $4,000 was adopted without debate.

Resolution providing for the appropriation of $75,000, to increase the salaries of civil servants, was carried, after discussion.

The resolution providing for an increase in the salaries of the officers of the Senate and House of Commons, was also adopted.

They committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. SPEAKER read a message from the Senate, transmitting bills and amendments to bills in which concurrence was asked.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved the first reading of the Bill from the Senate respecting Militia and Defence.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the first reading of the amendments made by the Senate to the Act respecting the inspection of steamboats.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the first reading of the Bill from the Senate respecting offences against the person.

Also the first reading of a bill, to make better provisions for the prevention of desertion by seamen.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that to-morrow he would move the House into committee on a resolution respecting the salaries of Ministers of the Crown.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that he would move to-morrow that a new writ issue for the electorial district of the Hauts, for the election of a member in the room of Hon. Joseph Howe.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, the bill respecting pilotage was read a second time.

House adjourned at 2 a.m.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, May 8.

The Customs receipts to-day were $9,665 21.

The schooner "Sundown" collided this afternoon with the St. Lambert's Ferry, and got her bulwarks damaged. The Ferry was uninjured.

The young ladies of Mrs. Lay's school presented a new Bethel flag to the Young Men's Christian Association, to replace the one presented by the same school some years ago.

Weather clear, bright and warm.

Money quiet and unchanged.

Stocks firmer.

Bank of Montreal sold at 192 to 193 for regular and 185½ for ex dividend.

Ontario 105¼ to 105½.

City 94¼ to 94½.

Merchants' 115¼ to 115½.

Union 103.

City Gas Company 125.

Graphic Printing Company 88½.

Flour quiet and easy; receipts 8,000 bls.; sales 2,000 bls.; at $6.85 to $7.15 for extra; $6.10 to $6.15 for strong bakers' superfine; $5.95 for medium; $5.90 to $6 for bright; $5.60 to $5.80 for No. 2; $5.15 for fine.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, May 8.—It is rumored that the Spanish Government is manufacturing a large amount of paper currency, which it intends to force into circulation.

An official inquiry into the loss of the White Star S.S. "Atlantic" will soon be opened at Liverpool. Major General George A. Schomberg, C.B., Deputy Adjutant General of the Royal Marines, will preside.

SPAIN.

Madrid, May 8—A son of Don Enrique has taken the command of the Carlist force. The inhabitants of the Province or Granada having informed Capt. Gen. Vilarde that if his order directing the country people to abandon their farms and retire into the cities, was not annulled, they would rally against the Carlists, that officer has countermanded the obnoxious order. The Carlists have suffered severe defeats within the past few days.

ITALY.

Rome, May 8.—The Pope to-day received a deputation from Spain, who brought large contributions from the faithful of the church. In reply to their address, His Holiness exhorted them to take warning from the recent events in Spain; and expressed a hope that the princes and people would return to Christianity and morality.

GERMANY.

Berlin, May 8.—Emperor William left St. Petersburg to day, on his return to this city, where he is expected to arrive on Sunday.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 8.—Stokes is to be brought before the Supreme Court on Monday next to be sentenced.

It is understood that Mr. Chase was worth $150,000 to $200,000 at the time of his death. In a will made about two years ago he bequeathed a considerable sum to Dartmouth College and the University for colored people at Worthington.

New Orleans, May 8.—A detachment of 30 men of Kellog's party, mounted and fully accoutred left at 7 o'clock this evening by the Morgan's and Texas Railroad for Techo County.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 8.—Gold, 17¼.

Cotton, 19¼.

Flour—dull. Receipts, 7,000 barrels; sales, 8,600 barrels.

Rye flour—steady.

Wheat—quiet and nominally unchanged. Receipts, 29,000 bushels; sales, 20,000 bushels at $1.66 to $1.68 for No. 2 Milwaukee in store and afloat; $1.62 to 1.66 or No. 2 Chicago do; $1.80 to 1.95 for winter red western; $1.05 to $2.95 for amber western.

Rye quiet and firm. $1.00 for Canadian western.

Corn—dull, without decided change. Receipts, 49,000 bushels; sales, 41,000 bushels, at 68c to 70c for mixed western; 61c to 61½c for old do in store; 70c for new yellow western.

Barley—dull and heavy. Receipts, 8,000 bushels.

Oats—dull. Receipts, 35,000 bushels; sales, 36,000 bushels, at 48½c to 51c for new mixed Western; 50c to 52½c for new white do; 47c for black; 50c for white do.

Pork—dull and unsettled at $18.62 to $18.75 for new mess.

Lard, quiet and firm at 9½c to 9 7-16 for steam; 9¾ for kettle.

Butter sold at from 32c to 36c.

Cheese, 12c to 16½c.

Petroleum crude, 10½c; refined, 20 to 20½c.

NOTICE.

The First General Meeting of the OTTAWA COMMERCIAL CRICKET & BASE BALL CLUB, will be held in the St. Andrew's Committee Room, Elgin Street, on FRIDAY Evening the 9th May, at 8 o'clock.

C. GRAYBURN, Sec. O. C. C. C.

Ottawa, May 7, 1873. 2257

Nos. 13 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures	Cents
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Sufferings at change of life	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions	$10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case	6
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions	1
Complete Case, with large Manual	10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above	35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.

Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by all Druggists.

W. PEARN, Druggist.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 49 Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873.

Ottawa Water Works.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT,

—FOR THE—

SUPPLY OF ALL MATERIAL

And the

Erection of a Stone Building

For a

Press House, &c.

on the Corner Lot at Pooley's Bridge, between Duke Street and Britannia Terrace.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office, corner Sparks and Elgin streets, on and after Tuesday next, the 6th inst.

The work to be commenced immediately on the acceptance of the tender, and completed on or before the 1st August next.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Secy. W. W. C.

Water Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, 2nd May, 1873. 2254

Christy's Ventilated Drab Shell Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

Double Peaked Helmet Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 1st, 1873.

$50 REWARD.

LOST—From the freight shed of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, Sussex street, between the 6th and 10th of March,

A Case of Clothing,

Marked J. A. C. & Co., North Nation Mills. The above reward will be paid to any one giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to its recovery.

THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 2nd, 1873. 2254-1w

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 2221-1m

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American:

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 3227-1y

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot.

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¾ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz, and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

IN THE MATTER OF

TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D. 1873.

OLIVER DUROCHER, Executor.

2253

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$81 25 to $91 25

Steerage........$32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, THAMES, SEVERN, MEDWAY, DELTA, HECTOR, NYANZA,

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES........Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)

SEVERN........Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)

DELTA........Saturday, 26th April

MEDWAY........Wednesday, 7th May

NYANZA........Saturday, 17th "

SCOTLAND........Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES........Thursday, 8th May

SEVERN........Tuesday, 13th "

DELTA........Thursday, 22nd "

MEDWAY........Tuesday, 2nd June

NYANZA........Thursday, 12th "

SCOTLAND........Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin........$60 00

Steerage........24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

April 10th, 1873.—2236

NOTICE,

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co. lot No. 4, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally streets, same block.

Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.

JAMES D. SLATER.

Ottawa, April 23, 1873. 2245-4i

Strawberries, Strawberies.

JUST RECEIVED

A Most Delicious Treat.

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

Liberal Patronage!

When deciding to open a Branch of our

Boot and Shoe Business

In Ottawa, we were led to anticipate many very great obstacles in the way of our success, for a year or two at least. The large number of boot and shoe stores already established here, some of which had been extensively engaged in this branch of trade for many years, coupled with the fact that we were total strangers to the people of Ottawa, without the advantage (a very important one to strangers) of succeeding to some old and well established business. Nevertheless, in returning thanks to the citizens of Ottawa and the surrounding country for their LIBERAL PATRONAGE, we have pleasure in stating that the amount of business done by us during the five months which have elapsed since our commencement has, to a very large extent, exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Our sales week by week have steadily increased, until now we have reason to know they equal if they do not exceed those of any other house in the same line of business in Ottawa.

Several things have contributed to this result, among others, it has been our invariable practice, both here and in Montreal, to ADVERTISE EXTENSIVELY. We mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. Passers-by our store windows in—

Sparks St., and at our branch on Sussex St.,

Can see for themselves what value we give for their money. We have ONLY ONE PRICE for everybody, and sell exclusively for Cash.

GIVE NO CREDIT

Consequently we do not compel cash customers to pay for other people's dishonesty, as the credit stores are obliged to do. It is a well known fact to every business man in this country ten per cent at least of all credit sales is absolutely lost in bad and doubtful debts, and this loss amounting in the aggregate to upwards of a Hundred Thousand Dollars yearly in the City of Ottawa alone, does not, as is generally supposed, come out of the pockets of the seller. Every mechanic, tradesman and professional man residing here who buy from credit store keepers, pay them one dollar for what exclusively cash dealers like ourselves sell for 90 cents.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Every year worse than thrown away, literally taken out of the pockets of the working classes of Ottawa, and for what? To reimburse the credit store-keepers of the city for the losses they sustain through selling goods on credit.

We therefore respectfully invite all ready money purchasers of Boots and Shoes, to give us a call before making their Spring purchases, being confident that one visit will convince them that for cheapness, variety of style and immense assortment to choose from, we cannot be equalled.

Jardine Brothers.

83 and 85 Sparks Street; Branch Store, 63 Sussex Street (Lord & Kelly's old Stand,) and 665 Craig Street, MONTREAL. 2248

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

2155-1m.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14,

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16,

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23,

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27,

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40,

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy, Apply to

N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

2244

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin St.

2255-1m.

TO THOSE WHO RELISH

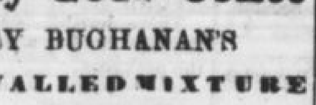
A CUP OF

Really Good Coffee

TRY BUCHANAN'S

UNRIVALLED MIXTURE

May 5 3m.



NOTICE.

NAVIGATION open through to the

Gulf Ports,

Tickets to be had at the Office, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

WILL RICE, Agent.

Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254-4i

The Ottawa River Navigation Co. Royal Mail Line.

On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., the new and splendid (Iron) Steamer Peerless, Capt. Bowie, will leave regularly for Montreal, at 7 a.m., with passengers and mails.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254 6p

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

In the matter of

OCTAVE LATOUR, of Hull, An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, in the Township of Hull, on the fourteenth day of the month of May, instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

N. TETREAU, Interim Assignee.

2256

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.

Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2228

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 295 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR-RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 2252

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2261

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

THOS. ISMAY, Local Agent.

Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

[illegible] DENISON, [illegible]

TRADE MARK.

W& HF
R°

[illegible]IONS, [illegible]ASTINGS AND [illegible]GES.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Summer Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Close P.M.	Mails	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
9.30	12.25	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	8.00		5.30
9.30	12.25	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00		5.30
		9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	8.00		
		9.00	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.; British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion		10.30	
9.20	12.25	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	10.30	
9.20	12.25		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway		10.30	5.30
9.30			North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway		10.30	5.30
9.30			Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway			5.30
9.30		4.10	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway		10.30	
9.30			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction,	8.00		2.00
			Pakenham, Pembroke, &c			2.00
6.00			Onslow and March, via Aylmer	6.45		
11.00		5.30	Portage-du-Fort			6.30
6.00			Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.	8.00		
			Lower Ottawa, by steamer Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	8.00		
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,	6.30		6.00
11.30		4.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.			
9.00			New Edinburgh	11.30		6.30

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 4 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 1st May, 1873.

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock

is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES, COSTUMES, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, REAL LACES, SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.

A complete stock of

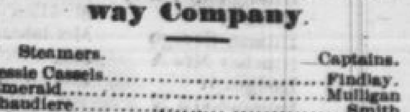
STOVES, TINNWARE, HOUSE-FURNISHINGS, IRON BEDSTEADS, WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co., 35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244td



Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Reid
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Crene

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 6.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS, No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, April 30th, 1873:

Abbott E E
Albertie Ed
Allison J R
Allison Mrs S
Alexandre Wm
Angus Wm
Attwood Wm
Askwith J
Austin Wm
Baldwin Miss G
Barton J J
Babcock E B
Bassett J
Bates Dr
Baxter G
Barber Mrs E
Baldwin Miss E
Barty P
Ballentyne C
Beaty W
Belt Rev Wm
Bennett Mr
Bellger Miss M
Bell Mrs J
Beatty Geo
Blows I
Blight I.
Blight J S
Bonsall F M
Bond J H
Bonsall Jno
Bounds Sam
Boyle Pat
Bothwell Sam
Boyne Mrs Jas
Brennan Pat
Breimner Geo
Brown W P 2
Brayley R C
Brennan Jno
Brien J P
Bressett J
Brown Thos
Burnett Wm
Burritt E
Buckley Mrs C
Cameron Jno
Carroll M
Campbell Miss P
Carroll Jas
Carpenter Mrs E
Campbell Miss M A
Cameron E
Carling H
Carey Jas
Cayer N
Chapman Jno
Chafee Miss G A
Chester Jessie
Chapman J
Clawson Jno
Clark D
Connor W
Courlan Jno
Cooper C W
Cockburn A P 3
Cowan H
Connors Jno 3
Coffey J F
Crow Cha 2
Craig H
Craig Wm
Crahin H
Crassman G
Cummings W
Curran Jas
Danley Miss S A
Darley Jno
Day C 2
Davis Jno
Davis Mrs Thos
Davidson Robt
Dawson C
Dickson Alex
Dixon J H
Dixon Geo
Dixon Alex
Donnelly Miss B
Doyle T
Dooner J W
Doohan J
Duncan Miss E J
Dunlop J L
Eaton R 2
Edmonds Miss E
Edmondson W H
Edey M C
Eadsie G
Eadsie Wm
Everest W E
Eadsie M
Fahey Ed
Felsall D
Firth Wm
Fletcher Jas
Flood M
Forest Pat
Fayle A W
Foote J
Foster J
Fraser S L
Gales Rev T
Garden A
Gamester F
Gilbay E
Gisburn T N
Gilby W J
Gilbert — 2
Gillett D C
Gleeson Miss M
Gleeson P A
Glosson Mr
Gorman Miss C J
Gorman Miss B
Gough Wm
Gordon D
Gough Mrs J A
Green M
Green Jas
Greaves Thos
Graham A F 2
Graham D J
Grant T H
Green Jno
Graham Miss M
Grant A
Grogan J C
Grace P
Hackland Mrs
Hamilton R
Haines J J 2
Hargraves T H
Hargraves Mr
Harvie Jno
Hall Mrs M
Halliday T
Hall Ed
Harts & Co Messrs P
Henry J H
Henderson Dr H C
Henderson H
Henry K J
Henderson H H
Hillington A E H
Hicks E
Hilman George
Hinchey Mrs A
Hodges W
Holmwood J N
Hodgins Wm
Hooper Jas
Hutchison Mr
Huson Geo
Hutchison Wm
Huston Mrs Geo
Huson Miss M
Hudson Jno
Huston Miss E
Jeffs Mrs Geo
James W L 2
Jeamieson J 2
Jones R
Joyce Jno
Joly L
Joly A
Joyce P
Johnson W E
Kain Pat
Kain Miss B
Kernaughan Mrs Geo
Kelly Mrs
Kennie Thos
Keefe Geo H
Keays Mrs C
Kelly W D
Kenedy Sam
Keley M
Kenedy Widow M
Keswick Jas
Kilpatrick Geo
King Miss L
King G W
Knowles R 2
Landerville C
Lawrence Mrs B
Lundy J J
Lawson Miss A
Lewis Miss S
Loftus M
Lougan J M
Loomis W H
Lonley Mrs
Lynn Miss
Massey G H
Mathews J H
Marten Mrs
Mather Miss O L
Miner M
Michitson Jno
Mills T W
Miller G H
Moir Jno
Murton L K
Mohr Wm
Moore Miss E
Morrison J
Morrow Miss M
Moran Pat
Mullone Thos
Mottoug S
Mulliken B O 2
Munroe Jno
Munson Miss E
Murdock Geo
Nesbitt Jas
Nelson, Turner & Co
Nohns Miss A
Nutt Jno
O'Connell M
O'Brien Miss M
O'Brien D
O'Keefe M
O'Keefe G
O'Neil Miss M
O'Reilly Miss E
O'Tool Pat 2
Ottley E
Ormond Jas
Parke J C
Parry Miss
Parlow C H
Penan P
Perry Jas
Perry M E
Pierson J
Popham W
Pratt Jno
Prendergast Miss J
Preston Jas
Pritchard H 2
Quinlan C
Quigg Miss M
Ramsay —
Ramsay Alex
Reeder Mr Frank
Regan H
Remery & Remery
Richmond H J
Richardson & Pinchard Messrs
Rice A
Rowe D A
Rogers T E
Rolfe Miss L
Rourke Jno
Robins P M
Ross Wm 4
Russell Mrs H
Ruyan Miss E
Sample W
Schagel Miss C
Scott E
Sergeant W
Skella Miss T
Stephan M A B
Shepard A
Shaw D
Shannon Thos
Shaw A
Sherley & Smith
Simpson Thos
Smith Jno
Smith Miss A
Smith A J
Smith Mrs
Smith W A
Smith W
Speers Jno
Spindbury W
Sparks Miss R
Spencer W
Starr M
Stevens H
Stanneus H
Stone D
Stewart & Wells
Stephen W H
Stevens Miss E
Stiles Miss E
Staples M H
Sword Thos
Symes P B
Swan Helen
Switzer S
Sullivan Miss M
Taylor Jno
Taylor G
Thompson S G
Thomson W A
Thompson Jno
Thomas W H
Thompson Miss D
Tildon Mrs E 2
Trambley Jno
Turner W
Watson J
Walsh A W
Ward A
Waddington Jno
Watson S
Wales Wm
Westgate Mr
Webster J A
Whaten Miss M A
White A 2
White A F
Whyte Cha
Whyte Jno
Wilson Miss M 3
Williams G B
Wright Major
Young A B
Young C H
McArthur D L
McAllen Jno
McAllen Mrs
McAllen J W
McClaham Robt
McCulloch A
McCallam Mrs J
McCulliton Mrs
McCollough A
McCollough Mrs Y
McCarron Jno
McCollough J L
McEvoy Miss A
McDonald Rev S
McDonald Miss S
McDonald M
McDonell Capt P
McDonald A
McDougall L S
McEwan D
McGregor Miss C
McGuire W
McGee Jos 2
McGrath P
McGregor Jas 2
McKinnon Mrs
McLaughlin Miss M
McLaughlin Thos
McNaughton Jno 2
McPhail Miss R
McNabb Jno
McNeil Miss E

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Growing five per cent Interest on Savings Deposits.

S. BENOIT, Manager.

Ottawa, June 26 1872. 3001f

Lezas

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street, Wm Mosgrove, O. Taillon, J. McCrayne. July 8, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 15y

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. Ottawa. JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTELL, Barrister at Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

F. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Ammond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 2023

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 2001f

DR. R. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lord Street, formerly Capt. Young's, Chandlers, La Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 1947tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chandlers, Ottawa. 1789y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hoare's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At Night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 2tmf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fletcher's Drug Store Rooms

J. G. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence—Half next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Totten's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
☞ Special attention given to diseases and disfigurements of the form. 1757.

G. C. RAINSFORD,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security.
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Bailiff, Agent,
Time Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay
CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P.Q.
Three Rivers, P.Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Carriage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.
The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.
Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.
CHARLES MAGEE,
Trustee of the Coal Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.
Applications to be made to Mr. JOS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2212 6t

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario 200-3m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 13, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

AT

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 2055-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls.
Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to prostrations enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received.

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. M. SIMERLING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least disarrangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Dropsies	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palns, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 21s. and 42s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 42s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 42s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantri Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Hagbey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS
OTTAWA

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot Hideout-st.; Hickomb & Stevens, Sign of the Signal Local, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. R. K. Connor; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 22 1871

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,503,216

There having been added $758,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A. FERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

☞ Me. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instantaneous relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the position reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of time merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Trochus," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Byzin's Pulmonic Wafers?' Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 33 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bruises caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.
2195 6m

DUNCAN'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA
In the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Diseases through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.
Ottawa, March 9, 1872 .s18 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of
DOSITHEE SIMON,
An Insolvent,

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS.
Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare as we be turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Supe, West Indies, 8s. or 2c thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 4s. or 36c thin paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON.
July 13, 1872.

HARDWARE HARD

24, No 24,

☞ AT ALL TIMES ☜

Cheap for Cash,

ALSO,

Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS

TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. It is particularly adapted for extended localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1997-3-lawk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1. Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McIntosh Mfg Co, Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*
Dec 6 1872. 2132 d&w

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREANITE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,
142 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada,
Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.
February 28th. 1733. 200w13

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or rents therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2125

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF,
EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2
☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 14, 1872

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose-Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, 6[illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible]d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] King's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d, and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 5 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
any 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad st. New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. O. BUCHANAN
Montreal March 3

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2260 — OTTAWA SATURDAY MAY 10. 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $4.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed [illegible] to subscribers in the United States, at [illegible] of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion), 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, [illegible] not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each repetition, each additional word over 24, [illegible].

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 8 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $[illegible] per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year.

The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2000 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, Buckaways, Buggies and Sleighs,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2254-[illegible]

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2185-3m

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J.P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6. REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M.P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville; Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 17

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2[illegible]m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride.

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels [illegible] 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $80, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO., Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa. 7w 6m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

---

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES!

BY THE New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $250 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances to aid on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain,"—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10: Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Jameson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO. 32 Park Row, New York

2185d&w1m

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 2033 6m

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-3m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master-in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$[illegible]
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $2[illegible]
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	12
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$2[illegible]
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	[illegible]

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,

Ottawa, April 26, 1873. 2[illegible]

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS. OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. [illegible]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2251 3.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 2.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.20 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 2035

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 2nd of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 3rd, at 10 o'clock a.m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	[illegible]	[illegible]
Groceries, Crockery, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hardware	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boots and Shoes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shop Furniture	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 22[illegible]

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Patin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW STAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new Shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white [illegible], green, black, &c.

LINEN [illegible]. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unmarkable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tucked Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

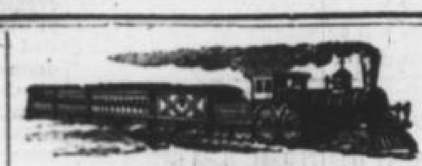
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturer, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

2[illegible], SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4 45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT, Manager

May 7, 1873

THE ST. LAWRENCE

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows —

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9:55 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation for all way stations West	3.45 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......8.00 a.m.

Night Express " "......8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations......6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations......4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 6.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at......8.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at......3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at......3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at......6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at......1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at......10.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Gand Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal Marc[illegible] 22[illegible]

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872 Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac and intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 18, 1872.

Notice of an Intended By-Law.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the [illegible] day of JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of causing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township, to be opened to the lawful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS, Township Clerk.

Marlborough, May 3, 1873. [illegible]

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
[illegible] Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873.

Ottawa Water Works.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT,

—FOR THE—

SUPPLY OF ALL MATERIAL

And the

Erection of a Stone Building

For a

Press House, &c.

on the Corner Lot at Pooley's Bridge, between Duke Street and Britannia Terrace.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office, corner Sparks and Elgin Streets, on and after Tuesday next, the 6th inst.

The work to be commenced immediately on the acceptance of the tender, and completed on or before the 1st August next.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secy. W. W. C.

Water Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, 2nd May, 1873. 2251

Christy's Ventilated Drab Shell Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

Double Peaked Helmet Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 1st, 1873.

$50 REWARD.

LOST—From the freight shed of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, Sussex street, between the 6th and 8th of March,

A Case of Clothing,

Marked J. A. C. & Co., North Nation Mills.

The above reward will be paid to any one giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to its recovery.

THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 2nd, 1873. 2253-1w

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w3m

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy.

Apply to

N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

2[illegible]

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Thomas' Eclectric Oil, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. [illegible]

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

[illegible] NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.......$81 25 to $91 25
Steerage..............$32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES..........Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN..........Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)
DELTA..........Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY..........Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA..........Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND..........Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES..........Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN..........Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA..........Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY..........Tuesday, 2nd June
NYANZA..........Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND..........Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin..........$60 00
Steerage..........24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

April 10th, 1873.—2236

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz, and 3 oz, bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

---

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Bair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2222-1y

IN THE MATTER OF TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D. 1873.

OLIVER DUROCHER, Executor.

2262d

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year in the Hall of the said Township, at one o'clock, on SATURDAY, the seventeenth day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.

TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE, Fitzroy, 21st April, 1873.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
231 28 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rink Music Hall—N C Forrester.

Concert—F W Mills.

Second Mutual Building Society—Jas Egleson.

For Agents—L C Thomas & Sons.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

A large number of Members of Parliament and Citizens, visited Rideau Hall, yesterday afternoon.

On Thursday evening, Mr. Domville gave a dinner party to the delegates from New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, all of whom were present, together with several Members of the Cabinet, and leading Members of Parliament. The evening was very pleasantly spent, and over the few toasts which were drank, the heartiest wishes were expressed for the complete union of all British America, in feeling and sympathy, as well as in Government.

THE GENERAL RISE.

There is a great difference between the purchasing power of money now-a-days and what it was some four or five centuries ago, when a labourer could earn four pence a day, and buy a pair of boots for three pence. In spite of many violent shocks and sudden fluctuations, the general tendency is to reduce the value of money, or in other words, to increase the prices of labour and goods. Low prices do not always mean adversity; nor are high prices a sure sign of prosperity. But when the capacity to purchase is equalized; when the day's labour that formerly commanded a dollar and a half now commands two dollars, and when the general cost of living has at the same time increased about thirty per cent., or say in the same ratio as the cost of labour, there is a sure sign of a very healthy progress, especially in a country like Canada, which is steadily adding to its capital and productive capacity from abroad, and increasing the amount of its accumulated wealth by its own industry. The rise in prices has not been a very sudden one. There has been no rapid bound in a few items such as occurred during the Crimean War, but a general advance in the price of living, an advance in the cost of labour, and consequent advance in the cost of production. It does not need much foresight to see the possibility of danger in giving too ready acquiescence to this rise in prices, or lowering of the purchasing power of money. To fall into it too easily, is to assist in sending everything up to too high a figure to open the way to an inflation of trade and consequent commercial disaster. But, on the other hand, to keep those who depend upon fixed salaries at the same rate of remuneration as when living was twenty per cent. cheaper, is equivalent to taking that amount off their incomes. Hence when labour generally increases in value, and the products of labour increase in about the same proportion, so should the value of the non-productive, though very necessary, office or official, labour also increase.

We have already approved of the increased indemnity to members of Parliament, from $600 to $1000 per session. It has been said of this that it is either too much or too little—too much, if merely to indemnify for actual disbursements; too little if paid as a salary. This reminds us of the story of an old gentleman of extensive gastronomic experience, who said that the goose was the silliest fowl in the world; "it was just a little too much for "one and a great deal too little for two." As hovering between salary and indemnity it is possible that the thousand dollar *solatium* is liable to this objection. But then when it comes in the shape of indemnity let it be treated accordingly, and we have full confidence that every man who has the capacity to be a member of Parliament is able to find an opportunity for disposing of the surplus after his own personal requirements have been met.

The readjustment of the salaries of the public officers, on a scale commensurate with the general advance in the cost of living is another step against which no reasonable objection can be taken, and that readjustment ought to be such as to dispel the general discontent, and convey the assurance that with such increase every man must conform his mode of living so as to make both ends meet. Frequent tamperings with salaries, like frequent tamperings with tariffs, ought to be avoided as much as possible.

For a long time there has been a great disparity between the salaries of the Cabinet Ministers and the general relations now existing between money and money's worth. Many of our merchants think they have had but a poor year's business if their profits do not amount to twice the salary of the first Minister of the Crown. It may at first sight seem a delicate task for Ministers to "raise their own salaries." But it is a necessity of their position that they must inaugurate the change themselves, whether in raising or lowering, even though the act should expose them to the jeers of their political opponents. We hope the general scheme—from Lieut-Governors and Ministers, through all grades down to the lowest in the public service—of readjusting salaries will prove to be in harmony with the general change which has taken place in the purchasing power of money.

THE LINES DRAWN.

The first session of a Parliament is always more or less probationary. Members watch Ministers; Ministers study members. Both are on trial. As the session nears the close, however, it is found that nearly every member has defined his position, and the general policy of the Government becomes readily discoverable. The present session has been no exception to the general rule. Each successive trial of strength has given indication of improved party discipline. We do not suppose that there have been defections on either side. Parties now are just about as they were when unprejudiced people "counted noses" after the general election. Enthusiastic Ministerialists counted upon forty to forty-five in a full House, while the more moderate speculated upon thirty-five as about the correct figure which, with no empty benches, might be run a few votes higher, and a working majority of from twenty to twenty-five. This was estimated as the normal relation of parties as determined at the polls, and this is about the condition now, as experienced by recent divisions.

But Ministers had to meet the new Parliament under an abnormal condition of affairs. By dint of extraordinary boasting; from the facts that several constituencies had been lost in Ontario, that Sir Francis Hincks had been defeated in Brant, and Sir George Cartier in Montreal the Opposition struck terror into the hearts of a few and made them go about the street corners proclaiming that "things looked shaky." Mr. Cauchon was also declared a pronounced Oppositionist, Mr. Cartwright ditto—both declarations true, we believe—and it was forgotten that these gentlemen only counted two, after all, and they never figured in the list of Ministerial Members after the general election. A melancholy event created a vacancy in Welland, and a special election followed. Through generalship which was anything but brilliant, a splendid muddle was made of that election, and an independent candidate was driven in spite of himself into the arms of the Opposition. The Opposition did not really win that seat—the bungling of the Ministerialists gave it to them, and that which was in fact but the loss of a vote became in appearance the sign of a great change in the political sentiment of the country. Add to this the Pacific Railway thunderbolt and—the Ministerialists were scared.

The Ministry had therefore to meet Parliament with unbroken but dispirited ranks. The Opposition leaders, looking only on the surface, thought they could carry all before them, and a few ugly looking election cases were seized upon in the name of "privilege" to oust the Government. To surrender upon these would have been wrong in principle, but to defend them in the face of so many new members who were unacquainted with Parliamentary practice in such matters needed great courage, and Ministers only scored sixteen at the first innings. It was enough, however, not to win votes from the Opposition, but to win back the courage of their own supporters, and from that time it may be said parties resumed their normal condition. Since that vote, the Huntington charges did much to place Ministers on a fair footing with their supporters, because the several votes on these charges turned simply on the question of confidence or non-confidence, and the last vote declared non-confidence by a majority of thirty-three in a house that was not quite full.

Thus the session has served a good purpose, it has drawn the lines, which will not very likely be seriously disturbed during the present Parliament. It has done more, it has restored confidence to the side on which the strength has always lain since the election, and once more shown the folly of boasting and vapouring for the sake of keeping up an appearance of strength where the reality is not. The Opposition from overweening confidence naturally became disheartened; but from that stage they have so far recovered as to have become resigned to their fate, hence that the normal state of parties is firmly restored and the lines drawn so "taught" that we think even Mr. Mackenzie will admit there is "party Government" at Ottawa, at least, in so far as Ministerialists and Anti-Ministerialists can go to make two parties.

THE LATE JOHN STUART MILL.

The great Political Economist and Liberal politician, John Stuart Mill is dead. The sad event took place yesterday, the 9th inst., as we are informed by cable despatch. Mr. Mill was the son of the late James Mill, the historian of India, and was born in 1806. After receiving a private education, he was entered as a clerk in the East India House, and gradually rose until 1856, when he succeeded to the office which his father had filled before him, that of examiner of Indian correspondence in the East India House. On the transfer of the administration from the E. I. Company to Her Majesty's Government Mr. Mill retired from the service, and declined a seat in Her Majesty's Indian Council, which had been offered to him by Lord Stanley, (now Earl Derby). In 1865 he was returned to Parliament as one of the members for the borough of Westminster. As a politician he was noted for his advanced Liberalism, espousing many notions which find but little sympathy, even among Radicals. He was an earnest advocate of the Rights of Women, especially as to married women's independent rights of property. He edited and wrote an introduction approving the principles advocated therein, a little work written by Mrs. Mill which strongly urged the extension of the franchise to women. He was a follower of Mr. Gladstone in the House though his views were far more radical.

It is as a writer, and especially as a Political Economist that he is most widely known now and will be best remembered in the future. He was a frequent contributor to the Reviews, especially to the *Edinburgh* and *Westminster*. He was also for sometime proprietor of the *London and Westminster Review*. In 1843, Mr. Mill first appeared as an author when he issued his "System of Logic." Next year he published "Essays on Unsettled Questions of Political Economy." Among his other works are "Essay on Liberty," "Dissertations and Discussions, on political, social and economic questions;" "Thoughts on Parliamentary Reform" (1859); "Principles of Political Economy;" "Considerations on Representative Government" (1861); "Utilitarianism" "Auguste Comte and Positivism;" "Examination of Sir William Hamilton's "Philosophy." As a great thinker John Stuart Mill has left his impress upon the present generation, and we believe his writings have done much towards familiarizing the science of civil government. If he has not created a revolution in thought, he has at least established a School whose influence will be widespread, and in the main beneficial.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles at C. KING & Co's.

THE LATE FIRE IN HULL.—A subscription is being raised in aid of Moise Bosson, who lost all by the fire in Hull on the 29th ultimo.

NEW TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—The Dominion Telegraph Company have opened an office at Buckingham wharf, in the Province of Quebec.

EPIDEMIC.—The usual quiet retreat of Monte Bello, the vicinity of Papineauville, has been somewhat startled by the sudden death of four ladies in that village, presumed to be from *cerebro spinal meningitis*.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The meeting in the Temperance Hall to-morrow will be held at half-past three instead of, as usual, at four. This promises to be a very important meeting, as all the city clergy and several members of Parliament are expected to be present.

GRAND TRUNK AGENCY.—The Grand Trunk Railway have opened an office in the Russell House block, for the sale of passenger tickets. Mr. A. Joyce has been appointed agent, and will succeed Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor to that position on and after the first day of June next.

POLICE COURT.—FRIDAY.—Eliza Boyle, drunk, was fined $3 and costs, or three weeks in gaol. Mrs. Gantier, for the same offence, was fined $3 and costs or three weeks in gaol. Sarah Fredrick, charged with assaulting Julia Barrat, was dismissed with costs. Ellen Lambert, selling liquor without a license, was fined $20 and costs.

CENTRAL QUADRILLE CLUB.—This Club held their last meeting for the season in Gowan's Hall last evening. It was very well attended and broke up at a late hour, after a very pleasant evening's enjoyment. The Central Quadrille Club intend giving a grand social on the evening of the 23rd inst., when we have no doubt it will be very numerously attended.

EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT.—A meeting of dry goods clerks was held last evening in Rowe's Block, for the purpose of forming a Union to endeavor to get the dry goods merchants to close their stores at 7 p. m., instead of 8 p. m., as at present. The meeting was very numerously attended, and the members seemed unanimous in the determination to gain their object. A committee was appointed to frame rules, etc., for the guidance of the Union.

OTTAWA DIRECTORY.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Kirwin has got to work on the compilation of his new directory, and that he is receiving great encouragement by way of subscribers to this undertaking. His agents are busy from door to door since Monday last, and we trust our citizens will do all in their power to facilitate their operations, as a good city directory is an indispensable work. Mr. Irwin, his associate, and a gentleman well known to the citizens of Ottawa, will be here in the course of next week, being now engaged in completing a similar work for the city of Toronto.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New York, desires to secure the services of a gentleman of experience and ability, to represent the Company as general agent or manager in the Dominion of Canada. This Company was organized in 1850, and for financial security is not excelled. Correspondence with gentlemen of ability and experience requested. Address the Home Office, 261 Broadway, New York. 225lcod 6t

WATER COMMISSIONERS.—A meeting of the Water Commissioners was held on Thursday. Commissioners Coffey, Beaubien, Cunningham, Sweetland and Clemow were present. There was only one tender for the freightage of pipes from Montreal to this city, which was put into the hands of the chairman to complete the matter. Orders were passed to advertise for one hundred and fifty hydrants, fifty to be delivered this season, and the remaining one hundred early in 1874. A number of accounts and certificates for the different contractors were passed. The contractors, Messrs. Gibson and McQuary, for the laying of the pipes, are getting on speedily with the work, and to the satisfaction of the engineer.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists London. 1509y

PASSENGERS.—List of passengers per S. S. Circassian, Capt James Wylie, from Liverpool to Quebec:—Mr Washburn, Mr Coats, Mr E B Osler, Mr Powell, Mr Struthers, Mrs Struthers and infant, Mr Fortescue, Mr Farquharson, Miss Lysters, Capt Royce, Mr J W Goss, Mr Bosse, Mr Chas Hegler, Mr Stevenson, Mr Denholm, Mr Tatley, Master J W Tatley, Master Herbert do, Miss H do, Miss Eleanor do, Master Fred do, Miss Pigott, Mr Hutchison, Mr C F Smith, Mrs Smith, Miss Gilmour, Miss A Gilmour, Mr L G Patridge, Mr L Thom, Rev T Smith, Mr Forsaith, Mr J T Reed, Miss Annie Macpherson with 135 boys, Miss Lilly Bird, Miss Weymyss, Miss Warden, Miss Todd, Miss Boyd, Rev Mr R McDonald, Mr Anchelle, Mr A Merrix, Mr A Ledebar, Mrs Wishart, Mrs Durst, Mrs Mason, Miss Mason, Mrs Buckler and child, M le Count de Biron, Mr H T Mason, Mr P H Williams, Mr O Nicolle, Mr Gen Mason, Mr J Le Cerf, Mr A J Campion, Mr J Dossy, Mr W Faural, Mr R Shaw, Mr T Allan, Mr Jas Ralston, Mr H B Rutherford, Mr S Collas, Mr Le Cotour, Mr Carcond, Mr J Mourant, Master Thos Ballantyne, Mrs Tatley.—Total 68 cabin, 1072 steerage and intermediate.

RINK MUSIC HALL.—The Forresters made their second appearance before an Ottawa audience last night, and were greeted (and deservedly so) by a crowded house. They put upon the stage that most thrilling play of modern times, entitled "Under the Gaslight," and words of ours cannot truly picture the effect produced by the fine playing of this excellent troupe. The scenery added much to the drama, and the several tableaux, some of which were of the most exciting nature, frequently brought down the most enthusiastic plaudits of the audience. The characteristic representations of both high and low life in New York were well executed. Mr. Forrester as "Snorky," the one armed veteran and soldier messenger, sustained his character well, as did also Mr. Maddox in his personation of "Byke," the man whom the law is always reaching for but never touches. Mr. Reed was well received as the New York Swell. Mrs. Forrester as "Laura Courtland" the belle of society, displayed much ability as an actress, fully verifying the reputation she holds as a star in her profession. She was ably assisted by Miss R. Watson as "Pearl Courtland," and Miss Bertie Smith "Peachblossom." Miss Louisa Watson in her character of "Old Judas," the apple dealer and junk merchant, could scarcely be excelled in her support of "Byke," the villain. In fact the troupe is the best that has ever visited our city; their wardrobe being replete with the richest costumes, and their boudoirs magnificently supplied with the most costly jewellery. The audiences each evening will doubtless increase, as the playing of the troupe is of such a character as to really merit the patronage of lovers of the drama. This evening will be presented for the first time in Ottawa the great sensational play, entitled "Bertha," the Sewing Machine Girl, dramatized from the *New York Weekly*, by Charles Foster, Esq., and purchased from him by Mr. Forrester, at a cost of $4,000. There will be a Matinee this afternoon at two o'clock, when troupe will produce with the fullest dramatic effect, the play entitled "Ten Nights in a Barroom." We advise all who can to go and secure good seats, as the house has been much crowded the last two nights.

NEW MASONIC LODGE.

A new Masonic Lodge was formed on Thursday night in Hull. A spacious and most conveniently fitted hall has been established in the village. The "Eddy" Lodge is established under the jurisdiction of of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and numbers amongst its members some very influential men, and they mustered in force upon the occasion.

R. W. Bro. E. B. Eddy was unanimously called upon to assume the position of W. M. of the Lodge; R. W.'s J. Miller and J. Hemenway being elected S. N. and J. N. respectively, Bro. N. Lough was appointed Secretary.

The chair was occupied by R. W. Bro. Barber, D. D. G M; assisted by R. W. Bro. Merrill as S W.; W. Bro. Timbers, as J. W., and W. Bro. Levin, Dis. Sec., as Secretary.

Among the visitors present were R. W. Bro. Howson, W. M. of the Wilson Lodge No. 86, Toronto, W. Bro. Monroe, P. M. Renfrew Lodge, Bro. Potts, Secretary Corinthian Lodge, W. Bro. Eastwood, W. M. Dalhousie Lodge, Bros. Birkett, Smith and others.

Some excellent music was furnished by a fine choir under the able leadership of Bro. Potts.

At the close of the meeting W. Bro. Eddy invited the brethren to partake of an excellent supper at his house, to which ample justice was done by everyone present.

BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW.

This excellent periodical has been laid on our table, and as usual is replete with information well calculated to interest those of a literary turn of mind. The contents of the number are:

Swiss Federal Reform,
The Monotheism of Paganism,
The Government Purchase of Railways,
Middlemarch:—A Study of Provincial Life,
Battle of Creed and Freedom in French Protestantism,
Aristotle,
The English in Ireland in the Eighteenth Century,
Contemporary Literature,
History, Biography and Travels,
Politics, Science and Art,
Poetry, Fiction and Belles Lettres,
Theology, Philosophy, Philology.

It is said to be had in all the leading bookstores of the city, and we are sure that a perusal of the several articles above enumerated will fully repay the reader.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—H M Perrault, E J Joseph, D A McNaughton, J B Anger, W Stafford, Montreal; B W Bennet, do; J Forbes, Woodstock; C H Abbott, New York; S Woodward, Sherbrooke; C Mills and wife, Iroquois; T H Wadsworth, Toronto; Ald Turner, do; D McDougall, Sterling, A H Buell, New York; J G Cricken, Philadelphia; Rev. E Crawford, Hawkesbury; C H Spragge and wife, Rochester, N Y.

UNION HOUSE.—R A Walker, J W Fenton, Gatineau Mills; D L Mather, Ourbashwa; J Dailey, Chelsea; C Devlin, Aylmer, J Percival, Brockville; J McNaughton, N McIver, Montreal; W E Wilkie, Ogdensburg; J Riddell, Clarendon; W Stephenson, Carleton Place; G H Gregory, New York; J G Street, do; W McElroy, Richmond; G Surtees, Beachburg; J Walker, Eardley; H Young, Bristol; ... Portage du Fort.

STOKES' FATE.

[New York World.]

The General Term room of the Supreme Court was crowded yesterday morning. It had been announced that the decision upon Edward S. Stokes' appeal would then be made public. Messrs. Dos Passos and Brainerd, of Stokes' counsel, were present, as was also District-Attorney Phelps. Neither the latter nor the brother of Stokes, who was there, had already aware through the counsel that the decision would be adverse to the unhappy man. After some delay Judges Brady, Davis and Fancher, who heard the argument, entered and took their seats upon the bench. The crowd pressed forward, and the whole assemblage stood up in breathless expectation. The crier having formally opened the court, Judge Brady quietly made the announcement: "In the case of the People against Edward S. Stokes, motion for a new trial denied; judgment affirmed." Mr. Don Passos asked that a formal order be entered also upon the decision on the appeal from Judge Boardman's decision, denying a new trial on affidavits showing irregularities. The Court directed that an order be so entered. The judges then left the court-room, and the crowd dispersed.

EMIGRATION.

A Guernsey paper received yesterday states that at the arrival from Jersey and departure of the South Western mail steamer "Southampton" the pier heads presented an exciting scene. The Canadian Government Emigration Agent for the Channel Islands, Mr. H. L. Richards, and Mr. Willcocks, both representing the Allan Line of steamships to Canada, despatched about 60 souls from both islands, by far the largest number being from Guernsey. On leaving the harbor, the passengers on board gave three rousing cheers, which were lustily responded to by the multitude on the pier. The "Circassian," in which these people sailed from Liverpool, is, according to the *Daily Post*, a magnificent specimen of naval architecture. There is accommodation for ninety saloon and one thousand steerage passengers. The saloon passengers are most sumptuously provided for, and in the steerage similar care has been taken to meet every possible objection, so that, as regards space, ventilation, regulations for serving meals, separation of sexes, and so on, nothing is left to be desired. A particular feature of the steerage arrangements, fixed as it is quite close to the steerage quarters, is the female infirmary, containing accommodation for several female patients. Considering the possibility of one thousand passengers, a considerable portion of whom are women, this provision must be regarded as in the highest degree humane and wise.—*Gazette*.

Brashear City, La., May 9.—About 40 mounted Metropolitans crossed the Teche to-day, en route for St. Martinsville. The balance, numbering about 51, returned to New Orleans this evening.

United States troops are still here awaiting transportation.

Senator West telegraphed the following to Governor Kellogg to-day from Washington:—

"If you are threatened with violent combinations too powerful to be overcome by your State force, and you think it necessary to require the forces of the United States, make a requisition upon the President in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, stating the fact, and that your legislature cannot be convened, and I know that every means will be placed at your disposal to fully maintain your authority."

New York, May 9.—The steamer "New York," from Bremen, has arrived.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Thursday, May 8.

Mr. SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. WILMOT asked whether it was the intention of the Government to appropriate any money for the purpose of deepening the channel of the River St. John at the Oromocto shoals, in accordance with the recommendation of Henry F. Perley, Esq., C. E., in his report to the Department of Public Works?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that means would be appropriated for dredging and he would be willing, in company with the honorable gentlemen, to meet the Minister of Public Works to discuss the question of constructing booms and further improvements.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said these works would not be very expensive,

Hon. Mr. O'DELL urged improvements as much wanted, and not likely to prove costly.

THIRD READINGS.

The following Bills were reported from committee and read a third time:

To extend the powers of the Montreal Telegraph Company.

To change the name of the Superior Bank of Canada to that of the Imperial Bank.

Date's Patent Steel Company Bill—Hon Mr. DICKSON.

Hon. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill to make further provision for the Government of the North West Territories. He briefly explained its purpose to be the empowering of the Governor in Council, in conformity with the Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba, to extend new laws passed by this Parliament to the North West Territories. The laws necessary to enforce there, might perhaps safely be left to the discretion of the Governor General here and Lieut.-Governor there. By way of offering additional or necessary protection in this matter, a schedule was attached to the bill, suggesting the acts which should be extended but the Governor General was not limited thereto, having a proper discretion in the matter; provided always that nothing be done inconsistent with any act expressly referring to these Territories. The bill proposed to confirm whatever has been done by the Governor General in Council, so far.—Motion carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the procedure in Criminal Cases Law Amendment Bill.—Carried.

On the order for the consideration of the fifth report of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said he thought it should be discussed in the Commons before being dealt with here, as it affected the public purse. He therefore moved the order be now discharged and taken up on Monday—Adopted.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons, respecting wrecks and salvage Carried. The House went into committee on the bill, some of whose clauses suggested amendments and discussion. After recommendations from Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST JUST and other members, on motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the bill to provide for the improvement of the St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal was referred to committee, and reported with an amendment, correcting the error as to the date of the commencement of the sinking fund, which is to be July, 1878, instead of 1873.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Ocean Mail Service Bill. He explained its main features, saying a contract had been made with the Allan Company for five year's service, on better than the old terms. The amount henceforth to be paid is $96,000 per annum less than formerly, and in the next place the class of steamers is to be improved, the space is to be increased with better accommodation for passengers.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said he hoped that before the five years were out, the Postmaster General would advertise for tenders for this service. He thought it might be done on better terms to the country.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, assenting, was understood to say he had no doubt the receipts from ocean postage would quite equal the expenses by the end of five years.

In reply to Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Government could revise or renew the contract any time before the expiration of the five years.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON thought it was best to keep ourselves free, with a view to encouraging the competition of these steamship lines, and making the best bargain for the country.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said there was no line running to Portland in the winter but the Allan.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON replied, that so long as it was favored, as at present, there would be no other line.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL did not think it would be advisable to send the mail by any steamer going. The Allan steamers were so good that a great deal of foreign mail matter was sent by them. He believed it would be always desirable to have one good line of steamers.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON also desired first class steamers, while convinced we should do all in our power to encourage various lines by our route.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said the Dominion line ran one steamer a fortnight, during last winter. They were now building three or four first class steamers for our regular route to Quebec, which were well advanced to completion. They would come to Portland in winter, weekly. The Grand Trunk Railway would be able to freight a couple of steamers a week, when they got everything in order as they soon expected. His reason for speaking on the subject at present was to put the Postmaster-General in possession of the facts for his guidance. With five new steamers and four on the route at present, he expected the company would shortly be able to make a weekly trip to Quebec or Portland. He hoped, therefore, the Government would be in a position to ask for tenders before very long.

Hon Mr. McMASTER said it was a great pity tenders were not asked for on the present occasion. He had no doubt that if the company referred to by the hon. gentleman from Montreal (Mr. Ferrier) had been free to participate in the mail service, it would have been willing to contract to carry the mails once a week. A second mail would be a great convenience to the trade of the country, in reducing freights and otherwise. He hoped the actual contract would not be continued for five years.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST believed this bill should receive better consideration, for it might deter intending competitors with the Allan Line from coming forward. The abandonment of the idea of competition would destroy our hope of cheapening freight and passages. If it was known the Government was ready at any moment to select the best vessels, the commercial community would have an inducement to compete.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said the Canadian line of steamers was a credit to the country and its owners. Still it was not a fast line, or equal in this respect to the Inman. The passage from Quebec to Liverpool was between 450 and 500 miles shorter than from New York to Liverpool. There was a difference also in favor of our steamers in the smoother water of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, as compared with a portion of the American route. These advantages made a difference of at least two days' sailing in favor of our route, and were our vessels equal to the best of the Inman—the "City of Paris" and others—the trip from Quebec should be two days shorter than at present. It should be our study, as it was our interest, to hold out inducements to ship-owners to employ faster vessels on our route, which would secure the carrying of other mails also. No one line should have a monopoly. Faster vessels would not only get the mails, but attract trade to the St. Lawrence.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Dominion line mentioned was not in a position to offer tenders, so there seemed to be no object in calling for them. This line might hereafter be in a position to tender. All he thought necessary was, that we should have the mail service by the best line of steamers. He did not think too much stress should be laid on the matter of speed. It was not in the interest of public safety that we should over stimulate competition in this respect. Our past experience afforded us a sad warning, and induced a change in the mail regulations, by which captains were allowed for detentions owing to fogs. This was a useful alteration, and for the last six or seven years there were no accidents by the Allan Line. Although the Inman steamers made quick passages, other New York lines, including the Williams and Guyon, which carried the mails, did not make as fast passages as the Canadian steamers. On several occasions the Canadian mails arrived in England sooner than the United States, though the Portland steamer left two days after the New York.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said the keels of the new vessels of the Dominion Line, of which he spoke, had been laid down since the contract was made with the Allans, but hereafter it was desirable we should have two mails a week from our shores; why should we not possess this advantage? (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. REESOR also advocated the encouragement of other companies, and a second mail per week, for which the subsidy should be divided.

Hon. Mr WARK said he had been led to expect the despatch of a line of steamers from Halifax to Valentia, the nearest British port on the completion of the Intercolonial Railway, in order to the shortest possible trips, particularly in summer. The mail might be sent from Quebec to Halifax in twenty hours. He had always thought that both the United States and Canadian mails might to a great extent, be transported by this route, and that there should be quick steamers, carrying little freight, so as to be able to cross the ocean in five days.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—No doubt when the Intercolonial is completed to Halifax, the mail service will have to be reduced.

In reply to Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he reserved power to have the mails landed at Bic, if necessary. His present desire was to have them landed at Father Point, if the dock should be completed there. It had been suggested that would be the best place for facilitating the delivery of the mails.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—A landing could be made at Bic in summer, which would bring the mails nearer Quebec by some sixty miles.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON urged the propriety of encouraging competition.

The bill was read a second time, referred to Committee, and reported without amendment.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER, moved the second reading of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company Bill. Carried.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON presented a petition from F. C. Capreol, for the assistance of the House in his effort to obtain remuneration from the Northern Railway for old time services.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the House adjourned.

May, 9, 1873.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. DICKSON announced that the Bill to incorporate the Royal Canadian Insurance Company had passed the Private Bills Committee, with an amendment.

Hon. Mr. RYAN called attention to the close resemblance, almost the similarity of the name of this company, to that of the English company; under the Imperial charter, namely, the "Royal," so well known in this and other countries. He thought it undesirable to sanction the use by new companies, no matter how respectable, if names of old ones long established, or names very like them. Thus comparison would be created, and injustice done deserving long established companies whose business might thus be withdrawn from them to some extent.

Hon. Mr. DICKSON said the honorable gentleman who had charge of the Bill, (Mr. Ferrier) was now absent. He did not think there was sufficient ground for objection to the proposed title.

The SPEAKER suggested that the honorable chairman of the committee might withdraw his report for the present.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU objected to this exception altogether, arguing there was no good reason for changing the title of the Bill. The proposed title, like the Company in question, belonged to the Dominion, there being none other under that name. The old company was an Imperial Insurance Company. The word Canadian constituted a sufficient difference and distinction, and the new company's name could not injure the old company, so well known in Canada and the United States. The new Company embraced many citizens of Montreal and had a large capital and a good standing. Every encouragement possible should be given Canadian companies, for we suffered much from the high rates imposed by foreign companies to recoup losses suffered elsewhere, such as the Chicago fire. Thus we should employ our own capital and save interest. Now, profits made in Canada by foreign companies went elsewhere. While allowing them every facility, we should not discriminate against our own Companies.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said the rule of the House was to prevent a second or new company using the name of an old one in operation. Otherwise, the one might be dealt with by mistake for the other, and the character which the old had established in the country might inure to the benefit of the new. It was only in view of such facts he had spoken, having no desire to prevent the establishment of a new Interoceanic Company. Quite the contrary. He was delighted to see Canadian companies flourish. The English or foreign companies doing business here paid a great deal of money in the country. Instead of making great profits, the business, he thought had been rather a losing one. Those companies had to invest large amounts in Dominion securities, and were entitled to fair play. The hon. gentleman said he would object to another Canadian Company calling itself the "Royal Canadian," and yet assented to this new one using the name of the old. It was only to the similarity in the names that he (Mr. Ryan) had any objection.

Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE said he saw no reason in this opposition. The distinction in the titles was quite apparent, and could scarcely lead to any confusion or mistake. He did not see why one company should have the whole of the word "Royal." He advocated the encouragement of Canadian companies, asserting that orders were sent out to raise the rates in Nova Scotia and Halifax after the Boston and Chicago fires, and it was with the utmost difficulty the people at the head offices, on the other side of the Atlantic, could be convinced they were taking a course injurious to their interests. Our people should be encouraged to invest their large surplus capital in undertakings like the present, while not interfering with or injuring foreign companies. He could see nothing in this name to induce us to change it. The word "Canadian" was a distinction ample for the protection of the English association.

After further discussion, in which Hon. Messrs. WILMOT, WARD, LETELLIER DE ST. JUST and RYAN took part,

Hon. Mr. DICKSON stated the proceedings of the committee respecting this bill, He said, the petitioners being present, and after a good deal of discussion as to the title of the bill, the present was agreed upon as proper and fair. They made a necessary amendment in committee.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON agreed with preceding speakers as to the importance of preventing such public inconvenience as would be occasioned by different companies using the same name. In this case he deemed the word "Canadian" a sufficient distinction, and one which would at once be noticed by the public. He hoped, therefore, his hon. friend (Mr. Ryan) would not consider it necessary to press his objection.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said that what had fallen from the chairman (Mr. Dickson) satisfied him, namely, that the committee had considered the bill. He could not, therefore, proceed with the objection, although he was still of opinion there was much similarity in the names, which would lead to confusion, still, in deference to the committee he withdrew his objection.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, the amendments were concurred in, and the bill read a third time.

Hon. Mr. ODELL submitted the report of the Joint Committee on the Library, containing certain recommendations in regard to the obtaining of information illustrating the early history of Canada.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

On the resolutions of the Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD, coming up in reference to terminating the present objectionable system of special trains and free passes in the European and North American and Intercolonial Railways.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Government had considered the subjects of the resolutions, and were endeavoring to make arrangements for the despatch of persons of experience and ability, perfectly competent to make a satisfactory report as to what changes ought to be made in the management of the Government railways, to the localities intersected by them. The negotiations with this object had not been completed, owing to the difficulty of procuring all the qualified parties desired and necessary. If the Government succeeded in finding suitable persons, they would be sent down. Until they got their report, and were able to act upon it, he hoped his hon. friend would postpone these resolutions. The subject of free passes had engaged the consideration of the Government, and he thought instructions would be given that should effect such a change as would satisfy his hon. friend and those who thought with him on the subject.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said that after these explanations he would not press the matter. It was quite evident the Government had determined to make such an investigation respecting these public works as they all desired. From his own knowledge he could say some such step was required for the public interest and convenience.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE moved that the petition of F. C. Capreol be referred to the Committee on Printing. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that when the House adjourned, it stand adjourned till Monday evening next at eight. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the third reading of the Amendment Service Bill. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the House into Committee on the Bill to make further provision for the government of the North West Territories. Bill reported and read a third time.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Procedure in Criminal Cases Law Amendment Bill. Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House went into Committee on the Wreck and Salvage Bill, from the Commons. He stated that after considering the suggestions of the honorable member for Grandville (Mr. Letellier De St. Just) he continued unwilling to make any change in the nature of a departure from the terms of the English Act, of which this was a copy. The case he submitted, as illustrating a possible hardship under this Act, was very singular or exceptional. None such might occur again. He (Mr. Campbell) had suggested at time that it might be better if the master, who should be entirely in command, if on board his imperilled vessel, should, even if in the neighborhood, have the controlling voice, and be empowered to say who should go on board. The Postmaster General went on to point out the inconsistency and possible inconvenience of putting others in charge instead of the captain, who was known to the owners and accounted responsible. Suppose such a case as that of the lower St. Lawrence to occur again, and parties attempted to enforce the Act against persons who had risked their lives to save a ship, the prosecutors would have to go before magistrates whose discretion would warrant a fine of but a farthing as well as of $400. But such a case was extremely unlikely.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said all vessels abandoned by the captain and crew came under the authority of whoever boarded them for salvage purposes, according to the Admiralty Act.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said in the St. Lawrence case the captain had not abandoned the vessel, but left her to get further assistance to save her.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—He abandoned her so that she drifted about in the ice two days. There was not a sailor on board (Fall before last) and it was owing to the efforts of the farmers they were saved. He might add that he heard one of the persons selected by the Minister of Marine to distribute the gratuities he had granted these worthy people, had misbelieved and attempted blackmailing.

A long discussion took place in committee, Hon. Mr. Letellier De St. Just, stating that the savers in the Kamouraska case had to sue for their rights, the court giving judgment against the Allan's for £200 or £3000, and though the captain was on the shore at hand, he was adjudged to have abandoned the ship. These shoremen required some protection.

Hon. Messrs. MACFARLANE, WARK and other Senators spoke and offered suggestions. Finally the Postmaster General made some verbal amendments, including the omission of the word abandoned, with a view to leave authority in the hands of the master when present, or in the neighbourhood of the wreck. The penalty would then be against persons boarding contrary to the master's will. The provision as to perishable goods was also amended to secure protection to wreckers and others.

The committee rose and reported the bill with amendments, which were concurred in.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons—the Great Western Railway Improvement Connections Bill. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons, to amend the law respecting Savings Banks in Ontario and Quebec. He said it was intended to remove restrictions which prevented their investing certain portions of their money in other than Government securities. A certain portion of their earnings were retained for local distribution, to charities, and so forth. It was proposed to allow them to invest that portion of their gains in such securities as they thought best. Government securities gave them only five per cent. It was desired that these banks should always hold twenty per cent. of their funds in Dominion stock, or deposited in chartered banks as security to the public. The bill required returns from them very much the same as from ordinary banks.

Bill referred to committee and reported with amendments, which were concurred in.

SECOND READINGS.

The Canada Car Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON.

Marezzo's Marble Company's Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr. KAULBACK.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON, in the absence of Mr. FERRIER, moved the second reading of the Insurance Company of Canada Incorporation Bill. He explained that the Company had subscribed $100,000 of a capital or guarantee fund, and the intention was to divide among the insurers all the profits. The principle was a desirable one he believed. Motion carried.

A number of bills were received from the Commons and read a first time.

The House then adjourned on motion of the Hon. Postmaster General.

MARRIED.

On the 17th April, ult., at St. Joseph's Church, New Orleans, by the Rev. Mr. Beecher, Agar Yielding, Esq., of New Orleans, second son of the late Agar Yielding, Esq., of Glenshareld, Ottawa, to Lizzie, daughter of —— Shearer, Esq., of Biloxi, Miss.

DIED.

On the 8th instant, John Alexander, [youngest son of John Stewart, Builder,] aged one year and six months.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill, to-day, 10th instant, at 4.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

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May 10, 1873. 225

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HOUSE OF COMMONS

Friday, May .

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Mr. JOLY presented the report of the Library Committee recommending an increase of salary to the employees of the Library.

Mr. BLANCHET said he was authorised by the Library Committee to suggest the desirableness of having busts made of the late Messrs. Baldwin, Papineau and D'Arcy McGee.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he hoped the matter would not be brought up as something unpleasant would arise.

Mr. McDONALD of Glengarry complained of the increase of expenditure in the Library for useless books.

Mr. GRANT repudiated the statement of the member for Glengarry. The library contained the leading works of literary men on both sides of the Atlantic. He thought expenditure in this direction was of the highest importance. (Cheers.)

Mr. BODWELL presented the second report of the Select Committee on the Prohibitory Liquor Law question. The committee urged on the House some action to meet the wishes of the petitioners.

On the motion of Mr. BODWELL the report was referred to the Printing Committee.

Mr. MILLS presented the report of the Committee on the Jacques Cartier Election, asking leave to adjourn till the second Wednesday next session.

On motion of Mr. MILLS, permission was given accordingly.

Sir F. HINCKS presented the report of the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL presented reports of the General Committee on Elections, with the names of the members selected on the following elections committees: East Northumberland—Sir John A. Macdonald, Messrs. Staples, Wood, Pearson and Webb. North Perth—Messrs. Chipman, Alex. McDonald, Tupper, Wilkes and Savary.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK presented the report of the Quebec Centre Election Committee, asking leave to adjourn until the 15th of August.

On motion of Mr. KIRKPATRICK, leave was given accordingly.

Mr. BABY presented report of Maskinonge Election Committee, asking leave to adjourn till the 2nd September.

Permission was granted in accordance with the report.

Mr. BROOKS presented report of the Portneuf Election Committee, asking leave to adjourn till the 2nd September.

The Committee were granted leave accordingly.

Mr. KILLAM asked if the Government had taken any steps with regard to the English Bill on shipping. He made a few remarks, but they were quite inaudible in the gallery.

Hon Mr. MITCHELL said that, fearing some legislation might take place in England which might unfavorably affect Canadian shipping before he had seen Mr. Plimsoll's Bill, he had called the attention of the Government to the subject through a formal report which the Government adopted and sent to the Colonial Office. The purport of that report was a request that no legislation should be had in relation to Canadian shipping until the Canadian Government had had an opportunity of considering it. He had been called upon officially by a delegation from the Board of Trade of St. John, and by leading gentlemen from both the Maritime Provinces with regard to certain objections to a Bill which he had in his possession. He did not think Plimsoll's Bill could become law, but if it did he agreed with the member for Yarmouth that it would materially and seriously affect Canadian shipping. It was the intention of the Government to ask Her Majesty's Government to exempt Canadian shipping from the operation of that Bill at all events for a short time. The Bill now before this House in relation to shipping, and the registration thereof would contain a provision for the establishment of a Canadian Lloyd's or something equivalent to it, (hear, hear,) and the Government intended to ask Her Majesty's Government that the Canadian Lloyd's should have the same privelege in regard to shipping as was given to the English Lloyd's. As the despatch to the Colonial Office would not reach England in time, the Government had cabled the facts and asked that legislation might be delayed until their views could be placed before the British Parliament.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG, of Montreal, enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to relieve the present crowded state of the Lachine Canal by constructing new basins on it.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said the Government intended to build not only a basin on the Montreal side of the canal but also in connection with the improvements at the new entrance to the canal, and tenders would be called for immediately for this work.

Mr. JOLY before the orders were called asked that the orders should be allowed to stand, and that he should be allowed to bring up the resolutions in respect to beet root sugar.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said that he hoped to reach the resolutions to-day. The Government, however, desired to proceed to several bills sent down by the Senate.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved that the bill on the Act to amend the railway Act be referred to a Committee of the Whole. He desired that the bill should be referred to the committee in order to incorporate in it certain provisions in a bill introduced by the hon. member for South Ontario.

The House went into committee Hon. S CAMPBELL in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the bill as amended; the amendments were read a first and second time, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER moved the House into committee on the bill to provide for the inspection of gas and gas meters.

Several amendments recommended by the Committee on Banking and Commerce were introduced, the bill was adopted, the committee rose and reported, the amendments were read a first and second time, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the House into committee of the whole, on bill respecting Pilotage.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG said that it was very difficult to introduce a bill which would suit everybody, and he recognized the efforts that the Government had made in order to meet the necessities of the country. But this was a measure which was very necessary in the interests of the country, and required that it should be based upon a sound principle. The measures that had been brought forward respecting deck loads, light houses, and pilotage, were all measures in which the whole country was interested, they were all measures tending to reduce transportation to the producers and to the consumers of the country. It was on this ground alone that he would make any remarks upon this bill, the details of which he would not discuss at present. The principle of the measure he thought was entirely incorrect. He then gave a history of the pilotage measures which the country had had, showing that in 1849 the Cauchon Act had been introduced, which had worked very well indeed. In 1860, however, another bill was introduced, which incorporated the pilots and brought in the principle of share and share alike. This principle was entirely unsound and existed in no other country. It was believed by the mercantile community that it had acted injuriously upon the commerce of this country, and had tended to increase the rates of insurance. So much was this the case that in 1864 a petition had been presented against the bill by the ship masters trading to Quebec. In the same year the ship owners of London had presented a similar petition, and later a memorial had been presented by Lloyd's. He did not mean to say that losses would not occurr under the best system that could be devised, but he should mention just a few losses that had resulted from this system. He then proceeded to read the details of several wrecks that had occurred. The effect of all this had been to increase the rates of insurance to the St. Lawrence to a very large extent. He should like the Minister of Marine to read a letter which he (Hon. Mr. Young), had been informed by telegraph had been sent to him by the Montreal Board of Trade.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL had not got the letter with him for the reason that he did not think it necessary, inasmuch as the President of the Montreal Board of Trade had come to Ottawa, and after half an hour's conversation with him [Hon. Mr. Mitchell] and with the Deputy Minister of Marine, he had become so convinced of the propriety of the dispositions of the bill that he had withdrawn his opposition to it.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON No! No!

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL.—The hon. member for Chateauguay said No! No! He [Mr. Mitchell] would give him proof that what he said was correct. When Mr. McLennan first arrived in the city he went to an hon. member, and asked him to oppose the bill. The gentleman asked him if he had seen the Minister of Marine; to which he replied that he had not, but intended to do so. Within two hours he returned to the hon. gentleman and asked him not to oppose the bill, that after the explanations that he had received he thought the bill was fair enough, and that he withdrew his opposition to it.

After some further remarks by Hon. JOHN YOUNG,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON complained that the mercantile interests were neglected in the Bill. The President of the Board of Trade believed there were objectionable features in the Bill; but would rather have it passed than have none at all.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the President of the Montreal Board of Trade had said the Bill was objectionable, and had gone to the member for Perth and asked him to consider what he had said against the Bill. It was a remarkable thing that to a Bill with so many clauses, involving so many interests, there was only one objection made by all those who had spoken on the subject. He admitted that the clause to which there was objection, was a very important one. He believed the open system would create an amount of trouble. He considered that about as fair provisions were embraced in this Bill as any measure he could prepare. There were very great concessions to the mercantile communities in the Bill.

Mr LANGLOIS spoke of the iniquitousness of the present Pilot Law of Quebec. He cited many provisions in the present Pilotage Law which did not exist in the former law, and which would make the service of pilotage more effective.

Mr. RYAN expressed himself in favor of the competitive system. The bill was a concession to the mercantile community. He showed that the member for Montreal West had expressed himself in favor of the bill, but had said he could not vote for it on account of party exigencies.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. DOMVILLE moved the consideration of the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill to incorporate the Maritime Warehousing and Dock Co. Carried, and amendments concurred in.

On motion of Mr. DOMVILLE, the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill to incorporate the Maritime Equipment Company were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. BROUSE, the amendments made by the Senate to the bill to incorporate the Warrior Mower Company, were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. BEAUBIEN, the bill to incorporate the Lachine Hydraulic Company, and to grant certain powers thereto, was read a second time

The House then went into committee on the bill, adopted it, and reported it to the House, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. SPEAKER read a message from the Senate announcing the passage of several bills; also transmitting an act to remove doubts as to the Dominion Lands Act, and also the amendments to the bill from the Commons, incorporating the Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved the first reading of the bill from the Senate to remove doubts as to the Dominion Lands Act. Carried.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG moved the concurrence of the House in amendments made by the Senate to the bill to incorporate the Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, the House went into committee again on the Pilotage Bill.

Mr. RYAN said he had seen the President of the Board of Trade of Montreal, who had expressed himself in favor of the bill as legislation in the right direction; and he (Ryan) was therefore prepared to vote for the bill. He thought that it was unfair for the hon. member for Montreal West to attribute the wrecks which had occurred to the present system of pilotage. They were, he thought, due rather to matters which had been provided against by the legislation of the present session—such as deck loads and improper loading at the port of Montreal. He drew the attention of the hon member to the fact that two steamers were lost last season within a gunshot of Montreal harbor. He, of course, favored the competitive system of pilotage; but believing that it would have been impossible this session to have carried a bill which should have contained this principle, he should vote for the present bill.

Mr. FOURNIER spoke in favor of the Bill.

Mr JOLY defended the conduct of the merchants of Quebec towards the pilots.

Hon Dr. FORTIN said that the pilotage in the St. Lawrence was the longest, the most difficult and the most dangerous in the world. This was easily understood when he stated that for the whole distance from Bic to Quebec there was not a single place of safety or refuge, and the only anchorage that was to be found was in the stream. Pilots had before they could take a branch, to go through an apprenticeship of seven years, they had besides to go three times to Europe as seamen before the mast, and had to pass a very strict examination as to the character of the river. After all this preparation, a man frequently made but $450 a year, less than an ordinary day laborer got on shore. The system now in existence was not merely fanciful, it was based upon sound principles. He pointed out the hardships under which pilots had labored during the existence of the Act of 1849. He contended that instead of the present system being unsuitable to the mercantile community, it was the best that could be devised for the navigation of the St. Lawrence, though it might not do for New York, or for the Thames or the Mersey.

Mr. FISET supported the bill.

Mr. KILLAM thought the principle advocated by the hon. member for Montreal West was one calculated to benefit the good pilots. He denied that the pilotage of the St. Lawrence was as dangerous as the hon. member for Gaspe had said. He thought if the principle advocated by the hon. member for Montreal West was incorporated in the bill, it would be very acceptable.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG (Montreal) deprecated the idea that the navigation of the St. Lawrence was dangerous. He advocated the necessity of lighting up that river through its whole length. He would like to see pilots making $1,200 or $1,400 a year, and the merchants were willing to pay it. The Council of the Board of Trade were in favor of the competitive system, and protested against the Bill without that system being introduced in it.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL called on the member for North Perth to state what he knew about Mr. McLennan's visit to Ottawa on the subject of this Bill.

Mr. DALY said he had had a conversation with Mr. McLennan on his arrival from Montreal. He was opposed to the Bill and asked him (Mr. Daly) to assist in opposing it. He told Mr. McLennan that if he saw the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and offered any amendments he was sure the Minister would try and meet his views, as he was anxious to meet the views of all parties. He had afterwards seen Mr. McLennan who told him that he was perfectly satisfied with the amendments made by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries; and if it was not a success it would be the fault of the Trinity House of Quebec. But the Trinity House was under the Government and they could thus perfect the bill.

Mr. McKAY said the system of share and share alike would not be allowed to exist in Nova Scotia by the pilots. He opposed the clauses exempting steamers in Nova Scotia from compulsory pilotage; and moved that part three and part five in the Act be struck out

Mr. DOULL thought this bill ought not to be hurried through without an opportunity being given to the parties interested to express their opinions on the subject. He advocated reference of the bill to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. McKAY withdrew his motion.

The Committee rose and reported the bill as amended.

On motion of Hon. Dr. TUPPER, the amendments made by the Senate to the bill to make further provision as to duties of customs in Manitoba and the North West Territories, were concurred in.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY, the amendment made by the Senate to the bill to make further provision for the improvement of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec, was concurred in.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of the bill in relation to shipping and registration thereof.

The House went into committee.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL explained that the bill would enable a shipbuilder to obtain money for the completion of his ship by mortgaging such ship, and the party would be obliged to register that mortgage.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. ANGLIN,

Mr. PALMER spoke in favor of the bill, and advocated the insertion of a clause to insure the claim of the man who advanced the money for the completion of the ship a preference over all other claims.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL had no objection to the insertion of such a clause.

Mr. WOOD raised a legal point as to the jurisdiction of this Parliament in dealing with certain clauses of this Act.

Mr. MILLS also raised the same objection, and urged that the bill should not be pressed through to-night.

Mr. PALMER maintained that this House has exclusive right to legislate with regard to shipping.

Mr. TOURANGEAU urged that the bill should not be pressed through in too great a hurry.

The bill was adopted.

The committee rose and reported the bill with amendments, which were read a first and second time.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER introduced a bill to repeal Chap. 86 of the laws of British Columbia, respecting harbor dues, etc.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER moved the second reading of the Act to continue for a limited time the Insolvent act of 1869. Carried.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved the second reading of the Bill to extend the Act to amend an act respecting Militia and Defence.

He explained the object of the bill. First as to the calling out of the militia under the present law. Magistrates could not call out the militia except in case of an actual riot; the amendment would permit of the calling out of the militia in order to prevent a riot when there was good reason to believe that a riot was likely to occur. The other clause provided that courts of enquiry might remit, revoke or confirm the sentence of a court martial.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that this was placing a very extraordinary and dangerous power in the hands of Magistrates. He would like the hon. gentleman to explain any case in which the civil force had been insufficient to quell a riot.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that in many instances the militia had been called out when no riot had occurred, and when the action taken by the Magistrates was illegal. There was a recent case. In a local election in the city of Quebec when danger of riot was imminent, the Magistrates had called out the militia, and they were perhaps liable for so doing, as no riot had occurred. This showed he thought conclusively, that the exercise of that power, which which in this case was illegal, had been beneficial, and that it was necessary. The argument that magistrates were many of them unfit to perform their duties, applied to all their functions. The House was not here to legislate on the supposition that its laws were to be administered by incompetent men.

Mr. MACKENZIE said the hon. gentleman had given an instance in which he said that the action of this law would have been beneficial and had been beneficial, and he had no doubt that in some rare instances such was the case, but the hon. gentleman must remember that they were not here to legislate for exceptional cases. He entirely objected to the Bill, but if the bill had to pass through the House more safeguards must be provided. It must be provided that action could only be taken under the law by three or four, or more magistrates.

Hon Mr. BLANCHET thought the amendment a wise one, and he felt sure that it would, in many instances, prevent riot and bloodshed.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou) said that it appeared to him that the question raised by the hon. member for Lambton was one of expense; he, however, fancied that the question was of the constitutionality of conferring upon civil magistrates the power of calling out the civillian force. He thought there could be very little danger in granting to magistrates this additional power, in the direction of the constitution, and that it would be very likely to prevent serious rioting and bloodshed. The stupidity or otherwise of magistrates should not come up here.

After some further discussion.

Mr. MACKENZIE called attention to the fact that the bill was out of order, as such a measure could not emanate in the Senate.

The bill was then read a second time.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the second reading of a bill to extend an Act to amend the Penitentiary Act of 1868. Carried.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Acts respecting the shipping of seamen [from the Senate] Carried.

The House went into Committee on the Bill, rose and reported.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of the Bill to provide more effectually against the desertion of seamen.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that the provisions of the Bill were very extraordinary. It was provided that the right of appeal against a Magistrate's decision should be taken away. He could see no reason why the seamen should be deprived of this right.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that the state of the crimping system of Quebec was such that strong measures were required. It was found that seamen were brought up and appealed against the decision of the Magistrates, abundant money being supplied by the crimps, and thus before the appeal could be tried, the ship was away, and the seamen generally escaped.

After some discussion, Hon. Mr. HOLTON suggested that in the interest of humanity—Hon. Mr. Mitchell humanity—yes, humanity of those poor specimens of humanity who had been kept here until two o'clock this morning, and were here again until one o'clock to-morrow morning. (Cheers and laughter.)

The bill was read a second time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, the House went into committee, rose and reported the bill.

The House adjourned at 12.45.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTRAEL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, May 9.

Two small boys yesterday set fire to a pile of straw in an unoccupied row of the old Quebec barracks, but it was discovered in time to prevent what must have proved a disastrous conflagration.

About 1,700 immigrants arrived here yesterday, but most of them left for the west.

Joe Murphy is drawing crowded houses at the Theatre Royal.

It is rumored that a majority of the Englishmen of the police force will resign on the 15th inst. Thieves of all descriptions are flocking to the city, and burglaries are of nightly occurrence.

The weather is cooler to-day. A light rain fell this morning.

Money quiet and unchanged.

Stocks fairly active and firm.

Bank of Montreal sold at 193 to 193¼ for regular and 186 for ex-dividend.

Ontario 105½ to 105¾.

City 94.

Merchants' 116¼ to 116½.

Union 103.

Royal Canadian 103½.

Commerce 126¾ to 127¼.

Metropolitan 103½

City Gas Company 125.

Graphic Printing Company 83¼.

Flour more active at a decline of ten cents in fancy and a slight advance in superfines. Receipts 5,500 bls.; sales 3,500 bls.; at $7.10 for extra; $6.10 to $6.15 for strong bakers'; superfine; $6.00 for medium; $6 to $6.05 for bright; $5.60 to $5.90 for No. 2; $5.15 for fine; $5.92½ to $6 for ordinary; $5 95 for Welland Canal; $4.20 for Middlings.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, May 9.—It is reported that the Spanish Minister to Great Britain has made a demand upon Earl Granville for the prosecution of the London Carlist Committee, which is raising funds to aid Don Carlos.

A dispatch from Lisbon states that twenty-three Carlists took passage in the steamer which sailed from that port for Liverpool to-day.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 9.—While the steamer "Dean Richmond," from Albany, was backing into her pier this morning, she came in collision with a Jersey City ferry-boat, carrying away the latter's bows and part of her cabin. Two ladies in the lower cabin of the "Dean Richmond" were injured, and others fainted through the alarm.

New Orleans despatches report that threats to assassinate Gov. Kellogg are freely made on the streets, and every precaution is being taken to guard him from violence. It is believed that an attempt will be made to-day to stop the advance of the united police, who left for St. Martinsville yesterday. Only two men have so far been wounded at St. Martinsville, Officers Barnet and Babylon, and none were killed. One citizen was wounded. Col. Le Blanc in an official report to Gen. McEnery of the fight of Thursday, says the attack upon him was simply a demonstration to ascertain his numbers. The Metropolitan Police fired a few shots.

Virginia City, May 9.—Advices from Camp Warren to May 2nd say that General Wheaton has instructed his commissary to provide subsistence for the band of Snake Indians who have promised to remove from the vicinity of the Lava Beds to Camp Warren. Ocheo, their chief, was one of the most formidable enemies of the whites in former wars, but as evidence that he does not intend to aid Captain Jack, he offers to send some of his warriors to fight the Modocs.

New York, May 9.—S. B. Packard, U. S. Marshal telegraphed to the Hon. G. H. Williams, Attorney General, that he has received a warrant for the arrest of De Blanche and 10 others, leaders of the insurrectionary organization at St. Martinsville.

The accused being in arms, and with a strong force he deemed it best to at once execute the process in order to prevent further effusion of blood. He therefore made a requisition to General McEnery for a military posse of forty men and two officers which was promptly furnished.

The latest news is that Badger is holding the town and protecting the court in session. He does not intend to go out to to attack De Blanche's forces which is encamped two miles out, and 200 strong; and they in turn, it is believed, are not strong enough safely to attack Badger in the town. The arrival of the Deputy Marshal with his possewill end the contest.

New York, May 9.—At the cotton exchange meeting to-day, to consider the expediency of laying a new cable, a paper signed by 200 members showed the necessity for such a cable. Resolutions were adopted promising to sustain the new company by subscriptions and the business of the Exchange. The proposed new company has a capital of £1,350,000, and it proposes to have a cable laid and in working order by the first of next year.

CUBA.

Havana, May 9.—The insurgents attempted to take the town of Zumyhawa, but being repulsed by the Spanish troops were unable to destroy it. The Spanish troops attacked the intrenched camp of the insurgents at Najuro Grande, and aided by artillery dislodged them. The Spanish commander reports the loss of 4 killed and 16 wounded, and says that the insurgents loss was 15 killed, and many wounded who were carried to the woods. The Spanish steamer arrived with 40 Carlist prisoners, who have come to reinforce the Spanish army in the field.

Bidwell has left for England in charge of the English detectives. It reported that Bidwell will turn Queen's evidence on his arrival in England.

A despatch from Santiago De Cuba today says that O'Kelly arrived there yesterday, and was placed in the Morro Fort. The trial will be continued there.

City of Mexico, May 9.—The police have been ordered to prohibit the Jesuits living in societies in Agaces. Several Jesuits preached disobedience to the laws and the constitution. Their arrest was ordered, but being advised of the movement against them they left in time to avoid arrest.

The Government candidates for Congress will probably be elected.

New York, May 9.—Edward C. B. Garsia, the Consul General of Uruguay to the United States, was arrested this morning by United States Marshal Fisk, on a civil suit for $1,156,871, said to have been embezzled by him.

In 1867, Garsia, who was then the New York agent for a South American Company of Buenos Ayres, contracted with McKay and George Adams, of Boston, to build a steamer for the company. The above amount remained unpaid, and Garsia gave notes for it payable, at a time sufficiently distant to allow him to get the money from Buenos Ayres. When the notes became due McKay called upon him and Garsia told him he had received the money from the company but had lost it in speculation. The case will come up in the United States District Court in June.

Madrid, May 9.—Admiral Topete has been arrested. It is thought he will be released soon. Gen. Velarde, in a despatch to the Government says: Many Carlists are surrendering. He also states that he is making preparations to order a levy en masse to raise forces to assist his troops in crushing the insurrection. The band of Carlists commanded by Campo and Gosaiz have been totally defeated by the national forces. Many of the insurgents, including their leaders, were killed. The misunderstanding between General Velarde and the Minister of War has been amicably adjusted.

Kansas City, Mo., May 8.—A special to the *Times* from Cherry Valley, the scene of the murder of Tom York and others, gives the following as the names of the bodies found under Benner's house, and thus far discovered and identified:—B. F. McKensie, H. Louther and child eighteen months old; W. McCarthy, of the 123rd Illinois Infantry, D. Brown, John Geary, and Wm. A. York. All were killed by a blow on the back of their heads with a hammer, and had their throats cut, except the little girl. The ground will be searched to-day for other bodies.

$50 REWARD.

LOST—From the freight shed of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, Sussex street, between the 8th and 10th of March,

A Case of Clothing,

Marked J. A. C. & Co., North Nation Mills. The above reward will be paid to any one giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to its recovery.

THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 2nd, 1873. 2252-1w

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN, 3,000 tons ....10th May
CIRCASSIAN, 4,000 " ....17th "
SARMATIAN, 3,100 " ....24th "
SCANDINAVIAN, 3,000 " ....31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.........$81 25 to $91 25
Steerage.........$32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 5th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES.........Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.........Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)
DELTA.........Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.........Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.........Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.........Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES.........Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.........Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.........Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.........Tuesday, 2nd June
NYANZA.........Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.........Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE;

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin.........$60 00
Steerage.........24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVIDSHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

April 10th, 1873.—2236

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot.

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 2222

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialy, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz, and 3 oz, bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2216-1y

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Stair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2223-1y

IN THE MATTER OF TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th April, A.D., 1873.

OLIVIER DUROCHER, Executor.

2223

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year in the Hall of the said Township, at one o'clock, on SATURDAY, the seventeenth day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.

TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE, Fitzroy, 21st April, 1873. w

Strawberrics, Strawberies.

JUST RECEIVED

A Most Delicious Treat.

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

Nos. 13 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Billious Colic	25
6	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach	25
11	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32	Sufferings at change of life	1 00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions.........$10

Of 20 vials, with book, Moroco Case.........6

Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions.........1

Complete Case, with large Manual. Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above.........35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.

Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN, Druggist.

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

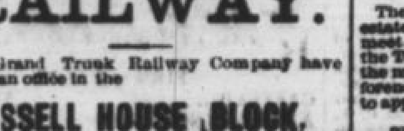
The subscriber has received instructions from JOHN G. JOHNSON, Esq., to sell at his residence, Wilbrod Street, east of St. Joseph's Church, and adjoining Main's Grove, Sandy Hill, all his household effects, consisting of the furniture of Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen, Hall, and three Bed Rooms. The sale, which will be without reserve, will come off on

TUESDAY, the 13th INSTANT.

Commencing at eleven o'clock, a. m.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2259



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

OTTAWA,

FOR THE SALE OF

PASSENGER TICKETS,

Over their Railway and its connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. B. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 6, 1873. 2259 6

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.

We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.

Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.

We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.

Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.

Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.

Please remember the address,

83 *and* 85 *SPARKS STREET,*

And 61 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2259

W. & F. [illegible]

DENHOLM, [illegible]

TRADE MARK

W& HF R^D

UNIONS, LASTINGS AND [illegible].

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

2155-1m.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTIE & HILL Barristers, Elgin St.

2255-1m.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.

Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2252 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2252

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 20 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2246-6t.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 2252

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2261

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates. Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

THOS. BEMAY, Local Agent.

Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

Public Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Marlborough, will be holden in the Town Hall of said Township, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of May, A. D., 1873, at ten o'clock a.m. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOMAS WIGGINS, Town Clerk.

Marlborough, April 28th, 1873. w4i

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE. LAFLAMME, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, N. Tetreau, of Hull, Notary Public, have been appointed assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

N. TETREAU, Assignee.

Hull, April 30th, 1873. wli

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OCTAVE LATOUR, of Hull, An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, in the Township of Hull, on the fourteenth day of the month of May, instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

N. TETREAU, Interim Assignee,

2256

TO THOSE WHO RELISH

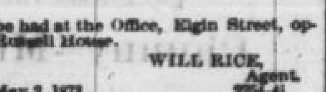
A CUP OF

Really Good Coffee

TRY BUCHANAN'S

UNRIVALLED MIXTURE

May 5 3m.



NOTICE.

NAVIGATION open through to the

Gulf Ports,

Tickets to be had at the Office, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

WILL RICE, Agent.

Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254-4i

The Ottawa River Navigation Co., Royal Mail Line,

On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., the new and splendid (Iron) Steamer Peerless, Capt. Bowie, will leave regularly for Montreal, at 7 a.m., with passengers and mails.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254 6m

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to lot No. 2, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.

Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.

JAMES H. SLATER.

Ottawa, April 28 1873. 2245-4i

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Summer Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

Mails.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Close P.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco, Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow and March, via Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portage-du-Fort	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by steamer, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M. For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 1st May, 1873.

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES, COSTUMES, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, REAL LACES, SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.

A complete stock of

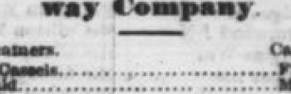
STOVES, TINNWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co., 35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244td



Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Reid
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Crene

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings, at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS. No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, April 30th, 1873:

Abbott E E	Keefe Geo H
Albertie Ed	Keays Mrs C
Allison J R	Kelly W D
Allison Mrs S	Kenedy Sam
Alexandre Wm	Keley M
Angus Wm	Kenedy Widow M
Attwood Wm	Keswick Jas
Askwith J	Kilpatrick Geo
Austin Wm	King Miss L
Baldwin Miss G	King G W
Barton J J	Knowles R 2
Babcock E B	Landerville C
Bassett J	Lawrence Mrs B
Bates Dr	Landy J J
Baxter G	Lawson Miss A
Barber Mrs E	Lewis Miss S
Baldwin Miss E	Loftus M
Barry P	Lougan J M
Ballentyne C	Loomis W H
Beaty W	Lonley Mrs
Belt Rev Wm	Lynn Miss
Bennett Mr	Maney G H
Bellger Miss M	Mathews J H
Bell Mrs J	Marten Mrs
Beatty Geo	Mather Miss O L
Blows L	Miner M
Blight L	McIntosh Jno
Blight J S	Mills T W
Bonsall F M	Miller G H
Bond J B	Moir Jno
Bonsall Jno	Murton L K
Bounds Sam	Mohr Wm
Boyle Pat	Moore Miss E
Bothwell Sam	Morrison J
Boyne Mrs Jas	Morrow Miss M
Brennan Pat	Moran Pat
Bremner Geo	Mullens Thos
Brown W P 2	Mottony S
Brayley R C	Mulliken B O 2
Brennan Jno	Munroe Jno
Brien J P	Munson Miss E
Bressett J	Murdock Geo
Brown Thos	Nesbitt Jas
Burnett Wm	Nelson, Turner & Co
Burritt E	Nohas Miss A
Buckley Mrs C	Nutt Jno
Cameron Jno	O'Connell M
Carroll M	O'Brien Miss M
Campbell Miss P	O'Brien D
Carroll Jas	O'Keefe M
Carpenter Mrs E	O'Keefe G
Campbell Miss M A	O'Neil Miss M
Cameron E	O'Rielly Miss E
Carling H	O'Tool Pat 2
Carey Jas	Ottley E
Cayer N	Ormond Jas
Chapman Jno	Parke J C
Chafee Miss G A	Parry Miss
Chester Jessie	Parlow C H
Chapman J	Penan P
Clawson Jno	Perry Jas
Clark D	Perry M E
Connor W	Pierson J
Courlan Jno	Popham W
Cooper C W	Pratt Jno
Cockburn A P 2	Prendergast Miss J
Cowan H	Preston Jas
Connors Jno 3	Pritchard H 2
Coffey J F	Quinlan C
Crow Chs 2	Quigg Miss M
Craig H	Ramsay —
Craig Wm	Ramsay Alex
Crahin H	Reeder Mr Frank
Crassman G	Regan H
Cummings W	Remery & Remery
Curran Jas	Richmond H J
Danley Miss S A	Richardson & Pinchard Messrs
Darley Jno	Rice A
Day C 2	Rowe D A
Davis Jno	Togers T E
Davis Mrs Thos	Rolfe Miss L
Davidson Robt	Rourke Jno
Dawson C	Robins P M
Dickson Alex	Ross Wm 4
Dixon J H	Russell Mrs H
Dixon Geo	Ryan Miss E
Dixon Alex	Sample W
Donnelly Miss B	Schagel Miss C
Doyle T	Scott E
Dooner J W	Sergeant W
Doehan J	Skells Miss T
Duncan Miss E J	Shipman M A B
Dunlop J C	Shepard A
Eaton R 2	Shaw D
Edmonds Miss E A	Shannon Thos
Edmondson W H	Shaw A
Eley M C	Sherley & Smith
Esdale G	Simpson Thos
Esdale Wm	Smith Jno
Everest W E	Smith Miss A
Esdale M	Smith A J
Fahey Mt	Smith Mrs
Feisell D	Smith W A
Firth Wm	Smith W
Fletcher Jas	Speers Jno
Flood M	Spleadbury W
Forest Pat	Sparks Miss R
Fayle A W	Spencer W
Foote J	Starr M
Foster J	Stevens H
Fraser S L	Stannous H
Gales Rev T	Stone D
Garden A	Stewart & Wells
Gamester F	Stephen W H
Gilbay E	Stevens Miss E
Gisburn T N	Stiles Miss E
Gilby W J	Staples M H
Gilbert — 2	Sword Thos
Gillett D C	Symes P H
Gleason Miss M	Swan Helen
Gleeson P A	Switzer S
Gleason Mr	Sullivan Miss M
Gorman Miss C J	Taylor Jno
Gorman Miss B	Taylor G
Gough Wm	Thompson S G
Gordon D	Thomson W A
Gough Mrs J A	Thompson Jno
Green M	Thomas W H
Green Jas	Thompson Miss D
Greaves Thos	Tildon Mrs E 2
Graham A F 2	Trambley Jno
Graham D J	Turner W
Grant T H	Watson J
Green Jno	Walsh A W
Graham Miss M	Ward A
Grant A	Waddington Jno
Grogan J C	Watson G
Grace P	Wales Wm
Hacklant Mrs H	Westgate Mr
Hamilton R	Webster J A
Haines J J 2	Whiten Miss M A
Hargraves T H	White A 2
Hargraves Mr	White A F
Harvie Jno	Whyte Chs
Hall Mrs M	Whyte Jno
Halliday T	Wilson Miss M 3
Hall Ed	Williams G B
Hartz & Co Messrs P	Wright Major
Henry J H	Young A B
Henderson Dr H C	Young C H
Henderson E	McArthur D L
Henry K J	McAllen Jno
Henderson H H	McAllen Mrs
Hillingdon A E H	McAllen J W
Hicks E	McClaham Robt
Hinman George	McCulloch A
Hinchey Mrs A	McCallum Mrs J
Hodges W	McCullston Mrs
Holmwood J N	McCollough A
Hodgins Wm	McCollough Mrs Y
Hooper Jas	McCarron Jno
Hutchison Mr	McCollough J L
Huson Geo	McEvoy Miss A
Hutchison Wm	McDonald Rev S
Huston Mrs Geo	McDonald Miss S
Huson Miss M	McDonald M
Hudson Jno	McDonell Capt P
Huston Miss E	McDonald A
Jeffs Mrs Geo	McDougall L S
James W L 2	McEwan D
Jeamieson J 2	McGregor Miss C
Jones R	McGuire W
Joyce Jno	McGee Jos 2
Joly L	McGrath F
Joly A	McGregor Jas 2
Joyce P	McKinnon Mrs
Johnson W E	McLaughlin Miss M
Kain Pat	McLaughlin Thos
Kain Miss B	McNaughton Jno 2
Kernaughan Mrs Geo	McPhail Miss R
Kelly Mrs	McNabb Jno
Kennie Thos	

McNeil Miss E

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Bearing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

S. BENOIT, Manager.

Ottawa, June 26 1872. 3082

Lerms

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street, Wm. Mosgrove. G. Taillon. F. H. Chrysler.

July 4, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Rideau Street, Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 3113

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43m1 JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

---

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 992y

---

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 3084

DR. R. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto; Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Can be seen after 1st May, but may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street. Call to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2207d

---

DOCTOR HEDDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Bearn's Drug store, Rideau and of Dupont's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 1647

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fletcher's Drug Store. 3031

J. G. ARCHAMBAULT,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1733y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Totran's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.

Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Town office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Medicines will be furnished by the out-door patient at the office, at a reasonable rate, and without the cost of the bottle, for a new but certain, speedy and effectual Rheumatic preparation. Reference given to parties experimentally benefited if required.

Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to diseases and malformaments of the form. 1743

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Province of Quebec and Ontario.

Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 1y

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REAL ESTATE,

from $400 to any amount, on approved security

CROWN AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Bailiff, Agent,

Town Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Bastion of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY, invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sussy street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, Building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,

Trustee of the Creditors Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK, at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2262-8m

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 2262-3m

---

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 2202-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

ELGIN STREET

(Opposite the Post Office),

L. K. CLISBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Suits. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Hastings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

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Hastings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

FULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed success and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by FULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received:

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of persons cured. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies:

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Nutse in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 15s. to 21s. and 42s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 42s and 55s.

S CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 42s.

S COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO., DRUGGISTS, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1z

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Chickens, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, and holds numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. S. E. Corriner; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

Nov 27 1872 3071

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

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Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A. FERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,

Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3008

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instantaneous relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Tolerance," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear boots? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hard & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to other children. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Are you rheumatic in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain reliever in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

DUNCAN'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 218 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

JOSEPHE C. SIMON,

An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS, Assignee.

TWO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of home as going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare ere we be turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 30s. or 31s this paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 40s. or 42s this paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON.

July 18, 1872. 2276eow

HARDWARE HARD

24, No. 24,

AT ALL TIMES

Cheap for Cash,

ALSO,

Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

DRESSMAKERS.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Swamps can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Cardiff, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for approximate localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO., Engineers and Shipbuilders, London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 1997-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!

"Dominion" Parlor Steam Engine $1.50; "Little Ottawa" Tug-boat $1.50; "Britannia" Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address MELVILLE & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2261 — OTTAWA MONDAY MAY 12. 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion), 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, etc., not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each insertion each additional word over 24.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 cards—are inserted in the Daily Times at $ per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

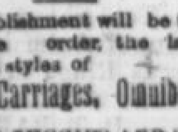
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2065 3m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2254-3w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2166-3m

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6. REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville; Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 1y

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W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,

NOBBY CLOTHING,

CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2282m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels ... 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa. 7w 5m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

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$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $250 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Ada Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Wm. Jones, Boston, $90 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Greenwood, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Sullivan, Milwaukee, $90 Gold watch. Emily Goodman, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

22 Park Row, New York

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 22, 1872. 3033 6m

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE .... OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$11 to $21
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	12
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 $8
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

Ottawa, April 28, 1873. WM. ABBOTT, 2268

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,

Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233-1w

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic, Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10 45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.14 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a. m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	[illegible]	[illegible]
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hardware	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boots and Shoes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shop Furniture	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc, Etc, Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete—an being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2260

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS. Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white lilac, green, black, &c.

LINEN [illegible]. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unteasable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

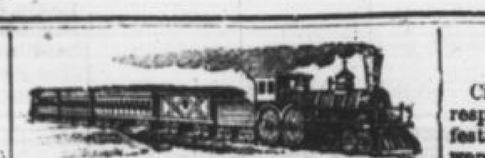
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

20, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.



CANADA CENTRAL

AND

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT, Manager

May 7, 1873

THE ST. LAWRENCE OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12 06 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 a.m.

Night Express " " .... 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations .... 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations .... 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at .... 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at .... 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at .... 6.10 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at .... 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at .... 10.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, ... at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Marc 2254.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Jany 18, 1873.

Notice of an Intended By-Law,

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Saturday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of assuming all road allowances in the aforesaid Township, to be opened to the lawful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. HUGGINS, Township Clerk.

Marlborough, May 3, 1873. 1t-4w

TELEGRAPHIC.

Cincinnati, O., May 8.—To-day, in all respects, was the greatest of the musical festival. Fully five thousand persons were present this afternoon and evening.

London, May 9.—A despatch from Avignon says John Stuart Mill's condition is hopeless.

Wark, the Conservative candidate, has been elected to Parliament from Gloucester.

Madrid, May 8.—General Villarges has defeated the Carlists at Ances, killing three of their leaders. This victory is considered a great blow to the insurgent cause.

London May 9.—John Stuart Mill is dead. Intelligence of his death at Avignon, France, reached here at two o'clock this afternoon.

Queenstown, May 9.—The steamships "Olympus," from Boston, and the "Cuba" and "Olympia," from New York, have arrived.

Washington, May 9.—Probabilities—For the Middle States and lower lake region, diminishing pressure, north-easterly and south-easterly winds, higher temperature and cloudy weather, with occasional rain.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 9.—Gold, 17¼.

Cotton, 19¼.

Flour—dull. Receipts, 7,000 barrels; sales, 8,000 barrels.

Rye flour—steady.

Wheat—firm. Receipts, 36,000 bus. sales, 30,000 bushels at $1.68 to $1.70, for Number 2 Milwaukee in store and afloat; $1.63 to 1.66 or No. 2 Chicago do; $1.89 to 1.95 for winter red western; $1.05 to $2.95 for amber western.

Rye quiet and firm. $1.00 for Canadian western.

Corn—dull, without decided change. Receipts, 50,000 bushels; sales, 51,000 bushels, at 67c to 68½c for mixed western; 61c to 61½c for old do in store; 70c for new yellow western.

Barley—dull and unsettled. $1.18 for Canada western and new black do. 54c to 56c for new white do., 50 for mixed in store.

Oats—dull. Receipts, 35,000 bushels; sales, 36,000 bushels, at 48½c to 51c for new mixed Western 50c to 52½c for new white do; 47c for black; 50c for white do.

Pork—dull and unsettled at $18.12½ to $18 25 for new mess.

Lard, quiet and firm at 9⅝c for steam; 9¾ for kettle.

Butter sold at from 28c to 32c.

Cheese, 12c to 16½c.

Petroleum crude, 9⅞c; refined, 20 to

CHICAGO MARKETS

Chicago, May 9.—Receipts of hogs 10966 shipments, 10075.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, May 9, 11 a. m.—Consols opened at 93¼ to 93⅜; accounts 93⅞ to 93¼.

Bonds, '65, old, 92

'67, 94.

10-40s, 89¼.

New Fives, 89¼.

Erie, 50¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 9.—Cotton steady Uplands, 8⅞d; Orleans, 9¼d.

Cotton afloat 588,000; American 200,000.

Receipts of wheat for last three days, 24,000 quarters; all American.

STOKES AND THE COURTS.

[New York World.]

It is not for laymen to express opinions upon the legal merits of the decision of the Supreme Court, delivered at General Term in the case of Stokes. There is still another court before which the case must come for final review, since the infelicitous nomenculture of our jurisprudence has placed a court higher than the court which is nevertheless called "supreme." But whatever may be said or thought of Judge Fancher's opinion, it is evident that it would have been to the prisoner's interest, if he is innocent or shall finally be held innocent, to the interest of the public if he is guilty and shall finally be adjudged guilty, and to the interest of justice in any case, that it should have been delivered some months ago. Stokes killed Fisk in January, 1872. Stokes was not sentenced to death for the killing until January, 1873. Here it is May, and the slowest and longest step is still to be taken which will decide whether Stokes is to have a new trial or not. How much longer time will elapse before a final decision is had no man knows. But at best and shortest it must be a full year and a half from the killing of Fisk before the sentence of the law, whatever that sentence may finally prove to be, is executed upon the man who killed him. To all men but lawyers such a delay must seem a reproach upon the administration of justice. To many men it must seem a reproach not to be borne with patience. A man like Stokes might be made to feel something of the same fear which he would feel if he knew that if he killed a man unlawfully he would be put to death according to law within a week, if he were told that for such an act he might be put to death within two years. But Stokes is not a criminal of a common class. To the common criminal a man without reflection and without imagination, the former threat would be terrible, however intense the passion or however utter his recklessness might be. But the latter threat would have scarcely any deterrent effect at all. To a man unjustly accused of a crime of which he was confident he could prove his innocence, and to such a man alone, delay would be terrible. But such a man need have no fears. For it is not the prosecution but the defence that fights for delay, and no man presses for the speedy trial which the constitution secures to him without obtaining it. The law itself gives too many pretexts for delay in capital cases where the swiftness of the punishment is one of the most exemplary elements in it. It is to be hoped the law may be amended. But the practice is more in fault than the law. And in default of new laws we have the right for the protection of society to insist that existing laws shall be so carried out that all capital indictments shall be found and tried and disposed of far more speedily than the indictment of Stokes for the murder of Fisk has been.

JOSH BILLINGS'S PAPERS.

Most people are like an egg, too phull of themselfs to hold enny thing else.

"Misery loves kompany," but kan't bear kompetishun, there aint no boddy but what thinks thare bile is the sorest bile in markit.

To be a big man among big men, iz what proves a man's karacter—to be a bull frog among tadpoles, don't amount to mutch.

What a blessed thing it iz that we kan't "see ourselves az others see us,"—the sight would take all the starch out ov us

There iz lots ov pholks in this wurld kan keep nine out ov ten ov the commandments, without enny troubble at all, but the one that iz left they kan't keep the small end ov.

Expektashun iz the child ov Hope, and like its parent iz an arrogant brat.

Excentricitys are most alwus artyfishall, and the best that can be sed ov them iz, they are quite az often the result ov diffidence az ov vanity.

If i want tew git at the trew karakter ov a man, i study hiz vices more than i do his virtews.

Those who expekt tew keep themselves pure in this life, must keep their souls bileing all the the time, like a pot, and keep all the time skimming the surface.

It don't do tew trust a man too mutch who is alwus in a hurry, he iz like a pissmire, whose heart and bones lays in his heels.

There iz nothing so delicious to the soul ov man az an ockasional moment ov sadness.

Jealous people alwus luv themselves more than they do those whom they are jealous ov.

Curiosity iz the germ ov all enterprizes —men dig for woodchucks more for curiosity than they do for woodchucks.

The purest and best specimens ov human natur that the world haz ever seen, or ever will see, hav bin the virtewous heathen.

Men don't fail so often in this world from a want ov right motives, az they do from lack ov grip.

Thare is only two men in this world who never make any blunders, and they are *yu* and *me*, mi friend.

Yung man, yu kan't learn ennything bi hearing yourself talk, but you may possibly by hearing others.

There iz lots ov folks in this world whom yu kan blo up like a bladder, and then kik them az high az yu please.

I hav alwus notissed one thing, that when a cunning man burns hiz fingers everybody hollers for joy.

I sumtimes distinguish between tallent and genius in this way: A man of tallent kan make a whissel out ov a pig's tale, but it takes a man ov genious to make the tale.

I kan't tell now whether a goose stands on one leg so mutch to rest the leg az to rest the goose. I wish sum scientific man would tell me all about this.

Thare iz a mitey site ov difference whether Mr. John Smith will appear at Booth's Theatre as Othello, or whether Othello will appear as Mr. John Smith.

I had rather be a child again than to be the autokrat ov the world.

Thare is newmerous individuals in the land who look upon what they haint got as the only things worth having.

Thare iz those who kant laff with impunity; if they ain't stiff and sollum they ain't nothing.

A fu branes in a man's hed are az noizy az shot in a blown up bladder.

One man ov genius to 97 thousand four hundred and 42 men ov talent iz just about the rite proporshun for aktual bizness.

Ventilashun iz a good thing; but when a man can't lay down and sleep in a 10 aker lot without taking lengths ov fence to let the wind in, he is altogether too airish.

I think that a hen who undertakes tew lay 2 eggs a day must necessarily neglect sum other branch ov bizness.

There iz "menny a slip between a cup and a lip," but not half az menny as thare ought to be.

The most important words in enny language are the shortest:—"Yes" and "No."

One ov the most honest and reliable men i kno ov at the present time iz "Old Probabilitiz;" he is an ornament and honor tew his sex.

Rather than not hav faith in enny thing, i am willing tew be beat 9 times out ov 10.

I don't never hav enny trouble in regulating mi own kondukt, but tew keep other pholks straight iz what bothers me. —*N. Y. Weekly.*

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination of proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,

49 Sparks Street,

March 12, 1873.

Ottawa Water Works.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT,

—FOR THE—

SUPPLY OF ALL MATERIAL

And the

Erection of a Stone Building

For a

Press House, &c.

on the Corner Lot at Pooley's Bridge, between Duke Street and Britannia Terrace.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office, corner Sparks and Elgin Streets, on and after Tuesday next, the 6th inst.

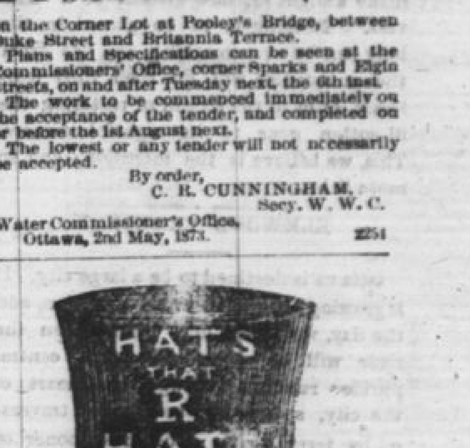
The work to be commenced immediately on the acceptance of the tender, and completed on or before the 1st August next.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,

C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Secy. W. W. C.

Water Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, 2nd May, 1873. 2251



Christy's Ventilated Drab Shell Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

Double Peaked Helmet Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 1st, 1873.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
231 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rink Music Hall—N C Forrester.
Houses to Let—P LeSueur.
Bermingham's Real Estate Bulletin.
Insolvent Act of 1869—N Tetreau.
Ottawa Water Works—C R Cunningham.
Dr Wheeler's Compound Elixir.
American Invoices—R S M Bouchette.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

Several members of Parliament have already left for home. Among those who went away on Saturday night was Mr. Edward Blake, who received a cordial "good-bye" from his friends, and Hon. Senators Ferguson and Locke.

Saturday's official *Gazette* contains the announcement of the Hon Joseph Howe's appointment to the Lt. Governorship of Nova Scotia. We are sure the news will be hailed throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion with unmingled satisfaction. At Mr. Howe's time of life it may be regarded as the beginning of the last chapter in the record of his stirring public career. May he live to enjoy the dignity of the office, and to discharge its duties among those for whose benefit he has laboured for so many years in the thorny paths of politics. As a statesman, as a writer, as an orator, as a poet, as a public man in every sense of the word, Nova Scotia has much reason to be proud of the Honourable Joseph Howe; and it is a fitting reward that so long and so honourable a career as his should be crowned with the dignity of representative of his Sovereign in his native Province.

Speculation is busy as to the probable date of the close of the session; some assigning one week, others nearly two, as necessary to finish up the work on hand. It must be admitted that the members have stuck to their posts with remarkable fidelity, and the sense of party responsibility has been shewn by those who have been necessarily called away by their anxiety to secure a "pair." By this means the votes, though shewing a House somewhat thinned, still give a fair indication of relative party strength. It is understood that though the Parliament will merely be adjourned, yet all the business will be closed up, so that on reassembling on the 15th of August there will be nothing to do but receive the report of the Committee of Inquiry into the charges preferred by Mr. Huntington, and the sanctioning of the bills by His Excellency. Members will not, therefore, be required to return to attend prorogation, the presence of the Speakers of the two Houses, the Ministers, &c, being ample to sanction the formality. It is probable the adjournment may not take place before the 20th.

ATTEMPTED FRAUD ENDING IN DISASTER.

We learn that the cabmen endeavoured to "improve the occasion" by charging four dollars for a trip to the station on Saturday afternoon They were offered two, being half a dollar more than they had any right to claim, and the extortion was finally compromised by paying them three dollars apiece.

It is said that the authorities will bring them up and punish them for this gross violation of the law, and we have been asked to call attention to the circumstance. It is in no spirit of ill will towards the carters that we mention the affair, but because we think the occasion was one on which, for the credit of the city, they should have been willing to make a slight sacrifice instead of a "harvest." Nothing is to be gained in the long run by over-reaching, and we trust the authorities will do their duty fearlessly, even to the extent of restoring the ill-gotten gear to its rightful owners. This, we believe is the intention; and so mote it be.

ELMWOOD CEMETERY.

Ottawa is destined to be a large city. It is growing in almost every direction, and the day, we trust, may come when the river will be recognised as a central purifier running through the heart of the city, spanned by bridges and traversed by ferry boats. Hull must sooner or later merge in Ottawa, and a ten mile square be the Capital of Canada.

As already known, the Roman Catholics have a new extra-mural cemetery on the Montreal road, beyond the Rideau—near that leading from Patrick street, is the new Protestant cemetery. But on the west—the Richmond road—there is another called "Elmwood." The stock of the latter has been nearly all subscribed. A meeting will soon be held to organize the company, and we understand that a survey is now in preparation, and the lots in Elmwood will soon ready to be be put in the market. "How terrible it is to die!" Yet, as it is given for all men once to die, it is not unwise for them to select a final resting place. Three cemeteries ought to supply the demands of Ottawa for generations to come, and the sites have all been chosen with good judgment. We trust that in each case they have been so selected that the bones of the dead will never hereafter have to be disturbed until invited to answer the call of the last trumpet.

THE VERDICT FIRST—AFTER THAT THE EVIDENCE.

It would be a waste of time to follow the chief organ of the Opposition through all its twistings on the Pacific Railway charges. Its aim is easily seen—get a verdict from the public against Ministers at once, and listen to the evidence when it comes. Already they are glibly talked about as "the culprits," when in point of fact it is just as likely, if not a little more so, that the Hon. Mr. Huntington will be proved to have been the false accuser. Appearances in that direction have been much improved by Mr. Huntington's own words when he declared that he would leave the responsibility of proof upon the House. Now the House has no proof. Mr. Huntington believes that his "reliable" witnesses can be brought up, and of course he believes that Ministers will buy them; thus he leaves the door open for a mendacious system of slander, which the *Globe* has seemingly bound itself to carry out.

Does anyone imagine that a delay until the beginning of July will make any difference in the evidence to be submitted to the committee? Oh! yes. Somebody may die! True enough. But death is not always a question of two months or six weeks. It comes sometimes very suddenly and we have never seen the motion of the courts hurried because of the possibility of deaths tampering with the witnesses and forcing them to pledge themselves to silence. It should be remembered that the House committee, armed as it is with the power to take evidence under oath, and charged as it is to investigate accusations of the most damaging character, is virtually a court of impeachment, and that the least the accused may expect, is to be held innocent until there is some show of evidence that they are guilty. Such a course would not suit the *Globe*. Because Ministers are accused, it holds that they are guilty; and it does so with such an extravagant zeal, that must prove in the end, embarrassing to its own friends. When the committee does meet, we trust that Mr. Huntington will be the first witness called, that he will confirm his charges according to his belief, by the weight of his own oath, and that then he will be invited to bring up his witnesses to prove the correctness of his assertions. As yet there is no evidence, and we tell the *Globe* that daily editorials by the yard, will not wring from the honest public mind of Canada a verdict of guilty, until that evidence has been produced. It is but damaging the reputation of the country, and bringing the Opposition party into contempt, to treat a charge as already proved which has not yet been tried.

AN EXPLANATION

As our readers are pretty well aware, there has been no little discussion in Parliament concerning the part which country Postmasters have taken in the elections. We publish the following correspondence copied from the *Mail* of Saturday, not merely as an act of justice to the Hon. Mr. Alexander, and to Mr. Mackenzie, but also to show that the *Globe's* reports are not always to be relied upon:—

"WOODSTOCK, 29th April, 1873.

"The Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, M P.
"Ottawa.

"DEAR SIR,—My attention has been called to a speech made by you in the Commons on the 28th inst., in which the *Globe* of this morning reports you to have preferred the following grave charge against the Woodstock Post Office, in the following words:—

"'A money letter was lost and traced to the office, but no action was taken, for the money was paid back. He (the Postmaster) was a Government supporter, and was not prosecuted.'

"I must beg of you at your earliest convenience, to furnish me with the names of the parties and facts upon which so grave a charge could be made upon the floor of Parliament.

"I remain, sir,
"Yours, &c,
(Signed) "GEORGE ALEXANDER."

"HOUSE OF COMMONS,
"May 3, 1873.

"SIR,—In reply to your letter I have to say that I did not see the report you allude to, and that I made no remark concerning a money letter in your office.

"I am, sir,
"Your obedient servant,
(Signed) "A. MACKENZIE.
"Hon. G. Alexander,
"Postmaster, Woodstock."

THE LATE HON. ASA A. BURNHAM.

We have to record with sincere regret the death of the Hon. Senator Burnham, which sad event took place at his boarding house, in this city on Saturday morning, about six o'clock. Mr. Burnham had been troubled with a hacking cough, which molested him more or less throughout the winter. Recently he caught a fresh cold, and inflammation of the lungs followed. On the Saturday before his death, though in feeble health, he was in his place in the Senate, hence, according to custom his demise may be said to have been sudden. But we hardly think that his friends who saw him daily, and watched the gradual decay of a constitution never over vigorous, will regard it as otherwise than the "break up" of nature, which sooner or later overtakes all men. He had nearly reached the allotted period of three score and ten, haveing been born in 1808, so that his taking off can hardly be counted among the premature messages which the grim arbiter, for wise reasons, is frequently permitted to deliver to the "hapless sons of clay."

The late Mr. Burnham was a gentleman of no pretensions, but of high instincts, probity and honour. In politics he was a Conservative; by profession a farmer. As an agriculturist he held high rank in the country; as a legislator his voice was ever in favor of what he conceived to be for the country's weal. He was of English descent, though his father was born in New England. His father came to Canada in 1796, and the late Mr. Burnham was born on what is now the site of the town of Cobourg, in the year already mentioned, 1808. During his life he held many important offices in connection with municipal, banking and other public institutions. From 1851 to 1854, he was a member of the Legislative Assembly, and from 1863 until the union, he was a member of the Legislative Council, representing the Newcastle division. He was summoned to the Senate by the Queen's warrant in 1867.

The deceased Senator, though not a man of words, was highly respected by his colleagues. His clear intellect, his suave manners, his sterling adherence to principle, commanded the respect of all, and we can well sympathise with many of his aged colleagues in their sorrow over his unanticipated demise.

On Saturday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, his remains were followed to the railway station, by the Speakers of the two Houses, the members and officers of the Senate, and a considerable number of citizens. His interment will take place from the family residence at Cobourg.

MRS. EDDY'S BALL.

The pressure of Parliamentary matter upon our columns has compelled us to postpone the publication of the list of invitations to Mrs. Eddy's ball, and we now take the first opportunity of doing so. We trust the public will accept the above as a sufficient apology for what may have seemed an unpardonable omission.

A.

Hon Senators Aikins, Allan, Archibald, Armand, Almon Mr, M P; Archambeault Hon Mr, M P; Alexander, Mr and Mrs Henry; Aumond Lt-Col, Mrs and Misses; Aumond Mr and Mrs Wm H.; Aumond Mr G; Audy Mr and Mrs; Armstrong Hon Justice and Mrs; Ashworth Mr John, Mrs and Miss; Aylen Mr P and Mrs; Adamson Mr and Mrs James; Austin Mr F P; Albro Mr M.

B

Hon Senators Benson, Blake, Botsford and Bureau; Members of the House of Commons.—Messrs. Baby, Baker, Beaty, Beaubien, Bechard, Bellerose, Bergin, Benoit, Blain, Blake, Blanchet, Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowell, Bowman, Boyer, Brooks, Brown, Buell, Burpee, (Sunbury), and Brouse Mr and Mrs and Miss, Burpee, (St. John), Mr and Miss, Bernard Col C M G, Burritt Mr and Mrs H O, Blackburn Mr R and Mrs; Bowie Capt A Mrs and Miss; Burroughs Mr and Mrs T D; Bouchette, Col R S M and Mrs; Bronson Mr H F, Mrs and Miss; Bronson Mr E; Booth Mr and Mrs and Miss; Baldwin Mr A H Mrs and Miss; Bramley Mr T C Mrs and Miss; Bourinot Mr and Mrs J G; Bate Mr and Mrs C T; Bate Mr and Mrs H N and Miss; Baker Mr and Mrs G P; Bangs Mr and Mrs C W; Batson Mr Mrs B; Buckman Mr and Mrs E A; Brennan Mr Chas and the Misses; Burritt Mr A and Mrs; Barnum Mr Geo S; Brunnell Lt Col and Mrs; Burpee Mr T R and Mrs; Bell Miss W; Beaubien Dr and Mrs; Benoit Mr S and Mrs; Bethune Mr N and Mrs; Blasdell Mr and Mrs W S; Brigham Dr J C, MPP; Brown Mr and Mrs A; Burroughs Miss Hattie; Barber Mr and Mrs E C; Bucke Mr and Mrs; Bell Mr A N; Boulton Mr D'Arcy; Butler Mr E O.

C.

Hon. Senators Carrall, Chapais, Chaffers, Chauveau, Chinic, Christie, Courchill, Cochrane, Comier, Cornwall. Members of House of Commons: Cameron, Hon. H, Campbell Hon. S., Carling Hon Mr and Mrs, Connell Hon Mr Mrs and Miss, Cook Mr and Mrs, Currier Mr and Mrs, Cauchon Hon, Messrs Caron Carter, Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Charlton, Chipman, Church, Cluxton, Cockburn (Muskoka), Coffin, Colby, Costigan, Crawford, Cunningham and Cutler. Carrier, Mr, jr; Chamberlin, Lt-Col, C M G and Mrs; Coffin, Lt-Col W F, Mrs and Miss; Christie, Mr A, Mrs, the Misses and Mr, jr; Conroy, Mrs R R and the Misses, Church, Dr L R and Mrs, Church, Dr H and Mrs, Church, Dr P H and Mrs, Coutlee, Mr and Mrs L and Miss, Cruice, Mr and Mrs W and Miss, Cassels, Mr and Mrs R S, Cameron, Hon Mr and Miss, Cunningham, Mr Jas and Miss, Carriere, Mr C H, Cambie, Mr and Mrs A J, Clemow, Mr and Mrs F and Misses, Campbell, Hon Alex and Mrs, Coffin, Mr C, Cochrane Miss, Cotton Mr J., Cotton Mr. Henry, Coulson Capt. F. A. D. C., Chapleau Hon. Mr. Coulter, Mr. F, Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. J. A., Corbett Dr. and Mrs, Cauthra Mr. Mrs. and Mr. jr., Clayton Mr. James and Mrs., Cumberland Lieutenant-Colonel, Provincial A. D. C., Campbell Mr S W, Capreol Mr. Jr., Casault Lt. Col.

D.

Hon. Senators DeLery, Dever, Dickey, Dickson and Dumouchel. Members House of Commons:—Dorion Hon. A. A., De Cosmos, Hon. A. Daly, Mr and Mrs Thomas, Messrs. Delorme, De St. George Dewdney, Dodge, Domville, Dorion, Dormer, Doull, Dugas and Duguay. Durham Miss, Dawe Mr. and Mrs. J., Drinkwater Mr and Mrs C. Driscoll Mr. and Mrs, Drummond Mr. G. P. and Mrs., Dandurand Rev. D., Dove Mr. and Mrs. F. P. S., Dennis, Lt. Col. Mrs. and Miss, Devlin Mr. R. J., Dunlevie Mr. H.G. and Mrs., Dickenson Mr. and Mrs., Durie Mr. and Miss, Dawson Miss, Davies Mr. John.

E.

Edgar Mr. J. D., M. P., Eastwood Mr. and Mrs. D. S. and Miss.

F.

Hon. Senators - Ferguson, Flint and Foster. Members of the House of Commons—Hon. Dr. Fortin, Messrs. Farrow, Findlay, Fiset, Fleming, Flesher, Forbes and Fournier; Futvoye, Major G. and Mrs. and Mr. Jr.; Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. S.; Foran Mr. and Mrs. John; Fellowes, Mr. G. B. L. and Mrs. and Misses; Fisher, Mr. R. and Mrs.; Fraser, Mr. and Mrs.; Fraser, Mr. James, Mrs. and Miss; Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. J. R; Fox, Mrs; Fitzgibbon, Mr. and Misses; French, Mr. T. B.; Forest, Lt. Col. and Mrs.; Fingland, Mr. and Mrs. Wm.; Featherston, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. and Miss; Fellowes, Fleming, Mr. Alfred and Mrs., Fletcher, Lt.-Col. and Lady Hariot; Fairbanks, Miss; Fuller, Mr. W. H.

G

Hon. Senators; Gerard, Glasier, Guevremont. Members of House of Commons: Gibbs, Mr T N and Mrs; Glass, Mr, Mrs and Miss; Grant, Dr, Mrs and Miss; Grover, Mr and Mrs; Messrs Galbraith, Gaudet, Geoffrion, W H Gibbs, Gillies and Gibson; Gordon, Rev D and Mrs; Graham, Dr C R and Mrs; Grant, Mr and Mrs D W; Griffin, Mr and Mrs E; Gilmour, Mr Allan; Grant, Mr and Mrs A; Garland, Mr and Mrs J N; Guigues Right Rev Bishop; Gourdeau Mr and Mrs E F; Griffin Mr W H and Miss; Graham Mr and Mrs D and Miss; Gray Col, Mr and Miss; Goddart Mr and Mrs; Grant Capt and Miss.

H.

Hon Senators Hamilton John (Inkerman), Hamilton, (Kingston) Hazen, and Holmes. Members of House of Commons—Holton Hon Mr, Mrs and Miss; Hincks Hon Sir Francis and Miss; Huntington Hon Mr; Messrs Haggart Harvey, Harwood, Higinbotham and Hurdon; Himsworth Mr and Mrs; Misses and Mr, Jr; Hill Dr H and Mrs; Hunton Mr and Mrs John; Hay Mr and Mrs G and Miss; Hannum Mr and Mrs J M T and Miss; Haycock Mr and Mrs E; Haycock Mr and Mrs R H; Henderson Dr and Mrs; Hall Rev Wm and Mrs; Howell Mr and Mrs S; Hope Mr and Mrs James; Harrington Mr and Mrs T D; Himsworth Mr H F and Miss; Hartney Mr H and Mrs; Hayden Miss J; Howe Mr Wm; Hamilton Lt A D C; Hagar Mr Chas and Miss, Mr and Mrs L A Hall; Harrison Mr; Arthur B Humphrey Mr H S.

I, J.

Members of the House of Commons—Mr. and Mrs. Joly, Messrs. Jette, and Jones, Irvine Mr. James, Irvine Hon. G. and Mrs, Johnson Rev J, Mrs and Miss, Jones Rev Dr and Mrs.

K.

Hon Senators Kaulback and Kenny. Members of House of Commons, Keeler Mr. Mrs and Miss, Messrs Killam and Kirkpatrick, Keefer, Mr T C and Misses, Kelty Mr A C, Kerby Mr Thos and Mrs, Kimber Mr R E, Mrs and the Misses, Kirby Mr and Mrs T H, Kenny Mr and Mrs W H, Kingsford Mr, Mrs and Miss.

L.

Hon Senators Lacoste, Leonard, Leslie, Letellier de St Just and Locke. Members of the House of Commons: Langevin, Hon H L, C B Lewis, Mr Mrs and Misses, Langlois, Mr and Mrs, Messrs Lacerte, Laflamme, Landerkin, Lanthier, LeVesconte and Little. Lemoine, Mr and Mrs Robert and Miss, Lafontaine, Hon Justice and Misses, Lauder, Rev Mr, Mrs and Miss, Logan, Dr and Misses, Langton, Mr and Mrs J and Misses, Lett, Mr and Mrs W P and Miss. Lawless, Mr and Mrs J P, Lewis, Right Rev John T, Mrs and Misses, Langevin, E J, Lyon, Mr R and Misses, Lee, Mr and Mrs U G, Lemoine, Mr and Mrs M, Leprohon, Mr, Mrs and the Misses, Lee, Mr W H and the Misses, Lowe Miss, Lees, Mr and Mrs R and Miss, Lynch, Mr W W, Lord, Misses, Lemoine M, St Dennis, Lapierre, Mr and Mrs H, Lane, Mr Sydney.

M.

Hon Senators McDonald and Miss; McClellan, McMaster, Macdonald, Macfarlane, Macpherson, Malhiot, Miller, Mills, Muirhead and the Misses. Members of the House of Commons—Macdonald Rt Hon Sir John A and Lady; McDonald Hon J; Macdonald Mr D A and Miss; Mitchell Hon Mr, Mrs and Miss; McGreevy Hon Mr; Messrs Macdonald (C B), McDonald (Antigonish), McDonnell, McKay, Mackenzie, Mallioux, Masson, McAdam, McDougall, Metcalfe, Mills, Morrison, Martineau His Worship and the Mayoress, Malloch Dr and Mrs, Merrill Mr and Mrs H; Mather Mr Mrs John, Marston Mr and Mrs G T and Miss; Moore Rev W and Mrs; Mutchmor Mr and Mrs, Meredith Mr and Mrs E A; May Mr and Mrs G; McNaughton Mr M and Mrs; McGillivray Mr and Mrs E and Miss; McCrea Mr and Mrs John, McKay Mr and Mrs T and Miss, McLean Mr N W, Mrs and Misses; McLaren Rev W and Mrs; Magee Mr and Mrs Chas; McLeod Mr and Miss; Mackey Mr and Mrs Wm and Miss; McCormick Mr H and Mrs; McGarity Mr and Mrs; McLaren Mr and Mrs James and Miss; MacKay Mr and Mrs F S; Macdonell Mr and Mrs D W; McNaughton Mr and Mrs W; McDonough Mr and Mrs W; McConnell Mr and Mrs R; McClimont Mr and Mrs W; McClelland Hon A W Mrs and Miss.

N

Hon. Senator Northup Mrs and Misses; Members House of Commons, Messrs Nathan and Nelson; Noel Mr and Mrs H V; Nellis Mr T; Nelson Mr and Mrs H A; Nelson Mr and Mrs H A; Nelson Mr C.

O

Hon. Senators, Odell and Olivier; Members of House of Commons, O'Connor Hon J Mrs and Misses; Messrs Oliver and O'Rielly; O'Connor Mr R E and Miss, O'Connor Mr and Mrs D; O'Connor Rev Dr; Orme Mr and Mrs J L the Misses and Mr jr; Ouimet Hon G O Mrs and Miss.

P

Hon. Senators Panet, Perry and Price; Members of House of Commons, Pope Hon Mr; Palmer Mr and Mrs; Messrs Paquet, Patterson, Pearson, Pelletier, Pickard, Pinsonneault, Pozer, Prevost and Price. Patrick Mr and Mrs Alfred and Miss; Perley Mr and Mrs W G; Pattee Mr and Mrs G B; Powell Mr and Mrs W F; Powell Lt Col Mrs and Misses; Pennock Mr and Mrs J T; Pollard Rev H and Mrs; Pennock Mr and Mrs P; Patterson Mr Mrs Thos. Peachy Mr and Mrs J W and Miss; Powell Mr and Mrs Grant and Miss; Perkins Mr A; Parent Mr and Mrs E; Page Mr J; Pattison Mr and Mrs J L; Pennock Mr and Mrs W; Pennock Mr and Mrs P; Pinhey Mr C H and Miss; Peto Mrs; Pope Mr R; Pinsonneault Mr A R.

Q

Quimby, Mr and Mrs A C, Quinn, Mrs.

R.

Hon. Senators Read, Reesor, Renaud, Robertson and Ryan. Members of House of Commons: Robitaille, Hon Dr and Mrs, Robinson, Hon B, Richards, Hon A W, Ross, Hon Mr, Rochester, Mr, Mrs and Misses, Messrs Ray, Richard, Robillard, Ross (Durham) Ross (Middlesex) Ross (Prince Edward) Ross (Victoria) Ross (Wellington) Ryan and Rymal. Reynolds, Mr and Mrs T and Miss, Ross, Col Robertson and Mrs, Rochester, Mr and Mrs James and Miss, Russell, Mr A J, Mrs and Misses, Ross, Col Thos and Mrs, Ray, Mr C C and Miss, Ryan, Mr and Mrs R and Misses, Russell, Mr and Mrs Alex, Reboul Rev P, Robinson, Mr and Mrs H, Ramon, M E, Robertson, Hon J G and Mrs, Rathwell Miss, Rutherford, Mr and Mrs, Russell Mr and Mrs Alex.

S.

Hon Senators Shaw, Simpson, Mr Mrs and Misses, Seymour, Skead, Mr, Mrs and Misses, Smith, Steves and Sutherland. Members of House of Commons: Smith, Hon Mr [Westmoreland] Schultz, Hon Dr, Smith, Hon D A, Messrs Savary, Scatcherd, Scriver, Shibley, Smith, [Peel] Snider, Staples, Stevenson and Stirton, Spragge Mr and Mrs W and Misses; Spragge, Mr H; Scott, Hon R W and Mrs; Snow, Mr and Mrs J A and Miss; Snow, Mr; Scott, Mrs John and Miss; Slater, Mr and Mrs J D and Miss; Skead, Mr E; Stephenson, Rev Wm, Mrs and Miss; Sweetland, Dr; Smith, Mr and Mrs Wm and Miss; Stanton, Mr and Mrs J B and Misses; Stewart, Mr, Mrs and Misses; Stuart, Lt Col and Mrs; Shepherd, Capt R W and Mrs; Simon, Mr and Mrs; Sauve, Miss; Smith, Mr James; Somerville, Mr Charles; Smith, Mr Sydney.

T

Members of House of Commons: Tupper, Hon Dr and Mrs; Tilley, Hon. Mrs and Miss; Tremblay, Mr and Mrs; Messrs Taschereau, Thompson (Cariboo), Thompson (Haldimand). Thompson (Welland), Tobin, Tourangeau and Trow; Taylor, Mr and Mrs J B; Todd, Mr and Mrs Alfred, and Mr Jr; Todd, Mr and Mrs Alpheus and Misses Thistle, Mr and Mrs W R; Thompson, Mr and Mrs Phillip and Miss; Thompson, Mr G Tilton, Capt and Mrs John N; Taylor, Mr and Mrs Fennings; Tradeau, Mr and Mrs P; Tuck, Mr and Mrs W H; Tupper, Mr S; Thayer, Mr and Mrs E D and Miss; Tetreau, Mr and Mrs; Thorburn, Mr and Mrs; Tomlinson, Miss; Taillon, Mr; Turner, Mr.

V.

Hon Senator Vidal, VanCortlandt Dr E, Mrs and Miss, Vaux Mr and Mrs.

W.

Hon Senators Wark, Wilmot and Wilson. Members of the House of Commons, Wright Mr and Mrs Alonzo, Wright Mr and Mrs McKay, Messrs Wallace (Albert) Wallace, (Norfolk), Webb, White, (Halton), White, (Hastings), Witton and Wood, Wicksteed Mr and Mrs H, Wicksteed Mr and Mrs G W, the Misses and Mr jr, Wright Mr and Mrs E, Wright Mr and Mrs P W, Workman Mr and Mrs J H and Misses, Walker Mr and Mrs W H, Wily Lt Col Mrs and Miss, White Mr and Mrs F, Whitcher Mr, Mrs and Miss, Worthington Mr and Mrs T, Walsh Mr A, Washburn Mr S, Wood Mr and Mrs A S, Walcott Miss, Washburn Mr Wm, Wright Miss and Mrs C B, Wright Mr P.

Y.

Members of the House of Commons, Young Hon John, Young Mr and Mrs J, Young Mr and Mrs Levi and Miss.

A PLEASING TRIBUTE AND SOCIAL GATHERING.

A few Masonic and mercantile friends, learning of the intention of Mr. William Wallace, lately in the employment of S. Howell & Co., of this city, to return to his native land, made Saturday afternoon last the occasion of a very pleasant and social reunion, to take leave of a much respected friend. Amongst those present we observed many well known young men of the city—Messrs. William Johnson, Lievers, D. P. Williams, A. H. Taylor, W. H. Timbers, D. Ewart, George Orme, James Adam, J. Fullarton, T. Porter, Thomas Kirk, J. P. Robertson, W. H. Morrison, Thomas Campbell, Joseph Potts, and several other gentlemen whose names we did not learn. Mine host "Clisby," of the Commercial, caterer, did justice to the occasion by providing a good bill of fare, for the table literally groaned under the weight of the good things provided.

Mr. Wm. Johnston was called upon to presided, and in his capacity of chairman did honor to the position, and discharged his duties in an able and satisfactory manner. On his right was the guest of the evening—Mr. Wallace. After disposing of the edibles, the table was cleared, and toasts and songs followed in regular succession, rendering the entertainment very pleasing and sociable.

The first toast proposed was that of "Her Majesty the Queen," drank with three times three, which was followed by a verse of the National Anthem.

The next toast was "The Prince of Wales and Royal Family"—drank with enthusiasm.

It was followed by "The Governor General," which was received with cheers, he and the guest of the evening being from Belfast, Ireland.

The toast of the evening was next drank with full honors, "The Health of Mr. Wallace." This toast was received with raptures of applause, after which Mr. Adams led off with a song and chorus—"For He is a Jolly Good Fellow."

The chairman then remarked that they had come to that stage of the proceedings, at which it had been determined to make some more marked demonstration towards their guest than that of mere sentiment and festivity. He, therefore, took this opportunity of presenting Mr. Wallace with the testimonial purchased at the instance of a few intimate friends, not for any intrinsic value that it might possess, but as a memento of a warm and true friendship that had existed between him and the donors. He trusted that he might return safely to his native land, and when there not forget the cherished and fond memories brought about by happy associations in the new world. He wished him every prosperity on behalf of those whom he represented, and trusted that if not satisfied to remain upon the other side of the Atlantic, he would once more return and renew the kindred feelings of joy and pleasure that had so often before been done in this the land of our adoption. [Cheers.]

The chairman then handed Mr. Wallace a beautiful portable Russian leather writing desk, of very superb finish, and well stocked with stationery, amongst which was a very handsome gold pencil case and pen and holder combined.

It bore the following inscription:—

Presented
to
Mr. William Wallace
By a few friends,
On his leaving Ottawa, Canada,
For his native land,
10th of May, A. D., 1873.

Mr. Wallace responded, stating that he felt that words of his could but inadequately convey the feelings he entertained towards his friends, in the tribute that had just been bestowed as a token of friendship and esteem. He expressed the sorrow he felt at parting with so many kind friends, but said that if he ever made up his mind to leave home again, they might rest assured that he would only be too glad to revisit Canada and many fond associations, which were about to be severed by this evenings entertainment. He concluded by thanking them for their useful testimonial, which he gladly accepted in the spirit in which it was given, and also for the cordial manner in which they had just drank his health. (Cheers.)

The next toast was "Our Native Land," responded by Mr. Porter.

"Our Commercial Interests" was next honored, and drank with enthusiasm, responded to in a forcibly and good speech by Mr. Lievers.

The "Press" was next honored and duly responded to.

"The Land of Our Adoption" was drank with enthusiasm, and the sentiment well reciprocated by Mr Williams.

The "Ladies" were next honored, and their healths drank in champagne, which had at that stage been put upon the table by our generous friend Clisby, to mark the respect for the guest of the evening, responded to by Mr. Campbell.

"Mine Host and Hostess, of the Commercial," was then drank with three times three and a tiger, the company joining in the singing of "He is a Jolly Good Fellow." Responded to by Mr. Clisby, in a neat speech.

After sundry other toasts were disposed of, the health of the Chairman was duly honored, Mr Johnston responded, thanking them for the compliment done him on that occasion.

"Rule Britannia" and "God save the Queen" brought a very pleasant re-union to a close.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The usual Sunday temperance meeting was held in the Temperance Hall yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. H. S. Mason, President of the Association in the chair. There was a large meeting; in fact, so densely packed was the room that many were unable to get seats, and had to go away. Upon the platform, which extended from one end of the hall to the other, we noticed the following distinguished gentlemen: Hon. Billa Flint, Senator; S. V. Bodwell, M.P., R. Wilkes, M.P., T. M. Daly, M.P., J. B. Lewis, M.P., E. Palmer, M.P., (St. John, N. B.), J. Chisholm M.P. (Hamilton), Rev. A. Cameron, Rev. Mr. Sanderson, Rev. Mr. Aylsworth, E. McGillivray, J. M. T. Hannum, M. Battle, J. Bermingham, Grand Scribe, Casey, J. Beaty, M.P., Ross, M.P. (Pictou), Lewis Ross, M.P. (East Durham), A. Harvey, M.P., and W. Smith, M.P., of Peel, as well as others whom we did not recognize.

The meeting was formally opened by singing a hymn, under the direction of Prof. Workman. Mr. Bermingham read the report of the Parliamentary Committee.

The President followed in an able address, conveying to the committees of both Houses of Parliament the thanks of the temperance people generally throughout the Dominion, and the people of Ottawa in particular, for their prompt response to the petitions presented the Legislature, and for the very able report made in so short a time.

Mr. McGillivray in support of his resolution, dwelt at some length upon the miseries of intemperance, and concluded a somewhat forcible speech by expressing the hope that ere another year rolled around, they would have a Prohibitory Liquor Law upon the Statute Book.

Mr. Casey, in seconding the resolution, made with his wonted ability a terse and vigorous speech in support of the temperance movement. He also expressed a wish for the success of the prohibition scheme, and counselled united and persevering action on the part of temperance people in favor of the movement.

The President then introduced Mr. Wilkes, M.P., of Toronto, to the audience. Mr. Wilkes said that great progress was being made in the cause of temperance. They had secured a committee of Parliament to make the necessary enquiries as to the evils of the liquor traffic. The committee had made a favorable report, and he felt satisfied that by the faithfulness and perseverance of the advocates of temperance, success would be the ultimate result of those endeavors. He adverted to the paltry sum of $500 in the supplementary estimates to further the work of the committee, and contrasted it with the large sums that were being lavished out of the exchequer, year after year, in aid of our prisons and penitentiaries, to maintain and support the victims, in many cases, of intemperance. He expressed satisfaction with the idea of such meetings as those on Sunday afternoons, and he thought other cities and towns might well follow the example of Ottawa in this particular.

Senator Flint, of Belleville, was next called upon. He said he thought his friend from Toronto belittled the idea of only giving five hundred dollars towards promoting the movement of obtaining a Prohibitory Liquor Law. He said all will remember how David of old with a small stone in a sling killed the mighty giant, Goliath of Gath; and he thought the temperance people with this small stone of $500, could grapple effectually and fell to the earth that mighty giant, King Alcohol. He, as a Senator, might state that he would do his utmost to second the efforts of the committee of the House of Commons with a view to the establishment of a Prohibitory Liquor Law. With zealous efforts he thought another year would bring about the much desired legislation. He said the prosperity of the Dominion depended on the eradication from its fair domain of the liquor traffic. Murders, suicides, and other crimes that we read of daily, can in nearly every instance trace their source to that of intemperance. Some advocated the curtailing of the liquor traffic, but he recommended cutting the tail off altogether, and thereby get at the root of the evil which so utterly demoralized the people. (Applause.)

The chairman next introduced Mr. Bodwell, the chairman of the Parliamentary committee above referred to.

Mr Bodwell was glad to see the efforts of the committee, humble as they were, appreciated by the citizens of Ottawa. He thanked them for this as well as for the zeal put forth in futherance of the cause of temperance. It might be said that but the initiatory step had been taken, he however expressed the hope that the report would be adopted by the House, and a Bill introduced upon the basis of that report. If it did not pass this session, he hoped to see such strenuous exertions made during the recess, that next session hundreds of petitions might be found coming in, of so significant a character, that no member dare resist the wishes of his constituents. He said the motto of every man should be

"Labor Omnia Vincet,"

That is, to labor hard and perseveringly to conquer the liquor traffic. He made a strong appeal to the young men of the country to lend their aid to the movement. In this age of advancement in science and material things, he thought there should be a decided reform in the social world. He also appealed to members of the christian churches to give more zeal in the cause, for he was afraid that they were, in a measure, blameworthy for many evils that arose from intemperance. He exhorted one and all to unite, so that by unanimity of action, a moral tone might be given to society. He said that from what little investigation the committee had already made, there were about 10,000 groggeries in the old Province of Canada, vending this poison, the deadly enemy of mankind. He adverted to its effects in destroying the intellectual power of man; its voracity in undermining the physical constitution, and also its power over the human soul, whereby its victims were consigned to an everlasting hell. He hoped to see prohibition a statutory enactment, and that its violation might be a crime upon which the severest penalty would be inflicted, for nothing short of this would exterminate the evils consequent upon the liquor traffic. Mr. Bodwell concluded a very eloquent and argumentative address, amid loud applause.

Mr. Chisholm, of Hamilton, followed in a short address, to the same effect as previous speakers, giving in his adherence to the principles enunciated. He was also pleased at the interest taken in the capital of the Dominion in furtherance of the temperance cause.

Mr. T. M. Daly, of Stratford, being next called, stated at the outset, that he wished to explain the somewhat anomalous position he occupied in having presented the petition for prohibition, and at the same time being reported to be a distiller and brewer. He was not a brewer although he admitted having partaken of that which inebriates. He wanted the people educated up to the point, and there would be no need of a Prohibitory Liqur Law, as there would be then no one to drink. Prohibition in Canada would lead to smuggling from over the border, and end in a total failure until the people were thus educated. He would lend his endeavors in aid of the cause of temperance. But he wanted more than mere sentiment, he wanted the people to put their hands in their pockets, and liberally contribute to the maintenance of temperance inns for farmers, in opposition to our present system of hotels, and thereby stop the temptation thrown in their way to partake of strong drink. He thought if the manufacture could be prevented it would do more to stay intemperance than anything else. He concluded a very practical address amid applause.

After the singing of the Doxology and a collection, the Rev. Mr. Sanderson pronounced the benediction, bringing the proceedings to a close.

CRICKET MATCH.

The first cricket match of the season was played on Saturday afternoon last on "Cartier Square" by the "Ottawa Commercial and Mercantile Cricket and Base Ball Club." A practice game was arranged between two chosen elevens of the club, and considering the circumstances, was well contested. A large number of our citizens, particularly of the mercantile community, who have an interest in promoting the welfare of this newly organised club, visited the grounds and evinced much interest in the game. We have much pleasure in publishing the subjoined score:—

GRABURN'S ELEVEN.

W Pain, b Miller	22
T Honan run out	4
J Kerr, b J W Russell	5
E C McGillivray, stumped by Russell	0
J P Robertson, b Russell	3
M Kavanagh (l b w) b Russell	8
C Graburn, b J Miller	15
T V Lyon, b Russell	0
J Roberts, b Miller	7
A Palen, b Russell	2
J Rolston, not out	0
	66
Byes	10
Total	76

MILLER'S ELEVEN.

J Miller, b Honan	16
J Conner, b Honan	1
J W Russell, run out	5
S Moore, b Pain	2
H Living, b Pain	5
A Bermingham, stumped by Graham, b Pain	1
Jas Adam, b Pain	1
Geo Hunton, run out	2
D Gardner, b Pain	1
A Johnston, b Pain	4
Jos Potts, not out	0
	52
Byes	6
Wides	8
	66

Graburn's eleven win by 10 runs.

The playing of Messrs. Pain, Honan. Miller and Graburn was excellent and would do honor to professional men.

Next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock a game of Base Ball will be played, thus alternating cricket and base ball every Saturday afternoon.

LOCAL ITEMS.

PERSONAL.—Marshall Wood, the eminent sculptor, has returned to the city and is staying at the Russell House.

Mr. E. B. Eddy's office, Hull, is being fitted up as a Registry Office for the County of Ottawa.

The store of Mr. E. Chouinard, dry goods merchant, Pooley's Bridge, was closed on account of the failure of the owner, and Mr. Chouinard arrested for debt.

THE FORRESTERS.—This Company was greeted on Saturday evening with the largest house which they have yet had in this city. The Rink was crowded to its utmost. The piece performed was Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl, which was exceedingly well rendered. To night will be presented "Satan in Paris," and the farce of the "Eton Boy."

G. W. Ross, Esquire, M.P., addressed the temperance meeting in New Edinburg School House yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, Mr. H. Alexander presided on the occasion, and the meeting was largely attended.

A HINT FOR THE LICENSE INSPECTOR.—Some of the windows in rear of the Temperance Hall were smashed between Saturday evening and Sunday morning, doubtless through the agency of strong drink obtained in the vicinity, exciting the Bacchanalian propensities of its victims. Mr. McVeitty had better keep his weather eye open.

BLESSING THE BELLS.—The ceremony of blessing the bell of the new Roman Catholic Church (St. Jean Baptiste des Chaudiere) on LeBreton's Flats, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Their Lordships Bishop Guigues, of Ottawa, and Bishop Sweeney, of New Brunswick, several clergymen from the College, and the pastor of the church, Father Porcil, were present. An animated discourse was delivered to a large congregation. The following ladies and gentlemen acted as sponsors:—

1. Mrs Aubry and Mr. Cardinal.
2. Mrs. Auclair and Mr. Delude.
3. Mrs. Baldwin and Mr. L David.
4. Mrs. David and Mr. Poulin.
5. Mrs. Doucette and Mr. Doucette.
6. Mrs Gagne and Mr. Gauthier.
7. Mrs. Kipp and Mr. Quain.
8. Mrs. Lavigne and Mr. T. Blais.
9. Mrs. Merrill and Mr. P. Baskerville.
10. Mrs. G. Ollivier and Mr. Caldwell.
11. Mrs. Soulier and Mr. Simon.
12. Mrs. X. Valiquette and Mr. Richer.

The collection amounted to $426.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New York, desires to secure the services of a gentleman of experience and ability, to represent the Company as general agent or manager in the Dominion of Canada. This Company was organized in 1850, and for financial security is not excelled. Correspondence with gentlemen of ability and experience requested. Address the Home Office, 261 Broadway, New York. 225leod 6t

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists London. 1509y

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Exportation of steam engines from England is increasing. The value of the first quarter of 1871 was 357,751*l.*; in the same period of 1872, 576,095*l.*; and in the last three months, 638,346*l.*

Forty-six of the crew of the Atlantic have reached Liverpool, among them the second steward and the chief saloon steward. Both of them state that shortness of stores had nothing to do with the making for Halifax, as when the ship struck she had four days' fresh provisions on board, and salt meat for eight or nine days longer.

We are told by moralists that the man who constantly meditates on his latter end is sure to lead a good life. If this be true, the King of Dahomey is the most devout of monarchs. His dusky Majesty has death ever before his eyes, and he is not unmindful even of how his Imperial person will appear after his soul has shuffled off its mortal coil. At all events, he recently gave an order to a West Coast merchant for a coffin, and the latter has commissioned a Birmingham house to execute His Majesty's wishes. The coffin is to be a most elaborate metal one, and will cost 1,000*l.*—*Civilian.*

Two shocking accidents have just occurred on the Midland Railway. A farmer, named Greenbough, residing near Ambergate, was a passenger by one of the ordinary trains, and got out of the carriage before the train pulled up. He was thrown on a bank with terrific force, fracturing one of his shoulders, and receiving other severe injuries on various parts of the body. He lay in an unconcious state until next morning, when he was discovered bleeding about the head and face. He was conveyed to the Derby Infirmary where his injuries were at once attended to, but he died on Saturday the 19th ult. At an inquest held the same day a verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned. The second accident was one in which a man, 28 years of age, Frederick Brownsword, a platelayer, was crossing the main line near the Nottingham Road Station, on Saturday morning, the 19th April, when a Manchester express came up unperceived, knocked him down, and cut the upper part of his head away. An inquest was held on his remains on Saturday.

For some time past a number of men have been engaged removing earth from the limestone which exist at the Butts, Dalton, about two miles from Furness Abbey, with the view of quarrying it. While thus engaged recently on the edge of one of the embankments of a small stream, which runs through this part of Furness, they came upon a large block of stone, weighing nearly a ton, and on removing this, they disclosed a large vault or grave, about six feet long, four wide, and rather more in depth. On descending into this vault a number of bones, some human others those of an animal, probably a horse, were found, and at either end of the grave a bronze pike head and a double-edged sword, also bronze, were discovered. The pike head is in the most perfect state of preservation, but the sword (which was straightening,) is very much corroded for about three inches from the point. The blade of the pike is about ten inches in length, and nearly 2½ inches in width at the broadest part. The socket is 2½ inches in lenghth, and three in diameter. The sword is 25 inches long, measures two inches across the widest part, and is about the thickness of an old penny-piece in the centre. The hilt and guard were almost intact when found, but on exposure to the air they crumbled to powder. After making these discoveries, a large slab of stone, completely covering the landward side of the vault, attracted the attention of the workmen, and on removing this they revealed a small semi-circular crevice, leading inwards; but it was too small to admit of its being explored. It is expected that in a few days it will be laid bare, when other discoveries will be made.

BIDDING OUT.—The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes:—"The father of a family living in the fashionable suburbs called Passy makes a heartrending appeal to the papers to aid him under the following circumstances:—His quarter was exposed first of all to the Prussian batteries on the heights of St. Cloud, Mendon, Clamart, and Chatillon, and then during the Commune to Mont Valerien and Montretout. This unfavored spot has not yet recovered its pristine security, and many unburst shells are still to be found close to the surface, only awaiting a slight provocation to go off. One, in particular, lies in the garden of paterfamilias, with its percussion apparatus peeping just above ground and occasioning great uneasiness when the children are playing about. The writer has in vain communicated with the Artillery Committee in the hope that it send up half a battery to remove the dreaded projectile, and having received no answer, has recourse to the Press."

DEATH OF A ROMAN PRINCE.—From Rome is reported the death of Prince Massimo, the head of one of the oldest and noblest families in Rome, and a firm adherent and champion of the Temporal Power of the Papacy. So ancient, indeed, was his pedigree that it is said he claimed descent from Q Fabius Maximus, the "Cunctator" of the Punic Wars—a claim which, if true, throws into the shade the Courtenays of England, of France, and of the East, and "all the blood of all the Howards" to boot. His death has happened at the age of 69, and he was cheered in his last moments by "the Pontifical blessing." As a proof of his adherence to the old state of things, it is stated on good authority that from the time when King Victor Emmanuel's troops entered Rome he had kept the gates of his palace closed, and steadily refused either to retire from the Holy City, or to have anything to do with the new comers. His mother was Christina of Saxony, widow of the Prince of Carignan. He was twice married, and his eldest son married the daughter of the Duchess de Berri, half-sister of Henry V. (Comte de Chambord). He had in all three sons, the youngest of whom was in his Novitiate with the Jesuits. With respect to the late Prince, *Catholic Opinion* says: "Piety, fidelity and courage are as a heritage in the house of Massimo, and of him who has just been gathered to his fathers we may truly say, 'This was the noblest Roman of them all.'"

DIED.

In this city on Sunday, the 11th instant, Mary Ann, the beloved wife of Francis Graham, Turnkey, County Carleton Gaol, aged 31 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence. to-day, at 3 o'clock p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

PHOSPHOROUS, LIME, IRON, CALISAYA or Peruvian Bark. DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya combines these valuable remedies in the form of a delicious cordial. Phosphorus, a brain food; Lime an excitant of nutrition; Iron, a blood maker; and Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, the only specific for chills and fever, and all conditions of nervous prostration and general debility. Phosphates are the only agents known that act immediately on the stomach, perfecting the digestion and assimilation of food, and determining the formation of pure blood. No combination ever discovered is so remarkable in building up constitutions run down with old complaints that have heretofore resisted all ordinary methods of treatment. Sold by all druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

FOURTH NIGHT.

The Forresters

N. C. FORRESTER..........Proprietor.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 12th.

Will be presented

SATAN IN PARIS,

OR, THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER.

AND

THE ETON BOY.

Mrs. N. C. FORRESTER, personating six different characters.

Admission, 25cts; Reserved seats, 50cts. Seats can be secured at Orme & Son's Music Store without extra charge. Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at 8 p.m. prompt.

E. G. COTTON, Agent.
J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager.
May 12, 1873. 235

CONCERT.

F. W. MILLS.

MR MILLS has the honor to announce that he will give a

CONCERT IN GOWAN'S HALL,

ON

Wednesday Next, the 14th Inst.

The leading Amateurs of the city have kindly consented to assist, and no effort will be spared to make the Concert the greatest musical success of the season.

Tickets to all parts of the Hall, fifty cents, may be procured at the stores of Messrs. Orme & Son and A. & S. Nordheimer's, and at the door of the Hall.

Ottawa, May 10, 1873. 230 i

P.T.BARNUM'S

Travelling Museum,

Menagerie,

Hippodrome,

AND

WORLD'S FAIR

WILL VISIT

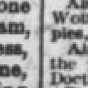
OTTAWA IN JULY NEXT.

IT COMPRISES A

Great Ten Tent Show,
100 Dens of Animals, and
Two Circus Rings at the same time.

P. T. BARNUM.
Boston, Mass., May 8, 1873. 230

TO LET.



A large handsome shop, 40 by 18 with cellar and upper room of same size. Also, a medium Store, large front.

Also the HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices.

Also, another HALL, 35 by 32, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall &c., &c.

Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.

The four stores just finished and for some time occupied, and doing an entirely satisfactory business, Apply to

P. LeSUEUR.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2351 3m

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULETIN,

Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE.—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 32, cut stone front, with a verandah on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bedrooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen, 21 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.

Terms and particulars made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and in elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Marie street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 231

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of
DOUGLAS ALLAN,
An Insolvent.

The insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, at the Village of Buckingham, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, instant, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

N. TETREAU,
Interim Assignee.
May 12, 1873. 231

Ottawa Water Works.

TENDERS FOR HYDRANTS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

MONDAY, the 2nd of June Next,

FOR ABOUT

150 Hydrants,

FOR THE

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Fifty to be delivered in 1873, and the remainder in 1874.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, on and after MONDAY the 12th instant.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Sec. W. W. C.
Commissioners' office,
May 12, 1873. 231 2w

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Saturday, May 10.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

The following members were sworn in to try the following contested elections:

Rimouski— Holton, Pelletier, Stirton, Archambeault, Lanthier.

Perth, N. R.—Chipman, McDonald (Glengarry), Tupper, Wilkes, Savary.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE asked if the Government were going, before the prorogation of the House, to give an answer as to whether they intended to bring in a measure to sanction the fifteenth clause of the Pacific Railroad.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY promised an answer on Monday.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE—To-morrow! —to-morrow!

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the House into Committee of Supply.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said, that as the only remaining item on the supplementary items had reference to the Pacific Railroad, it was the proper time to press the enquiry which had just been made by the member from South Bruce. He characterized it as foolish to enter into supply without these explanations being made.

Hon. Mr. TILLY said the item to which the hon. gentleman had referred would be allowed to stand, and the House could go on with the supplementary estimates for next year.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the first item here was in connection with the Pacific survey, and that the same objection would apply.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said that the clause which he had mentioned, referred to the land grant and its allotment, unless the House passed a clause, it would be optional with the country whether or not it would supplement the charter already granted. Until this clause was passed, the charter was not practically exposed. He reflected on the fact of the charter having been given within a fortnight of the time at which the House was supposed to meet. However, this was delayed, and as soon as the gentlemen connected with the charter had gone to England, and not till then, had Parliament been summoned. At the opening of the legislature Government had promised to introduce at the earliest possible moment to submit the legislation necessary to sanction this clause. It was the bounden duty of the honorable leader of this House, to the House, to the public and the British people, if he intended them here to invest their money to have brought down this measure at the earliest moment. Let it be assumed that the gentlemen in England succeeded in the negotiations. The House would then be held next session if action was now delayed that it had got to sanction the charter. It will be told that it has the right to object, but it must not as the effect will be to destroy the prospects of the country. He commented on the fact that the Government had delayed its great measures to the very last moment, and then sought to hurry them through at the end of the session. The Ministry had last year gone to the country, and in many cases secured their election by the promises of adopting the controverted election law, proposed by gentlemen on this side. But what had been their course? Although as the first minister had told us we were within a week of the adjournment of the House, that measure had not yet passed the Committee of Whole. Then the election law was introduced with a flourish of trumpets, but yet it was not up for a second reading. With the exception of the multifarious measures introduced by the Minister of Marine, who would, he was sure, excuse him if he did not take them into account, this was the only important Government measure, and it had not yet been introduced. Was it right or not that the House should on an enquiry about it be told it would have an answer on Monday. This was a discreditable mode of procedure and was entitled to the censure of the House.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said that at this period of the session, with the large amount of public business to be performed within the short period that remained, the hon. member for South Bruce ought to have had some regard for the exigencies of the public business in occupying the time of the House as he had done to-day. The hon. gentleman complained of that which no statesman had ever complained, namely:—the adoption of his own policy, and that is relation to two subjects, that the Government had yielded to the public opinion of the country. But he contended, without regard to the two measures, that of controverted elections and the election law, the Government had not changed their views. But the Government had always held that the time had not arrived when those questions could be satisfactorily dealt with, and had promised that they should be introduced when the country was ready for them. It, however, ought to be a matter for congratulation and not for complaint, that the Government had been induced to introduce a measure recommended by the Opposition. But those measures were not urgent, and crude measures on those subjects should not be passed. The Government had, however, taken the very important step of laying them before Parliament for discussion, and the consideration of the country, and he did not think either of these measures would be at all prejudiced, or the public interests at all injured, by the fact of the most ample opportunity being afforded for their consideration. As far as the election law is concerned the Government had not accepted the principle of the hon. member for South Bruce. Why where did he get the law of simultaneous polling? Ontario got it from the Province of Nova Scotia, the only Province of the Dominion that for years had tried that system, and had established its value.

Mr E. B. WOOD—It was suggested by the Reform party twenty-five years ago.

Hon Dr. TUPPER—Then why did not the Reform party who were in power twenty five years ago make it the law of the land. The fact was that of the various Governments that had been in power, the present Government was the first to bring down such a measure. (Cheers.) But now about the controverted election law, was the hon. gentleman aware, that a personal and political friend of his (Hon. Dr. Tupper's), now introduced the same law in the Nova Scotia Legislature, and the reason that it was not the law of the land to-day was, that the party which the hon. gentleman claimed as being in accord with himself rejected it. So in this respect also he was happy to say the hon. gentleman only borrowed, he would not say the bill, for he might have improved it; but the principle from a personal and political friend of his (Dr. Tupper's), own. The matter of the Pacific Railway was one of the most important questions that had ever been submitted to the Parliament of Canada, and the hon. member for South Bruce exercised all the great ability he possessed and his party did everything it could do to obstruct and embarrass that measure in its passage through the House. Parliament had differed from him, and decided by an overwhelming majority that it was in the interest of the country that the work should be undertaken. What followed? The hon. gentleman went to the country, and his friends used the mode Parliament had adopted for carrying out this work as the great stalking horse, to bring himself and his party into power, and the country rang with denunciations of the Government and its policy in relation to that work. As Parliament decided against him, so the country decided against him. Did he think it was patriotic, after the policy of the Government had been ratified by the people, to endeavor, at the most critical period in the history of Canada, to endeavor to create further obstructions in regard to that work. The Opposition had made constant onslaughts on the Pacific Railway contract, inspired by a desire to crush and break down the undertaking and destroy the means by which they hoped to obtain the money. (Cheers). He believed that was the source of inspiration for all the onslaughts made on the Government at both ends of the building. Under the circumstances the honorable members opposite might have accepted the statement of the first minister that he did not think it wise to bring that question before the consideration of Parliament while matters were in their present condition in regard to negotiations by which the country might confidently hope would be successful in bringing the millions of foreign capitalists Canada required for the construction of our Pacific Railway. (Cheers.) The hon. members opposite might at this period of the session have found some other ground than that of their policy on the Canadian Pacific Railway upon which to lecture the administration. (Cheers).

Mr. MACKENZIE was not surprised at the arguments of the Hon. Minister of Customs; and said the complaint was universal in England when any Government took up and carried to completion measures advocated by their opponents. The Hon. Minister had said that the measures that were introduced by the Government were not urgent, and had said that time was needed to put them in proper shape. The House was disposed to put them in proper shape. The honorable gentleman had also said that if it was the policy of the Liberal party to have one day's polling, why did not they carry it into effect. They did do so; his honorable friend from Napierville was not here now, but those who were in Parliament in 1846 knew that the hon. member for Napierville carried it through the Lower House in one day, and that Sir George E. Cartier went to the Upper House and succeeded in killing the measure. It was the elective members of that House who had voted for, and the life members who had defeated the measure. Hon. members of the Opposition had, instead of exhausting their strength and ability in opposing the Pacific Railway measure, forebore up to this hour to discuss it. The late House had authorized the Government to charter a company in any way they pleased to build this railway; they had organized a company. When, under these circumstances, that company sent its delegates to England to get a loan, and when that loan, as the hon. gentleman said for the first time, promised to be eminently successful, was it not remarkable that, when that charter provided that the company shall not only provide their own money, but repay the money expended for surveys, the Government should come down and ask for half a million of money to carry on the survey, that the company by its charter is bound to carry on for itself? If the delegates were so successful, why was the House asked to vote half a million, and why did the hon. gentleman not want discussion? He told the House that when Mr. Huntington made his statement that the Opposition cheered him to the echo. He (Mr. Mackenzie) said that the statement was met in silence. The hon. gentleman had said that the Opposition had been inspired in everything that had been said in this House with a desire to break down the means for the building of this railway, and to obstruct it. How could the hon. gentleman have the face to charge seventy or eighty gentlemen of the last Parliament, and the same number in this, with such an Act. They had declared their anxiety to have the road built, but had moved such amendments as they believed were in the interests of the country, both in the settlement of the land and the control Parliament should have over the company and its affairs.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the similies of the hon. member for Lambton, did not apply. The Hon. Minister of Customs had said that statesmen should not object to their opponents taking up their measures and completing them.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Hon. Minister of Customs had said no statesman complained of his own views being taken up and completed by their opponents.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that was the statement he made; who was it that found fault with Mr. Disraeli for doing this? It was Lord Salisbury, a member of the same party. No Liberal party should object to their views being taken up by the Conservative party; and no Conservative party should object to their views being taken up by the Liberal party.

Hon. Mr. WOOD said no Government should take up a measure which they had denounced when their opponents had advocated it; and maintained that the Government and the Conservative party had always denounced simultaneous polling, whereas the Liberal party had always advocated it. He contended that the Election Law and the Controverted Election Law ought to have been brought down at the early part of the session, and enquired whether either of them would be brought down before prorogation.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said it would be utterly hopeless if the hon. gentlemen opposite continued to take up the time of the House as they had done.

Hon. Mr. WOOD continued to blame the Government for not bringing down these measures, and said he was ready to remain here till September—till they were brought down. He went on to say that the charter given the Pacific Railway Company was a departure from what was authorized by Parliament, and attempted to show that that company would take the best lands along the line of the railway.

The members appointed to try the East Northumberland Controverted Election case were then called on to be sworn in.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER explained that Rt. Hon Sir John A. Macdonald not being well, was unable to come out to day; and that Mr. Pierson had been suddenly called away on account of the death of his child.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL moved that the 75th Section of the Controverted Elections Law be read.

The Clerk of the House having read the section,

Hon. S. CAMPBELL moved in accordance with that section, that the Hon. Sir John A Macdonald and Mr. Pierson, being appointed to serve as members to the controverted election case of East Northumberland, and not having attended in their places in one hour after four o'clock be taken into custody. Carried.

Hon. S CAMPBELL also moved that the swearing of the committee be adjourned till the next meeting of the House. Carried.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER asked if the former motion was not extraordinary. Perhaps the hon. gentleman who understood the practice better, could explain.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON explained that the sergeant will merely have to repeat that these gentlemen were not in the building.

The matter then dropped.

Mr. WOOD, resuming, said the copy of the charter before Parliament was all a sham; and contended that the political honour of the gentleman who had got it up was nothing; that it was under a cloud by the charge brought against his Government. He wanted to know on what conditions Sir Hugh Allan and his company had floated the bonds of the Pacific Railway. The Company had not deposited the money which was placed opposite their names in the report. The House did not want Sir Hugh Allan and his Company to act as agents for the House.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said he was sorry that the hon. member for Lambton and himself were again at issue on a question of fact. He would read the hon. member four lines from the report of the *Globe* on Mr. Huntington's statement. He then read from the *Globe* that it had been received with cheers. He was perfectly satisfied that if the hon. member for Lambton had not been too much engaged otherwise, he would have heard the cheers.

Mr. MACKENZIE understood the hon. Minister of Customs to have said that when Mr. Huntington made his charges he was cheered to the echo.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON, (Cardwell,) wanted to correct the hon. member for Lambton in a statement he had made with respect to the bill brought up by the hon. Mr. Dorion. In the Upper House the second reading of that bill was carried by 18 against 17, and it was discharged by the motion of Hon. Mr. Letellier De St. Just, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Blain, or on motion of Hon. Mr. Blain, and seconded by Hon Mr. Letellier De St. Just, he did not remember which. He recollected the fact and had gone into the library to make sure by the papers of the House.

Mr. MACKENZIE had simply to say that the second reading was carried by the elective members. The motion to discharge the bill was made on the last day of the last session, as he himself often moved to discharge his own bills. Therefore the argument of the hon. member for Cardwell would not hold water.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said there was no doubt but that his statements held water.

After some further remarks the matter dropped.

The House went into supply on the supplemtary estimates for the year ending 1874.

On item of $78,743,20, for the purchase of land required for an examining warehouse at Montreal,

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that land was purchased some years ago for a Custom House, but afterwards it was found that it would be more advantageous to purchase the building of the Royal Insurance Company. The property was purchased at a fair price, and the Government thought that, with the consent of the House, the building could be utilized for a custom house. A portion of the land included in the purchase would be reserved for erection thereon of an examining warehouse; another portion would be sold to the Harbor Commissioners, and five or six lots would remain. The Government, he added, would absolutely make profit on the purchase.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG (Montreal) testified to the excellent purchase made by the Government.

After some remarks by Hon. Mr. HOLTON,

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said he questioned whether the Dominion Government had ever made such an excellent purchase as that referred to.

The House then took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

After recess several bills were read a third time and passed, and Mr. Joly, Hon Mr. Campbell and Hon. Mr. Mitchell spoke at some length on the gallant conduct of the Rev. Mr. Ancient and others at the wreck of the ill-fated Atlantic; the House then went into Committee of Supply, and after passing a number of items adjourned at midnight.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTRAEL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, May 10.

A large fleet of lumber-laden barges arrived yesterday from Ottawa.

Rev. James Carmichael, Rector of St. George's Church, has declined a call to a new church in St. Urbain st., and another to Trinity Church, St. John, N. B.

At a meeting of the Corn Exchange, yesterday, it was decided to take active steps towards increasing the storage accommodation in this city.

A French Canadian servant girl named Clothilde Roy, mysteriously disappeared from the house of D. Masson, jr., on Thursday night. All her clothes even to her stockings were undisturbed at her bedside. The detectives are busy ferreting out the mystery.

A merchant tailor named McDonaugh, died on Thusday night in St. John's, from injuries received at the hands of a carter and a blacksmith.

ST. JOHNS, N. F.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

[Special to the Times.]

Bay Roberts, via St. John, N.F., May 9.

The steamer "Wales" arrived from the seal fishery at the port of St. Johns this morning, bringing news that the steamer "Tigress" had come into Roberts Bay, 18 miles from here, having on board nineteen of the survivors of Hall's Arctic Expedition. The party which had been landed from the "Polaris" were driven from here by a gale which burst her moorings on the 15th of October, 1872, in lat. 72° 35m. When they last saw the 'Polaris' she was under steam and canvas, making for a harbor, on the east side of Northumberland Island. She had no more boats left of the six which she brought with her from New York. Two were lost in the Northern Sea, two landed on the ice with Captain Tyson's party, one was burnt as firewood to make water for the crew, and the other is on board the "Tigress."

The "Polaris" was in command of Captain Buddington, who had thirteen of a crew along with him, and a plentiful stock of provisions. It is the opinion of the survivors they will be unable to get clear until July, and even then, if the ship is unseaworthy, they should have to make new boats. On the 8th of October, 1871, in lat. 81° 38m., long. 61° 44m, Captain Hall died of appoplexy, and was buried on shore, where they erected a wooden cross to mark his grave. He had recently returned from a northern sledge expedition, in which he had attained the altitude of 82° 16m. He seemed in his usual good health, and had called the crew into the cabin to encourage them with hopes of future rewards, and stimulate them to renewed exertions, when he was suddenly struck down and expired to the great grief of those around, to whom he had endeared himself by his kindness and devotion.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

AUSTRIA

Vienna, May 10.—Several prominent bankers of this city have subscribed twelve million florins to ease the stock market, and the Austrian Minister of Finance, by an arrangement with the National Bank, has increased the sum to twenty million florins.

SPAIN.

Madrid, May 10.—The evening returns of voting to-day in Madrid and the provinces, for the electoral bureaux, as far as received, are in favor of the federal republicans.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Baltimore, May 10.—A game of base ball for the championship, between the Baltimore club and the Philadelphia club, resulted as follows: Philadelphians, 4; Baltimorians, 7. There were three thousand spectators present.

San Francisco, May 10.—Despatches from Yreka states that the Modocs are known to be out of the Lava Beds, and fleeing towards Goose Lake. The country is warm. Friendly Indians and several scouting parties are in close pursuit.

New Orleans, May 10.—Latest reports from the insurrectionary district are to the effect that 200 United States troops have arrived at St. Martinsville, and are now in quiet possession of the place. DeBlanc's forces have surrendered to the United States authorities, and submitting to Governor Kellogg's officials in all the districts which have been the scene of recent disturbances. Prisoners now held by the U. S. Marshal will be tried before a Commissioner next week. In the Grant Parish case the grand jury brought in indictments, and they will probably be brought to trial.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles at C. KING & Co's.

FOR AGENTS. THE BEST TOOLS to work with. Largest CASH PAY. Either travelling or at home. Exclusive Territory, New Plans, &c. The most easily worked Agency. Every subscriber receives "CUTE," and a share in $25,000 in Cash and other premiums. Experienced Agents make $150 to $200 per week. Send at once for particulars, terms, &c., to OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.
L. C. THOMAS & SONS, Brooklin, Ont.
May 10, 1873. 2260-4

Second Mutual Building Society OF OTTAWA.

The first monthly payment of Stock, becomes due and payable at the Secy.-Treasurer's office, 51 Sussex Street, on THURSDAY, 15th inst.
Applicants for Stock, will please call and sign the Stock Book, previous to that date.
Applications for Stock or for Loans, can be made to the undersigned at his office.
JAS. EGLESON, Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, May 10, 1873. 2260 6

Spring 1873 Spring

P. CHENET,

NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET

Has now received a complete and full assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Every Department Complete.

A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.

Millinery Department.

Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors', Dolly Vardens, &c., French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.

This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. CHENET, 47 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

1873, DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

15 000 COPIES SOLD!

OF DITSON & CO'S UNEQUALLED

Gems of Strauss,

Containing all the best Strauss Waltzes, Polkas, Mazurkas, Galops, Quadrilles, etc., [250 pages] Price $2 50.

This extraordinary collection of Strauss's best music has achieved a great success, and edition after edition has been issued to fill the popular and steadily increasing demand; 15,000 copies sold since November last, testify to its popularity. Among its "Gems" are the "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "Manhattan," "Wine, Women and Song," "New Vienna," "Artists' Life," "Royal Songs," "Marriage Bells," and 30 other waltzes; "Pizzicato" STRAUSS Polka; "Clear the Track," STRAUSS Galop; "One Heart, one Soul," Mazurka, and 20 other choice Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, etc. Price $2 50 in board covers; $3 in cloth; $4 in gilt. Also just published: "Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano." Being a collection of the best Strauss Music, effectively arranged for Piano and Violin; Price $1. Sold by all Book and Music Dealers. Published by

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.
Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
F. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
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FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
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ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.
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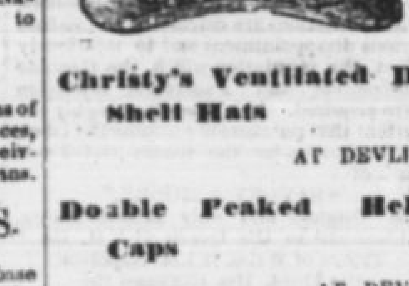
Terms easy. Apply to
N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.
2244

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's **Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.**

BATE & CO., Sole Agents for Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m



Christy's Ventilated Drab Shell Hats AT DEVLIN'S.

Double Peaked Helmet Caps AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 1st, 1873.

Ottawa Water Works.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT,

—FOR THE—

SUPPLY OF ALL MATERIAL

And the

Erection of a Stone Building

For a

Press House, &c.,

on the Corner Lot at Pooley's Bridge, between Duke Street and Britannia Terrace.
Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office, corner Sparks and Elgin streets, on and after Tuesday next, the 6th inst.
The work to be commenced immediately on the acceptance of the tender, and completed on or before the 1st August next.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Secy. W. W. C.
Water Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, 2nd May, 1873. 2251

$50 REWARD.

LOST—From the freight shed of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, Sussex street, between the 8th and 10th of March,

A Case of Clothing,

Marked J. A. C. & Co., North Nation Mills.
The above reward will be paid to any one giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to its recovery.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, May 2nd, 1873. 2254-1w

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons		10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "		17th "
SARMATIAN,	4,000 "		24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "		31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$81 25 to $91 25
Steerage........$32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

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TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

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The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES	Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN	Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)
DELTA	Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA	Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND	Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES	Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN	Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA	Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd June
NYANZA	Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin........$60 00
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Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 10th, 1873.—2236

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies.

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

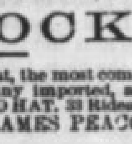
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialy, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength. MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz, and 3 oz, bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

HATS  **HATS**

Spring Styles of English and American;

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2225-1y

IN THE MATTER OF TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.
Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D. 1873.
OLIVER DUROCHER, Executor.
2252

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year in the Hall of the said Township, at one o'clock, on SATURDAY, the seventeenth day of May next.
W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.
TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE, Fitzroy, 21st April, 1873. W

Strawberries, Strawberries.

JUST RECEIVED

A Most Delicious Treat.

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

Next to Market Square.

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GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

Nos. 15 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire sucess: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Billious Colic	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Sufferings at change of life	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions	$10
Of 20 vials, with book, Moroco Case	6
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions	1
Complete Case, with large Manual	10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above	35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.
Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W. HEARN, Druggists.

AUCTION SALE

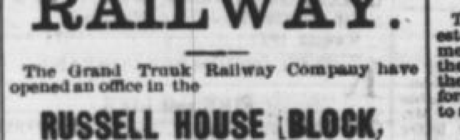
OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The subscriber has received instructions from JOHN G. JOHNSON, Esq., to sell at his residence, Wilbrod Street, east of St. Joseph's Church, and adjoining Main's Grove, Sandy Hill, all his household effects, consisting of the furniture of Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen, Hall, and three Bed Rooms. The sale, which will be without reserve, will come off on

TUESDAY, the 13th INSTANT.

Commencing at eleven o'clock, a. m.
J BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 9, 1873. 2259



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

OTTAWA,

FOR THE SALE OF

PASSENGER TICKETS,

Over their Railway and its connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 6, 1873. 2259 6

DOMESTIC ECONOMY !!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.
We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.
Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.
We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.
Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.
Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.
Please remember the address,
83 *and* 85 *SPARKS STREET.*
And 61 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2258

W. H. C.......N
DENHOLM, ENGLAND
TRADE MARK.
W&HF Rd
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND SERGES.

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

2155-1m.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been Improved and Refurnished During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.
CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin St.
2255-1m.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.
Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 28 P.O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 2262

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates. Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG, General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
THOS. ISMAY, Local Agent.
Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

Public Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Marlborough, will be holden in the Town Hall of said Township, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of May, A.D., 1873, at ten o'clock a.m. All parties interested are hereby notified.
THOMAS WIGGINS, Town Clerk.
Marlborough, April 28th, 1873. w4l

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE LAFLAMME, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, N. Tetreau, of Hull, Notary Public, have been appointed assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.
N. TETREAU, Assignee.
Hull, April 30th, 1873. wll

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OCTAVE LATOUR, of Hull, An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, in the Township of Hull, on the fourteenth day of the month of May, instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.
N. TETREAU, Interim Assignee.
2256

TO THOSE WHO RELISH

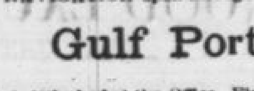
A CUP OF

Really Good Coffee

TRY BUCHANAN'S

UNRIVALLED MIXTURE

May 5 3m.



NOTICE.

NAVIGATION open through to the

Gulf Ports,

Tickets to be had at the Office, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
WILL RICE, Agent.
Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2251-tf

The Ottawa River Navigation Co. Royal Mail Line.

On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., the new and splendid (Iron) Steamer Peerless, Capt. Bowie, will leave regularly for Montreal, at 7 a.m., with passengers and mails.
R. W. SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254 6m

NOTICE,

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to lot No. 6, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.
Apply to MR JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.
JAMES D. SLATER.
Ottawa, April 23, 1873. 2245-4l

POST OFFICE.

1873. Summer Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Close P.M.	MAILS.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
[illegible]	12.25	9.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	8.00		5.30
[illegible]	12.25	9.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00		5.30
9.20		9.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	8.00	10.30	
9.20		9.00	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion			
[illegible]	12.25	9.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	10.30	
[illegible]	12.25		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway		12	[illegible]
[illegible]			North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway		12	[illegible]
[illegible]			Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway		10.30	[illegible]
[illegible]		4.10	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.			
[illegible]			Onslow and March, via Aylmer	[illegible]		6.30
[illegible]		5.30	Portage-du-Fort			
[illegible]			Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.	[illegible]		
[illegible]			Lower Ottawa, by steamer, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc.	6.30		
[illegible]			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.			6.00
[illegible]			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.			
[illegible]		4.30	New Edinburgh	11.30		5.30

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M. For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa 1st May, 1873.

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES, COSTUMES, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, REAL LACES, SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.
A complete stock of
STOVES, TINNWARE, HOUSE-FURNISHINGS, IRON BEDSTEADS, WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co., 35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244d

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Reid
Kippewe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Crene

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS.
No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, April 30th, 1873:

Abbott E E	Keefe Geo H
Albertie Ed	Keays Mrs C
Allison J R	Kelly W D
Allison Mrs S	Kennedy Sam
Alexantre Wm	Keley M
Angus Wm	Kenedy Widow M
Attwood Wm	Keswick Jas
Askwith J	Kilpatrick Geo
Austin Wm	King Miss L
Baldwin Miss G	King G W
Barton J J	Knowles R 2
Babcock E B	Landerville C
Bassett J	Lawrence Mrs B
Bates Dr	Lindy J J
Baxter G	Lawson Miss A
Barber Mrs E	Lewis Miss S
Baldwin Miss E	Loftus M
Barry P	Lougan J M
Ballentyne C	Loomis W H
Beaty W	Lonley Mrs
Bolt Rev Wm	Lynn Miss
Bennett Mr	Massey G H
Bellger Miss M	Mathews J H
Bell Mrs J	Marten Mrs
Beatty Geo	Mather Miss O L
Blows L	Miner M
Blight L	Michiison Jno
Blight J S	Mills T W
Bonsall F M	Miller G H
Bond J B	Moir Jno
Bonsall Jno	Murton L K
Bounds Sam	Mohr Wm
Boyle Pat	Moore Miss E
Bothwell Sam	Morrison J
Boyne Mrs Jas	Morrow Miss M
Brennan Pat	Moran Pat
Brenner Geo	Mullens Thos
Brown W P 2	Mottoup S
Brayley R C	Mulliken B O 2
Brennan Jno	Munroe Jno
Brien J P	Munson Miss E
Bressett J	Murdock Geo
Brown Thos	Nesbitt Jas
Burnett Wm	Nelson, Turner & Co
Burritt E	Nohas Miss A
Buckley Mrs C	Nutt Jno
Cameron Jno	O'Connell M
Carroll M	O'Brien Miss M
Campbell Miss P	O'Brien D
Carroll Jas	O'Keefe M
Carpenter Mrs E	O'Keefe G
Campbell Miss M A	O'Neil Miss M
Cameron E	O'Reilly Miss E
Carling H	O'Tool Pat 2
Carey Jas	Ottley E
Cayer N	Ormond Jas
Chapman Jno	Parke J C
Chafee Miss G A	Parry Miss
Chester Jessie	Parlow C H
Chapman J	Penan P
Clawson Jno	Perry Jas
Clark D	Perry M E
Connor W	Pierson J
Courlan Jno	Popham W
Cooper C W	Pratt Jno
Cockburn A P 3	Prendergast Miss J
Cowan H	Preston Jas
Connors Jno 3	Pritchard H 2
Coffey J F	Quinlan C
Crow Cha 2	Quigg Miss M
Craig H	Ramsay —
Craig Wm	Ramsay Alex
Crahin H	Reeder Mr Frank
Cressman G	Regan H
Cummings W	Remery & Remery
Curran Jas	Richmond H J
Danley Miss S A	Richardson & Pinchard Messrs 3
Darley Jno	Rice A
Day C 2	Rowe D A
Davis Jno	Rogers T E
Davis Mrs Thos	Rolfe Miss L
Davidson Robt	Rourke Jno
Dawson C	Robins F M
Dickson Alex	Ross Wm 4
Dixon J H	Russell Mrs H
Dixon Geo	Ryan Miss E
Dixon Alex	Sample W
Donnelly Miss B	Schagel Miss C
Doyle T	Scott E
Dooner J W	Sergeant W
Doshan J	Skella Miss T
Duncan Miss E J	Snipman M A B
Dunlop J C	Shepard A
Eaton R 2	Shaw D
Edmonds Miss E A	Shannon Thos
Edmondson W H	Shaw A
Eder M C	Sherley & Smith
Esdale G	Simpson Thos
Esdale Wm	Smith Jno
Everest W E	Smith Miss A
Esdale M	Smith A J
Fahey Mat	Smith Mrs
Felsall D	Smith W A
Firth Wm	Smith W
Fletcher Jas	Speers Jno
Flood M	Spinedbury W
Forest Pat	Sparks Miss R
Fayle A W	Spencer W
Foote J	Starr M
Foster J	Stevens H
Fraser S L	Stanneus H
Gales Rev T	Stone D
Garden A	Stewart & Wells
Gamester F	Stephen W H
Gilbay E	Stevens Miss E
Gisburn T N	Stiles Miss E
Gilby W J	Staples M H
Gilbert — 2	Sword Thos
Gillett D C	Symes F B
Gleason Miss M	Swan Helen
Gleeson P A	Switzer S
Glosson Mr	Sullivan Miss M
Gorman Miss C J	Taylor Jno
Gorman Miss B	Taylor G
Gough Wm	Thompson S G
Gordon D	Thompson W A
Gough Mrs J A	Thompson Jno
Green M	Thomas W H
Green Jas	Thompson Miss D
Greaves Thos	Tildon Mrs E 2
Graham A F 2	Trambley Jno
Graham D J	Turner W
Grant T H	Watson J
Green Jno	Walsh A W
Graham Miss M	Ward A
Grant A	Waddington Jno
Grogan J C	Watson S
Grace P	Wales Wm
Hackland Mrs H	Westgate Mr
Hamilton R	Webster J A
Haines J 3 2	Whiteo Miss M A 2
Hargraves T H	White A 2
Hargraves Mr	White A F
Harvie Jno	Whyte Chs
Hall Mrs M	Whyte Jno
Halliday T	Wilson Miss M 3
Hall Ed	Williams G B
Hartz & Co Messrs P	Wright Major
Henry J H	Young A B
Henderson Dr H C	Young C H
Henderson E	McArthur D L
Henry K J	McAllen Jno
Henderson H H	McAllen Mrs
Hillingdon A E H	McAllen J W
Hicks E	McClaham Robt
Hilman George	McCulloch A
Hinchey Mrs A	McCallam Mrs J
Hodges W	McCulliton Mrs
Holmwood J N	McCollough A
Hodgins Wm	McCollough Mrs Y
Hooper Jas	McCarron Jno
Hutchison Mr	McCollough J L
Huson Geo	McEvoy Miss A
Hutchison Wm	McDonald Rev S
Huston Mrs Geo	McDonald Miss S
Huson Miss M	McDonald M
Hudson Jno	McDonald Capt P
Huston Miss E	McDonald A
Jells Mrs Geo	McDougall L S
James W L 2	McEwan D
Jeamieson J 2	McGregor Miss C
Jones R	McGuire W
Joyce Jno	McGee Jas 2
Joly L	McGrath P
Joly A	McGregor Jas 2
Joyce P	McKinnon Mrs
Johnson W E	McLaughlin Miss M
Kain Pat	McLaughlin Thos
Kain Miss B	McNaughton Jno 2
Kernaughan Mrs Geo	McPhail Miss R
Kelly Mrs	McNabb Jno
Kennie Thos	McNeil Miss E

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Bearing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

S. BENGIT, Manager.

Ottawa, June 26 1872. 2602d

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street, Wm. Mosgrove. O. Taillon. F. H. Chrysler. July 3, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 45y

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa. Robert Lees. 42utf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the Union Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

P. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 903y

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 1906f

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, La Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 1947f

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1398y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur, Office at Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 946tf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Thorton's Drug Store Rooms [illegible]

J. G. ARCHAMBAULT, NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Tetrault's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Marie Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Relief given to parties successfully treated if required. Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. ☞ Special attention given to disease and disfigurements of the torso. 1757.

G. C. RAINBOTH, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Province of Quebec and Ontario. Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 722 tf

MONEY TO LEND, ON REAL ESTATE, From $400 to any amount, on approved security. TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA. James Balliff, Agent, Town Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address, GEO. R. HART, N. P., Three Rivers, P.Q. Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2132 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR.

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices. The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense. Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city. CHARLES MAGEE, Trustee of the Creditors of the late Nicholas Sparks. Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street. Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2212-3t

FOR SALE. Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 2205-3m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England. Jany 15, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

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POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 2054

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ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received.

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 28s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

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A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rapbey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO., DRUGGISTS, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1y

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PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

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The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1869 besides numerous Testimonials.

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May 23 1871 1471 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE and LIFE

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ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
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SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,216

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

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H. L. ROUTH, E. F. BEDDALL, Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector. T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN, *Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,* For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties. ☞ Me. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec. Oct 19, 1872. 3004

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

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None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the store.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instantaneous relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Trochee," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This cure is putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has so equal the effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $40 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhea in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

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DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Diseases through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 918 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of DONATHE C. SIMON, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS, Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare at by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 5s. or 6s. this paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 6s. or 8s. this paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON

July 13, 1872. 2026eow

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24, No 24,

☞ AT ALL TIMES ☜

Cheap for Cash,

ALSO,

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T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

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OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great triped that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the Great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. It particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO., Engineers and Shipbuilders, London Works, Renfrew, Scotland. June 14, 1872. 1997-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!

"Dominion" Parlor Steam Engine $1; Little Ottawa" Tug-boat $1.50; "Britannia" Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address MCINTOSH & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.* Dec 6. 872. 2132 d&w

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREANITE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of "SAVORY & MOORE," The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c., 143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 2004-13

PUBLIC NOTICE.

is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU. Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2215

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.

STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.

EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST, MONTREAL.

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. ☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada. For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street. June 14, 1872

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Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

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Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, [illegible] d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] ng's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

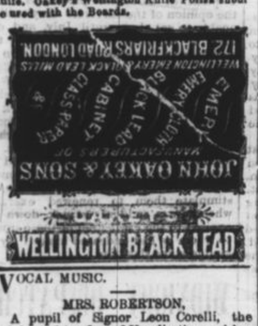
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives can be quickly cleaned with have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.



WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON, A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill. Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar. Address, DR. EVANS, Harvey, New Brunswick. may 23, 1873. 2171 lyd&w

R. W. COWAN, THE HATTER AND FURRIER, 101 NOTRE DAME & 27 ST. PETER ST. MONTREAL.

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal. Dec 31, 1

1

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2262

OTTAWA TUESDAY MAY 13. 1873

PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Published every morning (Sundays excepted) $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed elsewhere in the United States, at $7.50 free of postage.

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For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent line 5 cents.

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when not exceeding 24 words,

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Each, PREPAID each additional word over 24, one cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

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Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (COMPLIMENTARY COPY IN THE ...) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

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LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to
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Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russell House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. H. BAKER,
Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER,
Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.
References—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville; Mosgrove & Tetton, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 1y

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W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'
STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 18, 1873. 2283m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian, Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,
7w 5m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

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$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES!
BY THE
New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch. Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
2133 4w1m 23 Park Row, New York

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

The Ottawa Chirt Store,

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

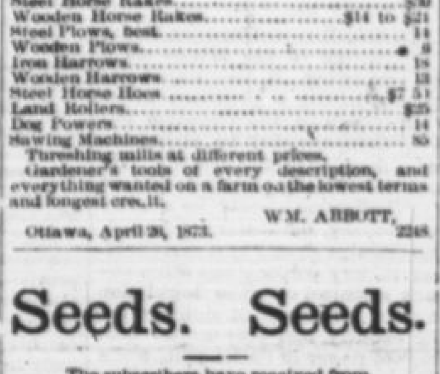
Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA - - CANADA.



Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $21
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	8
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 51
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sewing Machines	35

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,

Ottawa, April 28, 1873. 2248

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of
FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233 4w

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.04 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10 45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10 25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11 40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1 25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY,
General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,
Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	[illegible]	[illegible]
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,200	545
Hardware	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,000	950
Shop Furniture	110	150
Totals	$10,800	$7,300

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,

March 12, 1873. 49 Sparks Street,

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

HARPER TWELVETREES & SON'S GLYCERISED SOAP POWDER.

And all who want cheap, easy and expeditious washing should use it. It saves at least fifty per cent. in its use, besides all the wear and tear from the usual method of hand rubbing and brushing, is less injurious to the finest fabric than the best Soap. You may use it for washing anything and everything.

Sold in small packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by the original and only Manufacturers, HARPER TWELVETREES & SON, Cordova Chemical Works, Bow, London, England.

N.B.—HARPER TWELVETREES & SON, Ball Blue Manufacturers, in size to suit the Foreign Markets.

Wholesale Agents for William Ward's Patent Olein Soap and Wool-Softening Crystal for Washing Wool and make it Softer and Richer in appearance. Sold in England at £30 per ton in packages about 5 cwt. each.

THE FISHERIES.

THE undersigned are prepared to supply the Rivers, Lakes and Seas of all the British Colonies with GILL NETS and SEINES, fitted for every variety of Fish, from the Lance to the White Whale, at short notice, in any quantity, made of superior American Cotton, the only article used in the extensive Fisheries of the United States, and more durable and economical than hemp. Also, we offer at low cost, fitted for use, 300 small Seines, 10 to 30 fathoms long, suited to the inland waters of the Canadas for farmers and amateurs. The Railway and Steamboat allows us to deliver, in a few hours, Nets and Seines to any part of the British N. A. Colonies. Samples and price by mail.

AMERICAN NET AND TWINE CO.,
43, Commercial-street Boston.

LUMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

ABOUT 15,300 acres, situated in Clinton County, Pa., on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, about half way between Lockhaven and Renovo These lands are well timbered with white and yellow pine, oak and hemlock, with good facilities to lumber off the same, with a first-class saw mill of sufficient capacity to saw six millions of feet per annum. Terms favorable. For further particulars, refer to Messrs. Edwin Shorts are Albert Lewis, lumbermen at White Haven, Penna., who are familiar with the property, or to Lewis Doster, Supt. at Glen Union, Clinton Co., or to C. P. Bayard, 234 Walnut-street Philadelphia

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MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the Market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the finest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable beverage." d

HOMOEOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor Brothers, under the ablest homoeopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut. d

---

DR. FLINT'S QUAKER BITTERS.

A Great Medical Discovery and Remedy.

Extracts of Roots and herbs which almost invariably cure the following complaints:

Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Liver complaint, and Loss of Appetite cured by taking a few bottles.

Lassitude, Low Spirits and sinking sensation cured at once.

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, and all impurities of the blood, bursting through the skin or otherwise, cured readily by following the directions on the bottle.

Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Derangement invariably cured. One bottle will convince the most skeptical.

Worms expelled from the system without the least difficulty. Patients suffering from this prevalent disease will see a marked change for the better in their condition after taking one bottle. Worm difficulties are more prevalent than is generally supposed in the young, and they will find the Quaker Bitters a sure remedy.

Nervous Difficulties, Neuralgia, &c., speedily relieved.

Rheumatism, Swelled joints and all Scrofular Afflictions removed or greatly relieved by this invaluable medicine.

Bronchitis, Catarrh, Convulsions, and Hysterics cured or much relieved.

Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Lungs, Side and Chest almost invariably cured by taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.

All Difficult Female Derangements, (almost invariably caused by a violation of the organic laws), so prevalent to the American ladies, yield readily to this invaluable medicine—the Quaker Bitters.

All impurities of the blood and diseases incident to the same always cured by the Quaker Bitters, if taken according to the direction.

The Aged find in the Quaker Bitters just the article they stand in need of in their declining years. It quickens the blood and cheers the mind, and paves the passage down the plane inclined.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

DR. H. S. FLINT & CO., Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.

d

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR!!—A very nicely perfumed hair dressing called "The Mexican Hair Renewer," now being sold by most Chemists and Perfumers at 3s. 6d. per bottle, is fast superseding all "Hair Restorers"—for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original color, by a few applications, without dying it, or leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth on bald spots, where the hair glands are not decayed. Certificate from Dr. Versmann on every bottle, with full particulars. Ask for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by H. C. Gallup, 493, Oxford Street, London. d

THE POPULAR AND POLITE LITERATURE of the day as sold by Muir, Morton, Donahue and the Hall's amount to a pretty considerable amount of hard cash—when "the money grubs" hold the circulating medium too tightly in his clutches, and while "the dime" and "Yellow covered Novels" are altogether sensational in their general character—It is refreshing to know! and the public at large—especially every thrifty housewife will be delighted to learn that Taylor, "The Barrington Street Druggist" is now prepared to supply all his lady friends with a copy of Mrs. Winslow's Recipe Book for 1873, containing much valuable and useful information—and given as in former years Free Gratis—for nothing. d

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles made are exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bourges, Belgium. d

THE STOMACH AND ITS DERANGEMENTS are the common cause of most of the Chronic Wasting Diseases for which invalids are constantly seeking specifics. When the food is imperfectly digested and assimilated the blood becomes impoverished, and all the organs and tissues of the body debilitated by want of nourishment. This general depravity of the system manifests itself in some constitutions by disease of the lungs, heart, Liver or Kidneys, and in others by Scrofulous enlargement of the glands, eruptions of the skin, ulcers of bone and flesh, spinal weakness, irregularities, exhausting discharges, nervous prostration, mental anxiety, neuralgic and rheumatic pains, all of which arise from depraved nutrition. To invigorate the stomach and perfect digestion and the formation of healthy Blood, Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya is of great efficacy and reliability, being harmless to infant and adult, and prompt and permanent in its effects. Sold by all druggists. d

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15 000 COPIES SOLD!

OF DITSON & CO'S UNEQUALLED

Gems of Strauss,

Containing all the best Strauss Waltzes, Polkas, Mazurkas, Galops, Quadrilles, etc., [250 pages] Price $2 50.

This extraordinary collection of Strauss's best music has achieved a great success, and edition after edition has been issued to fill the popular and steadily increasing demand; 15,000 copies sold since November last, testify to its popularity. Among its "Gems" are the "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "Manhattan," "Wine, Women and Song," GEMS "New Vienna," GEMS "Artists' Life," "Royal Songs," "Marriage Bells," OF and 30 other waltzes; "Pizzicato" STRAUSS Polka; "Clear the Track," STRAUSS Galop; "One Heart, one Soul," Mazurka, and 20 other choice Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, etc. Price $2 50 in board covers; $3 in cloth; $4 in gilt. Also, just published: "Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano." Being a collection of the best Strauss Music, effectively arranged for Piano and Violin; Price $1. Sold by all Book and Music Dealers. Published by

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 B'dway, New York.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores,

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public, Hull.

2244

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's
Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rest, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,) E. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, *declared by Connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce.*

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets have been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. & P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers and Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, and see name on wrapper, label, bottle, and stopper.

Wholesale and for export by the Proprietors, Worcestershire; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

To be obtained of

Messrs. J. M. DOUGLAS & Co.,
And URQUHART & Co.,
Montreal.

THE WHEAT FIELD OF AMERICA.

Healthful Climate, Free Homes, Good Markets.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale its Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing: 1. The best of Wheat Land; 2. Excellent Timber for the Mill, the Farm, and the Fire; 3. Rich Pasturage and Natural Meadow, watered by clear Lakes and Running Streams—in a Healthful Climate, where *Fever and Ague is unknown.*

Grain can be shipped hence by lake to market as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Cars now run through these lands from Lake Superior to Dakota. Price if land close to track, $4.00 to $8.00 per acre; further away, $2.00 to $4.00. Seven Years' Credit; Warranted Deeds; Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds, now selling at par, received for Land at $1.10. No other unoccupied Lands present such advantages to settlers.

Soldiers under the New Law (March, 1872), get 160 acres FREE, near the railroad, by one and two years' residence.

TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Homesteads. Purchasers, their wives and children, carried free over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track. Send for Pamphlet containing full information, map and copy of New Homestead Law. Address,

Land Department Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., or 23, Fifth-avenue, cor. 9th-street, New York.

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION

Has proved that the decaying substance which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the Tooth Powders, Pastes, and Washes in general use have no effect upon these. Messrs. Gabriel's Coralite Tooth Paste, Royal Dentifrice, and Odontalgique Elixir, completely destroy and remove these animacule and also preserve and beautify the Teeth and Gums.

Messrs. Gabriel's Sedadent, the only real cure for Tooth Ache, prepared for the general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a Stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

Messrs. Gabriel's White Gutta Percha enamel, for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the teeth sound and useful for mastication: no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR—THE CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. A few drops in water produce a most pleasant agreeable, and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, and gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price, 3s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S OSTEO STOPPING, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price, 5s.

Full Directions for use enclosed in each Box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly, and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—

Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72 Ludgate Hill, City, London.

CAUTION.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDER FOR CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH. Purchasers are requested to beware of imitations of this Medicine, and to observe in every case that the words "John Steedman, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each package, without which none are genuine. Sold by all Chemists and Druggist in Canada.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks.
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, an being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN GAUZE. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths.

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager

May 7, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.15 P.M.
3	6:30 A.M	Do do Express from West..........	9.55 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West..........	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East..........	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West......	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way Stations West.	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West......	12.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........8.00 a.m.
Night Express " "........8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations........6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations........4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at........8.40 a.m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at........3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at........3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at........6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at........1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at........10.30 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

*As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal Marc 2264.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 18, 1873.

Notice of an Intended By-Law.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Saturday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of causing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township, to be opened to the lawful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS,
Township Clerk.

Marlborough, May 3, 1873. 10 4w

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
231 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rink Music Hall—N C Forrester.
Court of Revision—W P Lett.
Government House—W A Himsworth.
Pimples—Thos F Chapman.
Hardware, &c—T Birkett.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

The *Globe* of yesterday has only four editorial articles treating of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It says its "whole aspect is that of a sham." If hard writing cannot break down this great Canadian enterprise and ruin the credit of the Dominion in the money market of England, the *Globe* will have the consolaton of feeling that the failure does not lie at its door. Whatever was unpatriotic, whatever was reckless in the way of unsupported assertion, it has said, but the country will not believe it.

The Montreal *Herald* thinks that it would be better that Postmasters should not be permitted to vote at parliamentary elections, than that they should be restrained from making a noisy display of their politics. There is, however, a great difference between a man freely expressing his individual opinion as occasion may require, and taking "the stump" in an election campaign. It is unseemly to the last degree that any Government officer should take an active part in an election canvass, though not by any means out of the way that he should exercise his franchise. The Postmaster of Allanburgh was warned by Mr. Griffin not to withhold his franchise from the candidate of his choice, but simply to abstain from becoming an electioneering agent, and the *Herald* admits that the Minister would have been perfectly justified in dismissing him. But the *Herald* assumes too much when it says: "We have no right to impose upon the consciences of men the task of deciding between candidates when we make up our minds to punish them if they exercise that very high, though much misconceived duty in a manner which is disagreeable to ourselves." Nothing of the kind was attempted. The Allanburgh Postmaster was told what every man of decent sensibility ought to know, that it was unbecoming in a Government officer to put himself forward as a political agitator or active partizan in an election contest. No restraint was placed upon him as to the manner in which he should cast his own vote.

Our Montreal *confrere* says:—

"It is plainly out of the question that the servants of the Government should, as a rule, act in opposition to the Ministry of the day. For them to do so would be to establish such a condition of things between the chiefs and the followers as would be neither consistent with personal comfort nor with the efficient and zealous discharge of public duty. We should not blame any Minister who discharged a subordinate for acting in that manner."

It may be remarked that in Great Britain the keeper of even a receiving post-office, that is a substitute for street letter boxes, is debarred from voting at Parliamentary elections. But in Canada, where there are so many Postmasters on commission, and some of them in receipt of perhaps not more than five pounds a year, it would be rather hard to deprive them of the franchise, though it can be no offence to forbid their becoming blatant partizans on any side of politics. Indeed, it shows a considerable want of delicacy in any man to hold office under a Government which he believes to be unfit to honestly administer the affairs of the country. But on the other hand country postmasters of the requisite standing could not, in many cases, be found to do the duty, if for the privilege of being postmaster the rights of an elector had to be surrendered. There is a great difference between a man's exercising his own right of voting and his attempting to force others to vote in the same way as himself. An elector and an election touter are two distinct characters, and if we understand Mr. Griffin's letter it was against becoming the latter that he warned the Allanburgh postmaster. It will be seen, however, that even had the head officials of the Department gone farther than they did in the case, their action would have been sustained by the Montreal *Herald*.

STAND OFF!

Mr. McKenzie does not believe in the Canadian Pacific Railway. He does not think that anyone having a pecuniary interest in the construction of that road, whether as contractor, shareholder, or keeper of a "Tommy shop," should be allowed to sit in Parliament. Were it a vile thing the position of the member for Lambton would be tenable. But the Pacific Railway is the very spinal column of the Dominion. Without it the country is fragmentary, weak, almost inaccessible. With it there comes a sense of independence of foreign aid, a consciousness that our country can stand by itself, that it will be a necessary thoroughfare for the great trade carried on between the foremost countries of Europe and Asia, and that, by consequence, it will make of Canada one of the strongest props of the British Empire.

Shall it then be said that men who enjoy the confidence of their fellows to such an extent as to be elected members of Parliament, shall thereby be forbidden to take any direct interest in the carrying out of this great national work? Surely it was enough, and we think a little more than enough, that the Directors should have been debarred from a seat in Parliament. But that shareholders, contractors and all others whose business relations might involve them in a "pecuniary interest" in the road should be debarred from the privileges accorded to others, seems an extraordinary proposition. The country can ill afford to multiply disqualifications for sitting in Parliament. The work of legislation is no easy task, and those who undertake its performance most successfully, are generally men of enterprise and energy, who would be the most likely to become associated with the construction or at least the ownership of the great national railway.

Our own view has already been stated more than once, that the road should have been built as the Intercolonial is being built. But since there is such a prejudice against the Governments, either building or owning railways on its own account, then the next best thing to do is to leave the speculation as free as possible, so that neither capital nor brains may be shut out from its construction and management. It is surely no crime in a member of Parliament to do in the ordinary way of business what a man who is not a member may ordinarily do. The stamp of confidence conferred by a majority of votes ought not to tie a man's hands and bottle up the energy which a smaller share of popularity would have given him free scope to use.

There is we fear a latent spirit of Yankieism at the bottom of all this opposition to the Canadian Pacific. As one travels west he will discover the general theory to be something like this: "Run a railway to the Sault St. Marie, cross the river and connect with the United States Northern Pacific; that will do us for twenty years to come." Certainly, if we are satisfied, it would do us for all time, for the moment we become tributary to the Northen Pacific, we are virtually debarred from ever having a road of our own. Canadians have been too much accustomed to see the railway follow in the track of the colonzation. But the Pacific is designed to lead it. In this sense the railway becomes the real civilizer. It attracts settlement to the wilderness through which it passes. The very men who do the mechanical work of building it became the settlers on its borders and the sources of its future traffic. The lands through which it has to pass, though now worthless in a money point of view, acquire a value in the market through the construction of the railway, which is in fact the most powerful immigrant agent the Dominion can employ.

The House of Commons would not accept Mr. Mackenzie's stand off policy. In a thin House his motion was voted down by a majority of twenty-three. It is to be hoped that this question will now be left for a time to take care of itself. The patriots from Ontario who would fain cut off the North-west and British Columbia from their promised railway facilities have not yet the control of Parliament, and, before they do, let us hope that the Pacific Railway will be so far advanced that its prospects cannot be spoiled by any secret longing for a closer American alliance.

ITEMS OF DOMINION VITALITY.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—If anything from outside of Ottawa be readable within, perhaps this summary may:

The Secretary of State for India inquires through the Director General of Stores in London, letter dated April 2, 1872, at what price the Canada Car Wheel Company will deliver Gartshore's chilled wheels, made of Canadian charcoal iron, at London, Bombay and Calcutta. They are wanted for the State Railways of India. The Glasgow Tramway Company, Scotland, in the midst of the cheapest common iron of Britain, have already taken part of their supplies from Canada, and seek a continuous supply. So also the Metropolitan Tramway Company, London. Canadian charcoal iron chilled wheels are also in process of supply to the State Railways in the Argentine Republic, South America, delivered at Rosario. Mr. Gartshore experimented in chilling car wheels, to produce hardness with tenuity, in 1853, in the town of Dundas and until more latterly in Hamilton and Toronto. An additional foundry to produce, like each of the others, 25 tons of wheels per day, will be opened in London, Ont., next June, one additional at Hamilton, and possibly one situated near Ottawa, thus a permanent market over all the world is being obtained for Canadian native iron, charcoal smelted, and chilled in the casting by the genius of John Gartshore. It acquires a hardness almost unwearable, and tenuity all but unbreakable. Chilled wheels made at Dundas eleven years ago are still in daily use on the Great Western Railway. Hull ore is suitable, but for the want of a constant market the Hull works are at present cold. Now, they may be re-opened, and the abounding metallic treasures of the Ottawa Valley and of this magnificent Dominion, be utilized.

For twelve years past (this year and last especially,) I have spread abroad on newspaper wings of thought, intelligence of this abounding natural iron rock of Canada; a treasury of metal which seems destined to supply two-thirds of the railway world with unbreakable car wheels.

I reserve emigrant items a day or two. Fresh groups are arriving; some at my special invitation published in Scotland, England and parts of Ireland, in the last three months under instructions (in the matter of wages) of the Great Western Railway Company. I have had six weeks of trouble with the old hands about this; three weeks of trouble with some of the new arrivals, through their trade societies. Antagonism even to personal violence is threatened. And from Ottawa I am not supported by any return, giving a consciousness that such unwearied work as mine is unappreciated.

ALEXANDER SOMERVILLE,
One who has whistled at the Plough.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles at G. KING & Co's.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New York, desires to secure the services of a gentleman of experience and ability, to represent the Company as general agent or manager in the Dominion of Canada. This Company was organized in 1850, and for financial security is not excelled. Correspondence with gentlemen of ability and experience requested. Address the Home Office, 261 Broadway, New York. 225 1eod-6t

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists London. 1509y

NEW BOOKS.

We are in receipt of the advance sheets of a book which will at this juncture be read with a great deal of interest both in this country and in England. The title of the book is "Ocean to Ocean" and the work is a description of Mr. Sandford Fleming's expedition across the continent while surveying the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is written by Rev. George M. Grant, of Halifax, who was Secretary to the expedition. To judge from the table of contents, by which the advance sheets are accompanied, "Ocean to Ocean," promises to be a work of very great interest commencing at Halifax every event, incident and scene, which is worthy the attention of the reader in the long journey to Victoria is described, while much valuable information is given as to the country traversed, its capabilities and its prospects. A feature which will add very much to the attractiveness of Mr. Grant's work is the fact that it is copiously illustrated with maps, and sketches of scenery, etc. The work which is being published in Canada by Messrs. James Campbell & Son of Toronto; and in England by the firm of Messrs. Sampson Low, Marston Low, and Searle, of London, may be expected in a short time.

LOCAL ITEMS.

SIDEWALKS.—The sidewalks on Rideau street, east of Cumberland, are in a miserable condition, and should be looked after by the proper authorities.

ORANGE MEETING.—The Grand Orange Lodge of British America will hold its annual meeting in Belleville on the first Tuesday in June next.

LECTURE.—The Rev. Mr. Stephenson will deliver a lecture this evening on "The Field and the Forum," in the Wesleyan Methodist church.

COURT OF REVISION.—As will be seen in another column, the Court of Revision is advertised to commence its sittings on Thursday, the 15th day of May.

NEGLIGENCE IN BLASTING.—Complaints are made by persons having business on Richmond Road near Pooley's Bridge of the negligent manner in which blasts are allowed to be fired at the excavations for the water works, near Pooley's Bridge.

VISITORS AT THE PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—Directors,—Jas. Rochester, Esq., Richard Bishop, Esq.

Clergy.—Rev. G. N. Higginson, Rev. W. Moore.

Physician.—Dr. Grant, M. P.

GOOD IMPROVEMENTS.—Two new crossings, one at the corner of Cumberland and Rideau streets, and another at the corner of Ottawa and Rideau streets, will add much to the comfort of pedestrians in those localities. Thanks to the City Fathers, for they have truly set to work to mend their ways.

POLICE COURT.—Gonzaque Reginbal was again brought up on a charge of indecent behaviour. The case was clearly proven, and the prisoner was fined $20 and costs, or three weeks in jail. A man named Brown, and another named Hercules Oisre, charged with being drunk, were discharged. Maxime Brisbeault, charged with stealing a number of petty articles from his brother, Michael Brisbeault, pleaded guilty, and was sent up for a week.

THE WIND MILL.—The Prescott *Tribune* states the transformation of the historical Prescott wind mill, the scene of the defeat of the rebels in 1838, into a lighthouse, is fast approaching completion. Its position is most favorable, standing upon a prominent projecting point, and being over seventy feet above the level of the water. For years the want of a light at this point has been seriously felt by mariners. With this addition, and the extension of the canal to Spencer's Island, that part of the St. Lawrence will be greatly improved.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

The Forresters made their fourth appearance in the Music Hall last night. The attraction seems to grow, for last night the troupe was favored with a very large and respectable audience. The piece entitled "Satan in Paris" was put upon the stage, and although somewhat difficult to play, each and every one sustained their respective characters well. Mrs. Forrester displayed much ability in her rendering of the six different characters assigned her in the programme. Mr. Forrester as "Count Henri Beausoleil," played well; and he was ably supported by Mr. Maddox as "Count Veuille," and Mr. Reed as "Capt. Gasconade." Mr. Everette, the principal comedian of the troupe, sustained the character of "Crequet" well, as did also Messrs. Sambrook as "Calorie," a forger of passports, and Mr. Schwartz as "Souls" an elegant thief. We would not be doing justice to the play did we omit to mention Miss Bertie Smith who so ably sustained her character of "Mademoiselle de Nantille." The whole play with its accompanying scenery and tableaux gave a true picture of the vices and follies so peculiar to many of our large cities in modern times. The change song and dance of little Vic Reynolds was well received and loudly applauded. The afterpiece entitled "The Eton Boy" kept the house convulsed throughout its entire performance. It brought out Mr. Everette for the first time since his advent to Ottawa in his happy role of principle comedian of the troupe. His "Robert Dabster" might be equalled, but could scarcely be excelled. Miss Bertie Smith in her double character of "Master Tom" and "Miss Fanny" played excellently, and was rapturously encored. The others sustained their characters equally well, which rendered the farce very interesting, and full of amusement. To-night will be presented for the first time in this city, that thrilling and instructive play, in five acts, entitled "Love's Sacrifices," or "The Rival Merchants."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—W J Parrier, J Grummett, jr, W Hamilton, Toronto; J Watson, Hamilton; G W Monke, March; G Bryson, jr, Fort Colonge; J B Wilson, Appleton; M Robertson, —— Hartney, A Russell, jr, Arnprior; T Minks, Thunder Bay; H N Panet, Halifax; B Rosamond, Almonte; J MacLaren, Buckingham; Mrs P McLaren and daughter, Pembrooke; W A Hunter, do.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—J H Shanly, C H Sprague, Rochester, N Y; H K Egan, Aylmer; G Foster, Smith's Falls; G Steacy, J Steacy, G W McCullough, Brockville; T Overend, Kingston; F Ross, Picton; S R Ennis, Montreal; C Crossier, New York; R Weir, Prescott.

UNION HOUSE.—Mr. Holt, G L Dumanchel, Aylmer; J Chatterton, Renfrew; W Drumy, Renfrew; H Flett, Miss Scott and sister; A Smith, E Steele, Almonte; J Grammett, jr; Wm Hamilton, Toronto; D L Mather, J W Fenton, Gatineau Mills; J Cunningham, Pembroke; B T Kelly, Boston, Mass; —— Dickson, Belleville; R W Purdy, Trenton; D S Beard, Fitzroy Harbor; D G Burton, T Burton, Cumberland.

London, May 12.—A dispatch from Berlin to Reuter's Telegraph Company, pronounces without foundation the report published in the London morning papers that an attempt was made to assassinate Emperor William at St. Petersburg.

Madrid, May 12.—The voting on Saturday, the first day of the preliminary elections for the constituent of Cortes, resulted in the choice of thirty-eight Fedral Republicans; nine radicals; two Conservatives and one Alfonsist. It is probable that the final result of the two days voting will be 350 Fedral Republicans and forty for the Opposition.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Saturday, May 10.

AFTER RECESS.

Bill to incorporate the Montreal Investment Company was read a second time and passed through committee, read a third time and passed.

Also a Bill to incorporate the Ottawa Board of Trade.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL an Act in relation to shipping and registration was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL the report of the Committee of the Whole on the Pilotage was concurred in.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL the Bill respecting the shipping of seamen was read a second time and referred to Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY the Act to extend the Penitentiary Act of 1868 was passed through Committee of the Whole, read a third time and passed.

On motion to go into Committee of Supply,

Mr. JOLY wished to draw the attention of the House and the Government to a matter in which he was sure that he would have the sympathies of all honorable gentlemen. Every one now knew of the courage and benevolence displayed by the Rev. Mr. Ancient at the wreck of the ill-fated steamship "Atlantic." Every one knew that he risked his life in trying to save the lives of the unfortunate passengers. Every one knew that after having saved them, he clothed, fed and housed them. Every one knew that with his own hands he dug graves for those who had perished, that with his own hands he put the bodies in the graves, and having interred them, he read over them the funeral services of his church; and he thought that it must have been a great consolation to the friends of those so untimely cut off, that decent sepulture was thus given to them. He thought, therefore, that after having read in the American papers in how high esteem the reverend gentleman was held in that country, and what had been done in New York, where a subscription had been taken up to build a church for him and for his people near the site of the terrible accident, with a view to give expression to the regard in which his gallant services were held; hon. gentlemen must be desirous of doing something to express the appreciation in which such gallant conduct and devotion was held by this House. This case was first brought before the House by the hon. members for Halifax and Guysborough and they having done what it was their right to do, he thought it remained for the members from the other Provinces to take the case up. If Nova Scotia was proud of Rev. Mr. Ancient, the whole Dominion ought also to be proud of him, for he belonged to the Dominion, and the Dominion being proud of Mr. Ancient, they ought also to be proud of the thousands of other brave men contained within our boundaries. Let us, therefore, show our appreciation of such conduct, let hon. members forget those party strifes which at times burned so bitterly, and meeting as friends, join hands over a matter in which their feeling must all be the same—one of delight in such a man as this—and a desire to give him some reward; and thereby would it be known to those other brave and noble men who were amongst us that such conduct would not go without appreciation in this Parliament. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought that the House and country was under an obligation to the hon. member who had just sat down, for the manner in which he had brought this matter under the notice of the House. This was a subject which did not refer to Nova Scotia alone, but was one which concerned the character and interest of the whole Dominion. He held in his hand an extract from a newspaper giving an account of the meritorious conduct of Rev. Mr. Ancient, and it came from the person whose life was saved. He then read a graphic account of the rescue of the second officer of the "Atlantic" by Rev. Mr. Ancient. Now, although this paper referred to the very heroic conduct of Rev. Mr. Ancient, he (Mr. Campbell) thought there were others whose conduct on the melancholy occasion referred to was deserving of some notice on the part of the House and the Government. The people who lived on the coast where the "Atlantic" was wrecked, were for the most part engaged in the fisheries, they had poor homes, and their lives were constantly in their hands in the prosecution of their avocations; but whilst their homes were poor, their hearts were warm and the hospitality which they displayed on this occasion was worthy of recognition by the House and by the country. Their scanty store of food and clothing they shared with the survivors, and the sufferings that these people underwent were shared by the poor people on the coast. He thought that some acknowledgement should be tendered to the rev. gentleman, but that some substantial reward should also be given to these people who had behaved so well.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that reference having been made in Parliament to the loss of the "Atlantic," and to Rev. Mr. Ancient, whose name had been so prominently associated with the rescue of the second officer of the "Atlantic," and reference having also been made to the meritorious and hospitible conduct of the people on the coast, he thought that it was his duty to say that the Government, with himself, appreciated the duty that was imposed upon them of noticing in a becoming manner the action of the rev. gentlemen, and of the people. He had been pleased when his hon. friend the other day put a notice upon the paper, because he thought that the House and country must approve of giving reward to men of this sort. During the last two years since the Government had entered upon the system of giving rewards for the saving of life, it had been his great aim to let the whole world know that wherever aid was given, not only in our own waters, but in any part of the world to the seamen of Canada, that the Government had always marked any gallantry of conduct, or any brave effort in a suitable manner, and he was glad to say that Parliament had always seconded their efforts in this direction. He would therefore say that suitable steps would be taken to convey to Rev. Mr. Ancient, an acknowledgement of his gallant conduct as well as to the people on the shore. (Cheers.)

The House then went into Committee of Supply, and passed the item of $2,800 for maps for the use of the Railway Committee.

On item of $10,000 for Geological Survey and Observations,

Mr. JOLY said he had received communications from gentlemen concerned in mining, who wanted to secure copies of a very valuable map got up by the Geological Survey, but had not been able to procure copies. He would like to know whether that map was going to be published by the Government.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said he would make enquiries to see whether it could be done without too much expense.

The item then passed, as did also the items of $500 for grant to Marine Hospital, Kingston; $1,000 for a building to be used as a hospital at Arichat, N.S, and $298 for militia pensions.

On item of $250,000 for deep water terminus at Father Point, Intercolonial Railway.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN explained that it should have been marked a re-vote.

The item passed, as did the following:—

Construction of new offices at Moncton, workmens' dwellings, branch and sidings, &c., Intercolonial Railway, $99,000.

Snow sheds and fences, Intercolonial Railway, $40,000.

Pacific Railway survey, $500,000.

Railway wharf (Dalhousie) $6,000.

Spring Hill Branch Line (Intercolonial) $6,000.

On the item $12,000 for Rideau Canal, Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN explained that the grant was for two bridges over the canal, one to cost $2,000, and the other $10,000; the township council would have to give a like sum.

The item passed, as also item for removal of chains and anchors, in the St. Lawrence River. $10,000.

On item $25,000 for dredge to remove slabs, &c., in the Ottawa River—

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said the item was to provide a dredge to remove the bars that had been created in the Ottawa River, and which could not be removed by an ordinary dredge, the cost of working the dredge he explained, would have to be met out of the ordinary vote for dredges.

Mr. WRIGHT (Ottawa), said that the special object of this grant was to improve that portion of the Ottawa River which would enable the logs in the Gatineau to be brought down. He stated that this Gatineau River had contributed a very large sum to the revenue of the Dominion. While other rivers had been improved, this one had not.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN in answer to some remarks from Mr. Fournier, said the intention was not to tax the lumberers of the Ottawa for this purpose; the Government could not enforce a tax before the law prohibiting the throwing of slabs and saw dust into the river came into force. He hoped in the course of two years the Government would be able to make the river as navigable and free from obstructions as it used to be. The want of a dredge on the Ottawa River, had been felt very much; and last summer one had to be taken from the St. Lawrence to work near Grenville.

After some remarks from Mr. MACDONALD (Glengarry), in which he spoke of the valuable trade of the Ottawa,

Mr. CURRIER said the two channels of the Gatineau, which had been opened some years ago, had been gradually filled up by the sand, and to a very small extent by the slabs. The dredge which was asked for by the grant would be used to deepen those channels. In the interest of the lumber trade the channels would have to be deepened. The revenue from the boomage alone of the Gatineau River must be $15,000 at least.

After further discussion, the item passed.

Item of $44,000 for public works and buildings passed after some discussion.

The following items also passed: $16,000 for booms at Chenaux rapids, on the Ottawa; $189,500 for harbors and piers.

House adjourned at midnight.

Monday, May 12.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr CAMERON presented report of Committee on Privilege and Elections, stating that R P. Cutler, member for Kent, N. B., was not at the time of his election filling an office of emolument under the crown.

Wm. PALMER presented the report of the West Peterboro Election Committee, stating that in consequence of the absence of Mr. Almon, the committee had adjourned; that the committee had appointed a commissioner to take evidence in the case, and asking leave to adjourn till called together by the warrant of the Speaker.

Mr. HOLTON pointed out that in the absence of one of its members the committee could not transact other business.

Mr. PALMER said the committee had resolved to appoint a Commissioner on Saturday

Mr. HOLTON said in that case two reports should have been presented.

Ultimately the report was withdrawn, and afterwards presented in a more correct form.

Mr. PALMER moved that Mr. Almon appear in his place to-morrow. Carried.

Mr SAVARY presented the first report of the North Perth Election Committee, stating that they had extended the time for filing the list of voters objected to till to-morrow.

Mr. PELLETIER presented the report of the Rimouski Election Committee, asking leave to adjourn till the 2nd of December.

Leave was granted accordingly.

Mr. STEPHENSON presented the sixth report of the Joint Committee on Printing

Mr. CARTER moved that the member for South Lanark be discharged from further attendance on the Addington Election Committee on account of illness. Carried.

On motion of Mr. PALMER, leave was granted to the West Peterboro Election Committee to adjourn till called together by the Speaker's warrant.

Mr. CAMERON, of Cardwell, gave notice that he would to-morrow move the adoption of the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in relation to the Kent (N. B.) election.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD presented the returns of sums paid in connection with the late elections; also correspondence between the Canadian Government and the Imperial Government, as to German naturalization.

On motion of Mr. RYAN, the bill to incorporate the Montreal Investment Association was read a second time, passed through committee, and read a third time and passed.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. STEPHENSON—Whether there exists any law or regulation giving privileges to City Postmasters with reference to holidays not conferred on country Postmasters, and if so, what their privileges are? Also, whether country postmasters are prohibited from acting as agents for the receiving and delivering of newspapers sent by express and not passing through the mail? And if so, why?

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said in answer to the first branch of the question that there was no law; and in answer to the second branch that country postmasters were not prohibited from acting as agents for receiving and delivering newspapers received by express and not sent by mail.

Hon. Dr. BLANCHET, in the absence of Mr. McKAY WRIGHT—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any measure for the establishment of an Agricultural College and model farm attached thereto to afford better facilities for the acquiring a scientific as well as a practical acquaintance with the principles of agriculture?

Hon. Mr. POPE said it was not the intention of the Government.

Hon. Dr. BLANCHET, in the absence of Mr. McKay Wright—Whether it is the intention of the Government to take any and what steps towards the establishment and holding of an annual Inter-Provincial Exhibition of the agriculture and arts products of the Dominion?

Hon. Mr. POPE—No.

Mr. KEELER—Is it the intention of the Government to introduce, during the present session, any act authorizing the appointment of Harbor Masters for the harbors under control of the Government on Lake Ontario?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied that it was not the intention of the Government.

Mr. KEELER—Whether it is the intention of the Government to do anything towards the construction of the canal proposed to unite the waters of Lake Ontario with those of the Bay of Quinte, for which purpose a grant of lands was made in the year 1796, the proceeds of which were to have been expended upon said canal?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN might reply that during the session the Government had had so much very heavy work on their hands that they had not been able to take this matter into consideration, and therefore it was not the intention of the Government to do anything this session.

Mr. KEELER—Were the lands of the peninsula of Presqu'Isle and High Bluff, on Lake Ontario, transferred by the Ontario Government to that of the Dominion under the Order in Council approved by the Lieutenant Governor, on 18th April, 1871? And if so, what measures have been taken to prevent the destruction of the standing timber upon such lands which serves as a shelter to vessels frequenting the harbor? Also, what arrangement has been made with squatters now in possession of said lands?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied that the lands on the peninsula of Presqu'Isle were transferred by the Government of Ontario to the Dominion Government for light house purposes, and for the purpose of protecting the timber, by Order in Council dated 18th April, 1871. He might say in regard to the second branch of the question, that the Government had endeavored to protect the timber; it was, however, no easy matter to prevent squatters from cutting, but if they did not discontinue the practice, which would destroy the protection of the harbor, strong measures would be taken to make them do so

Mr. PAQUET—Whether it is true that G. McMicken, Esq., of the Department of the Receiver General of the Dominion at Manitoba charges discounts of three per cent. on the cheques of the Local Provincial Government, made payable at the office of the Deputy Receiver General at Manitoba, and if such sums are paid from and out of the Dominion funds; if so, whether such discount of three per cent. so charged, goes to the profit of the Dominion Government or to the profit of the said G. McMicken himself or some member of his family?

Hon. Dr. ROBITAILLE replied that it was not within the knowledge of the Receiver General's Department that such a commission had been charged by Mr. Gilbert McMicken, or that it had been paid to him or to any members of his family.

Mr. PAQUET—Whether it is the intention of the Government to institute an enquiry as to the truth of the charge made by various newspapers, and more particularly in a correspondence inserted in *La Minerve* under date of 8th March last, against G. McMicken, Esq., late General Agent of Crown Lands, Manitoba, and now head of the Receiver General's Department, Manitoba, and head of the Police Department maintained by the Dominion Government in that Province?

Hon. Dr. ROBITAILLE answered that it was not the intention of the Government to institute any investigation upon articles in newspapers, but if a formal charge were made, without doubt full and sufficient justice would be done.

Mr. ROSS (East Durham)—Whether licenses have been granted for fishing on Rice Lake; whether any communications have been received by the Fishery Department, complaining of the destruction of fish in their waters, or mismanagement connected therewith; whether the Government are aware of Scandalous Abuses existing under the present supervision, and whether Mr. Wilmot has not communicated with the department regarding the subject?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL answered that no licenses had been issued for fishing in Rice Lake. In regard to the second branch of the question, he was not aware to what his hon. friend referred. If he referred to people spearing fish illegally, he might say that such complaints had been made, and had been referred to the local superintendent. He might also state that Mr. Wilmot had represented that Rice Lake ought to be set aside for fish breeding purposes.

Mr. KEELER—Why is the salary of the keeper of the Gull Island Light, Lake Ontario, proposed to be reduced from $675 to $500, as shown by the estimates for the ensuing year.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL answered that by an Order in Council of the 11th February, 1870, the salaries of light house keepers were regulated on a scale which was graduated in reference to the duties to be performed, the remoteness and importance of the station, etc. The order declared that the reductions should not take effect until the offices became vacant and new incumbents were appointed. Therefore, when the new light house keeper at Gull Island was appointed, it was at a reduced salary.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on a resolution, declaring it is expedient that no person having a pecuniary interest in or contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company shall be eligible to be elected a member of this House. He said that it was already provided that no member of Parliament should be a director of the company, but it was not provided that no member should be a shareholder. Great railway corporations often obtained such a control over the legislation of the country, as to set at defiance the will of the country, and they might hold the balance of power in Parliament, while not really representative. He hoped to secure the concurrence of members of both sides of the House in this resolution, as it was of equal importance to both parties to prevent any body of men from obtaining control over Parliament.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said this question had been discussed last year, when the sense of the House, was opposed to this resolution. There might be considerable force in many of the hon. gentleman's remarks but adoption of the resolution would be fraught with very great—if not insuperable difficulties. It was desirable that as many persons in Canada as possible should be interested in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and it was undesirable that the House should adopt the policy of excluding a large number of gentlemen who might otherwise wish to be interested in the great Canadian enterprise. A great deal had been said against throwing this great Dominion work into the hands of foreign capitalists, and yet hon. gentleman wished to exclude many gentlemen of the greatest public spirit and enterprise from connection with the road. There were now ten millions of Canadian stock in the enterprise, (hear, hear) and *bona fide* payments had been made to the extent of a million of dollars. (Hear, hear.) Suppose that by the death of a stockholder, some member of this House should become the owner of a dollar's worth of stock in the Canadian Pacific Railway, his seat would be void. He did not think it desirable that the House should adopt a resolution which would be fraught with consequences so embarrassing, apart from any question of policy. Why was it necessary to extend the principle beyond any range attempted before. This was not a new position for a great public work to occupy towards the Government. The Grand Trunk, the Northern, and the Great Western Railways occupied the same position in the old Province of Canada, and in Ontario a large number of railways were being now built by companies subsidised by the Local Government, just as largely in proportion to their cost as the Pacific Company, but the hon. gentleman had never found it necessary to move such a resolution there. By this resolution any member through whose lands the road would pass would be deprived of making any arrangement with the contractor for the supply of gravel, sleepers or anything else. It was desirable to preserve in every possible way the independence of Parliament, but the adoption of this resolution was fraught with very serious consequences.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON suggested that amendments might be made in committee to meet the objections of the Minister of Customs, but he thought the Government ought to allow the principle of the resolution to be affirmed by going into committee on it.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD objected that the resolution was out of order, as it went farther than the notice. The latter declared that no one having a pecuniary interest in the road "shall be eligible to be elected a member of this House." The resolution moved provided not only this, but also that no such person should sit or vote in Parliament. The House could not adopt the monstrous principle of altering the qualification of any member now elected. To pass a law after a member was elected, to declare that he should be turned out of the House was a new proposition which had never been heard of before. The resolution, of which notice was given, was comparatively harmless though wrong in principle, but it would not have achieved the hon. gentleman's object, as affecting members now sitting in the House, and it might not even affect any of the vacancies occurring between the present time and the expiration of the Parliament. The resolution now moved was objectionable and irregular because it went farther than the notice and was bad in principle as tending to *ex post facto* legislation.

Mr. MACKENZIE contended that the motion was substantially the same as the notice. He did not wish to pass an *ex post facto* resolution, and it could be amended.

Mr. CAMERON of Cardwell said it was clear that the resolution was materially different from that of which notice had been given.

The Speaker ruled that the addition of the provision against sitting and voting was irregular.

Mr. MACKENZIE consented to amend his resolution by striking out those words.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said this resolution introduced a new feature, and was contrary to first principles. The object of providing for the independence of Parliament, was simply that the influence of the Crown might not affect the independence of members of Parliament. How a contractor for the Canadian Pacific Railway could be affected by the influence of the Crown he did not see. It was absurd to suppose that if a man had a contract to build twenty miles of the railway, he could not represent a constituency independently of the Crown and the Sovreign. The argument, in fact, of the hon. gentleman appeared to be that the company was going to govern the crown. Why had not this principle been thought of before in regard to other railways. In the Province of Ontario there was scarcely a railway which was not subdidized by the Government, of which the hon. gentleman was a member, and nearly everyone of those roads had some shareholders members of the Provincial Parliament. This was simply an attack upon the Canadian Pacific Railway, made because the hon. gentlemen opposite were opposed to having a Canadian Pacific Railway at all. In addition to this, the proposal was useless, for it would not affect any member in this House, but would almost give those members who were contractors a monopoly. If the resolution was adopted a Bill would have to be introduced founded upon it and passed through both branches of the Legislature. He thought the hon. gentleman, having had the opportunity of putting his views on the journals, might be satisfied to allow the resolution to stand over till next session.

Mr. WOOD spoke.

Mr. CRAWFORD pointed out that all persons who were members of corporations which had contracts with the Pacific Railway would be excluded from the House. All stockholders in banks, in car companies, etc., who should have dealings with the Pacific Railway Company would, therefore, be excluded. Thus he thought that a great many men would be kept out of Parliament whom it would be very desirable to have here.

Mr. PALMER objected to the motion, as it affirmed no general principle. Thus he thought that when persons brought forward a resolution affecting this Pacific Railway alone—which everyone acknowledged was necessary in the best interests of the country—it was bad, and should not be adopted by the House. If a general measure were introduced, which would affect all companies alike, he would go almost any length with hon. gentlemen to secure the purity of the House.

At this juncture Mr. SPEAKER ordered the names of the committee appointed to try the East Northumberland election petition to be called. They were—Sir John A. Macdonald, Messrs. Staples, Wood, Pearson and Webb. As none of the committee answered to their names, Hon. Mr. Campbell, as chairman of the General Committee of elections, moved the reading of the 77th Section of the Controverted Elections law, which having been done, the committee, in accordance with the provisions of the section, were discharged, and the petition was referred back to the General Committee of Elections.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked if the Sergeant-at-arms had executed the order of the House.

Mr. SPEAKER said that the order had not been entered on the minutes, as it was not legal, the committee not having been sworn.

The debate on Mr. Mackenzie's motion was then resumed.

Mr. CHARLTON said that it was generally understood that after the magnificent provision that had been made for the Canadian Pacific Railway, they would not come back again to this House and ask for further aid. The influence of this company he contended was already to be noticed upon our Legislation, in the price which had been upon the lands in Manitoba. He feared that if a provision were not made excluding holders of the stock of the Pacific Railway, from the House, that we should see frauds equal to those of which we had all heard as having occurred in the United States. There was a provision in the charter which unless honest supervision were had over the construction of the road, would cause most disastrous results.

Mr. MACKENZIE replied, contending that the case of the Grand Trunk was different, but he contended that the influence of that road was such that they had been able to force a vote of £900,000 through the House. Therefore he thought that nothing could show more clearly the undesirableness of Parliamentary connection with such work. There was also a great difference as far as regarded the Ontario roads. The capital of the Canadian Pacific was practically furnished by this House, either in money or in land. In Ontario, however, a certain sum was given to the company on the completion of the work. As to the Pacific, however, it was to be paid at the rate of so much per mile, as the work was carried on, and therefore, as long of members of the company occupied seats in the House, they might expect to have influence brought to bear upon the Government to induce them to relax the condition of the contract. He contended that the argument used by the Government the other day in respect to a contract on the Intercolonial, would be used with respect to the relaxations in regard to the Pacific, and who could doubt that, with the immense influence which this great corporation would bring to bear upon the Government, and more especially if the members of this House were allowed hold to stock in the company, all demands would be granted. In fact, such an event must be looked forward to as a certainty.

The vote was then taken on the motion to go into committee, which was lost—yeas, 63, nays, 86.

Yeas—Anglin, Archibald, Eechard, Blain, Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowman, Brouse, Burpee, [Sunbury], Cameron, [Huron], Casey, Casgrain, Charlton, Church, Cockburn, [Muskoka], Delorme, De St George, Dorion, [Drummond and Arthabaska], Dorion, [Napierville], Ferris, Findlay, Fiset, Fleming, Fournier, Galbraith, Gibson, Gillies, Higinbotham, Holton, Horton, Jette, Landerkin, Macdonald, [Glengarry], Mackenzie, Mercier, Metcalfe, Mills, Oliver, Paquet, Paterson, Pelletier, Pozer, Richard, [Megantic], Ross, [Durham], Ross, [Middlesex], Ross, [Prince Edward], Ross, [Wellington], Rymal, Scatcherd, Scriver, Smith, [Peel], Snider, Stirton, Thompson [Haldimand], Thompson, [Welland], Wallace [Albert], White, [East Hastings], Wilkes, Wood, Young, [Montreal West], Young, [Waterloo]—Total, 63.

Nays—Almon, Archambeault, Baby, Beaty, Bellerose, Benoit, Blanchet, Bowell, Brooks, Brown, Campbell, Carling, Chisholm, Cluxton, Coffin, Colby, Costigan, Crawford, Cunningham, Dewdney, Domville, Dormer, Doull, Dugas, Duguay, Farrow, Fortin, Gaudet, Gendron, Gibbs, [Ontario, R. B.] Gibbs, [Ontario, S R,] Glass, Grant, Grover, Harwood, Jones, Keeler, Killam, Lacerte, Langevin, Langlois, Lanthier, Levesconte, Little, Macdonald, Sir John A., McDonald, [Antigonish] McDonald, [Cape Breton], McKay, Mailloux, Masson, McAdam, McDougall, Merritt, Mitchell, Moffatt, Morrison, Nathan, Nelson, O'Connor, O'Reilly, Palmer, Pickard, Pinsonneault, Pope, Price, Ray, Robilliard, Robitaille, Rochester, Ross, [Champlain], Ross, [Victoria], Ryan, Savary, Smith, [Selkirk], Staples, Stephenson, Thompson, [Cariboo], Tilley, Tobin, Tourangeau, Tupper, Wallace, [Norfolk], Webb, White, [East Hastings], Witton, Wright, [Ottawa]—Total, 86.

It being six o clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

The Sergeant at Arms announced that Hon. Sir John Macdonald was in custody at the bar of the House.

Hon. Dr. Tupper submitted an affidavit setting forth that he had professionally

(*Continued on third page.*)

PHOSPHOROUS, LIME, IRON, CALISAYA or Peruvian Bark. DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya combines these valuable remedies in the form of a delicious cordial. Phosphorus, a brain food; Lime an excitant of nutrition; Iron, a blood maker; and Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, the only specific for chills and fever, and all conditions of nervous prostration and general debility. Phosphates are the only agents known that act immediately on the stomach, perfecting the digestion and assimilation of food, and determining the formation of pure blood. No combination ever discovered is so remarkable in building up constitutions run down with old complaints that have heretofore resisted all ordinary methods of treatment. Sold by all druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

FIFTH NIGHT

The Forresters

N. C. FORRESTER.........Proprietor.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 13th,

The evening's entertainment will consist of the beautiful and strictly legitimate drama, entitled

LOVES SACRIFICE,

OR, THE RIVAL MERCHANTS.

Margaret Elmore.........Mrs. N. C. Forrester.
St. Lor.........Mr. N. C. Forrester.

Owing to its pleasing length, this piece will constitute the evening's entertainment.

Admission, 25cts; Reserved seats, 50cts. Seats can be secured at Orme & Son's Music Store without extra charge. Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at 8 p.m. prompt.
E.G. COTTON, Agent.
J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager.
May 13, 1873. 234

CONCERT.

F. W. MILLS.

MR. MILLS has the honor to announce that he will give a

CONCERT IN GOWAN'S HALL,

ON

Wednesday Next, the 14th Inst.

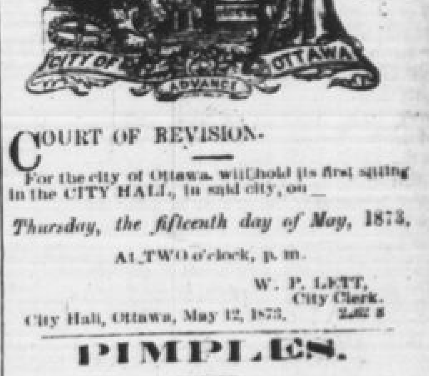
The leading Amateurs of the city have kindly consented to assist, and no effort will be spared to make the Concert the greatest musical success of the season.

Tickets to all parts of the Hall, fifty cents, may be procured at the stores of Messrs. Orme & Son, and A. & S. Nordheimer's, and at the door of the Hall.
Ottawa, May 10, 1873. 230

P.T. BARNUM'S

Travelling Museum,
Menagerie,
Hippodrome,
AND
WORLD'S FAIR,
WILL VISIT
OTTAWA IN JULY NEXT,
IT COMPRISES A
Great Ten Tent Show.
100 Dens of Animals, and Two Circus Rings at the same time.

P. T. BARNUM.
Boston, Mass., May 8, 1873. 228



COURT OF REVISION.

For the city of Ottawa, will hold its first sitting in the CITY HALL, in said city, on

Thursday, the fifteenth day of May, 1873,

At TWO o'clock, p. m.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2-6t 3

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13, 1873. 238 12

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CUT NAILS ARE ONLY
$5.00 Per 100 lbs.
And other Hardware very LOW,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.

May 13, 1873. 232

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of May, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st of May inst., the Out Port of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that from and after the same day, Port Mulgrave, in the said Province, heretofore a Port of Entry, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry and placed under the survey of the Port of Guysborough.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.
May 12th, 1873. 232

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of DOUGLAS ALLAN, An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, at the Village of Buckingham, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, instant, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

N. TETREAU, Interim Assignee.
May 12, 1873. 231

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873.

[Continued from 2nd page.]

advised Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, on account of ill health, to refrain for some days from assuming the duties in connection with the East Northumberland Election Committee; and that in pursuance of this advice he had not been out on Saturday.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER then moved that the explanation offered to the House be deemed sufficient, and that Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald be excused from sitting on the committee. Carried.

The Sergeant at Arms announced that he had been unable to take into custody Mr. Pearson, who was not in the city.

Mr. Speaker announced a message from the Senate, informing the House that they had passed without amendment the Act respecting the Ocean Mail Service. Also that they had passed an Act respecting the extradition of criminals, and asking the concurrence of this House in the same.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON moved the adoption of the report of the Standing Committee on Privileges and elections. Carried.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the Bill from the Senate making further provisions respecting the extradition of criminals be read a first time. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON asked the consent of the House to bring in on Wednesday, supposing it should not be given to the House by the Government, the following motion:

That the Select Committee on the statement of the Hon. Mr. Huntington, in relation to the Canadian Pacific Railway have leave to sit although the House be not sitting at the times the said Select Committee meet.

Adoption of the report presented on the 7th May, from the Select Committee on the statement of the Hon. Mr. Huntington, in relation to the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Certainly.

Mr. MACKENZIE suggested that they should be moved the first thing after recess on that day. This was agreed to.

Mr. FOURNIER, in the absence of Mr. BOYER, moved for Return of letters, accounts, &c., addressed by Michael Matheiu, Esquire, M. P., or the Hon. J. B. Guevremont, Senator, to different Public Departments on the subject of the publication of official advertisements in certain newspapers.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM moved for a copy of the correspondence relative to the hay privilege in Manitoba. He said the object of the motion was to ascertain if there was any collusion, as was believed by some parties, in that Province, between the Hudson Bay Company and the Government, against the people of the Province, in relation to this and other matters.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there was no objection to this motion. By the correspondence it would be found that the Government had done everything that could be done with a view to settling this question. It was known that the settlers along the Red River and the Assiniboine River claimed the right of cutting hay for a considerable distance beyond those limits. Until the survey of these hay limits could be made, there could not be any settlement of the right holders of these claims. The Government had instructed the Lieutenant Governor of that Province to ascertain the value of these privileges, and the parties who claimed them, and the Lieutenant Governor was taking the proper steps. With regard to what the hon. gentleman had said about the feeling in the North West, that the Hudson Bay Company were acting with the Government against the country. Whether the Government were right or wrong in the administering of the affairs of that Province, he would say that the Hudson Bay Company were not in any way responsible for such administration; nor had that company even presumed to give any advice. If the Government had spoken to any person with respect to any matter concerning that Province, it was to the hon. member for Selkirk, as they would speak to any member; and in every instance in which that hon gentleman had spoken to him respecting the North-west, he had pressed the claims of the inhabitants without reference to their religion or their race.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, (Selkirk), said the matter now in question, was not and ought not to be considered as one of policy or expediency, but of simple right. It was whether those holding lands on the river, had or had not the right to get possession of the hay grounds, to the extent of two miles in length, behind the lands they were now actually in possession of for agricultural purposes. Those people held, and in his opinion justly held that they had a good and proper right and title to these hay lands. And this rested not simply on the Manitoba Act, but on the solemn promises made to them by this Government, as far back as December, 1869, through Mr. Macdougall, which in these terms as might be seen in the blue books. "That all their properties rights and equities of every kind, as enjoyed under the Government of the Hudson's Bay Company would be continued to them, and that in granting titles to land now occupied by the settlers, the most liberal policy would be pursued." Now what could more clearly show the justice of the claim he now made. For it was unquestionable that these lands were held by them during the Government of the Hudson's Bay Company equally as were the other portions of their farms on which they grew their grain and other crops, their title to which had never been disputed, and they had, he would presume to say, a right to demand of the Government, to be put in possession of these hay lands equally with the others. For a long time back and even now, lands yielding hay were not less valuable to the farmer there, than the ground which produced his wheat and other grains, and this condition of things would probably continue for years to come. If the right was established to the outer two miles, and he for one thought it had been fairly established, would it be fair, would it be liberal or would it be just to deprive them of it? And it must not be overlooked that it was not one, not a hundred nor a thousand people who were to be effected by the decision to be arrived at in this case, but the great body, nay even nine tenths of the present holders of land; for it must be recollected that until within a year or two back, the whole of the lands taken up for settlement lay along the banks of the Assiniboine and Red River; and it was lands lying back of these which they now claimed to belong to the settlers, as they had them in possession, and that must be held to come under the spirit, and indeed, even the letter of the promises made to them by the Canadian Government. And until this grave and important matter had been equitably set at rest, we cannot hope to have that measure of peace, quietness and contentment which it is so very desirable should prevail in that portion equally as in other Provinces. He did, therefore, sincerely hope and trust that the Government would so favorably consider the subject that justice might be meted out to those settlers, and that they would be not only fairly, but liberally dealt with. It might be that in some instances these hay lands would be found to have been settled on; and in such case he considered that it would be the duty of the Government either to give to those who had so settled upon them, in good faith, other farms equally good, and conveniently situated. Or if they were permitted to continue in possession on the portion of land they now held, that in that case the settler having river frontage shall be indemnified for the portion of land so abstracted from his homestead. (Hear, hear.)

The motion was then carried.

Mr. SMITH (Selkirk), moved for a copy of the correspondence having reference to the navigation of the Red River of the North. He said the navigation of the Red River was of great importance to the people of that country and it was not known that they were indebted to the United States for the transport of their goods. The object of the question was to ascertain from the Government if any advances had been made by the Government of the United States with a view to have the navigation of this river made free to the people of the Province. Carried.

Mr. SMITH (Selkirk), moved for copy of the correspondence bearing on the subject of Indian treaties in Manitoba and the North West.

Mr. MACKENZIE suggested that these Indian treaties should be printed.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD promised to have them printed at once.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN moved an address for a copy of the report of J. C. Tache, Esqr, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, on the origin and progress of leprosy in New Brunswick.

After some discussion, Hon. Mr. POPE stated that Dr. Tache's report had been made in order to answer questions put by the Imperial Government upon this subject. He subsequently stated that no report for this Parliament had been prepared, but that one would be prepared.

The motion was carried.

Mr. CASEY—On order for a select committee on papers relating to Port Stanley harbor, said that as it was so late in session, he would not press his motion. He, however, thought an investigation necessary, and would bring the motion up again next session.

Mr. WILKES moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on a resolution declaring it inexpedient that collectors of customs or other high grade, public officers should be recognized agents of insurance or other business companies.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER thought the principle affirmed in the resolution was correct, and would enforce it in his Department.

On this statement Mr. Wilkes withdrew his motion.

We are obliged owing to pressure of matter to omit the remaining portion of our report.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, May 12.

The Customs receipts to-day were $20,689.

McDonough who died in St. Johns, Q., on thursday, was buried here to-day. The verdict of the coroner's jury was death from natural causes.

Seamen are deserting in numbers from the steamers in port.

A costly altar rug was stolen from the church of the Jesu last night.

Yesterday morning the St. Lambert ferry drifted under the bow of the ship "Abeona" and smashed one of her paddle boards. The ship was uninjured.

The St. Hyacinthe manufacturing company has been incorporated with a capital of $90,000 in 90 shares of $1,000 each, to utilize water power, running flour and carding mills, manufacturing cottons and wool.

The dredges are at work deepening the harbor.

Sheds are being erected on Commissioners' Wharf for the Dominion line of steamers.

The Prince of Wales Rifles assembled on Saturday at the target field to practice for the contest which is soon to take place. The highest score, 34 points, was made by Capt. Stevenson.

The members of the fire brigade, like the police, are combining to demand higher wages. In case of refusal, they have determined to resign.

The steamer "Renaud" capsized in the Lachine Rapids this afternoon. No lives were lost. She lies in a dangerous position.

A French society is being formed to promote emigration from this Province to Manitoba.

Money scarcely so easy. Rates of discount 8 to 12 per cent.

Stocks dull and weak.

Bank of Montreal sold at 193 to 19½.

Merchants' 115½.

Jacques Cartier 110.

Union 102 to 102½.

Royal Canadian 103½.

Flour moderately active and steady; receipts, 6,700 barrels; sales, 2 600 barrels at $6.85 to 7.05 for extra; $6 45 to 6 55 for fancy; $6.10 to 6 20 for strong bakers'; $5.75 to 6.00 for ordinary superfine; $5.65 for No. 2.

Wheat quiet at $1.41 to 1.42 for Canada Spring, and $1.37 for No. 2 Milwaukee.

FROM QUEBEC.

[Special to the Times.]

Quebec, May 12.

A Coroner's inquest was held on woman named Labarre, who dropped dead on John Street. Verdict, "Heart Disease;" and on a widow named Turcotte, at St. Joseph, Levis, verdict the same.

The troop of Quebec Hussars were inspected on Saturday. They mustered in full force, and presented a very fine appearance.

There was a collision on the Grand Trunk, near Lyster Station, between a wood train and a special. Little damage was done and nobody hurt.

FROM MOUNT FOREST.

[Special to the Times.]

Mount Forest, May 10.

The Municipalities of Normandy and Mount Forest submitted by-laws to-day granting bonuses for an extension of the W. G. B. Railway from Palmerston and Harriston to this place, the former fifteen thousand and the latter ten thousand dollars.

FROM PEMBROKE.

[Special to the Times.]

Pembroke, May 12.

The Union Forwarding Company's new steamer "John Egan" commenced running to-day as the regular line boat between here and Des Joachims, replacing the "Forest Queen" which will now attend solely to towing.

The Spring Assizes opened here to-day, Chief Justice Morison presiding. Osis, who has been in custody since last assizes, under a charge of murdering an old woman on the Opeongo Road will now be tried. It is said that one of the principle witnesses against him could not be obtained. The riot case in connection with the South Renfrew election also comes up for hearing. In the address of the Chief Justice to the Grand Jury he stated that this case did not come under the election law with regard to riots, but should be tried under the common law riot act. There are besides a large number of civil cases on the docket, and a good attendance of the members of the Bar. Mr. D. Wade, of Ottawa, conducts the Crown business.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 11.—In an interview yesterday Stokes said that he neither expected nor would he accept any commutation of sentence from Gen. Dix if the Court of Appeals decides against him.

It is reported from Manzillas that Cespedes has assembled a fresh insurgent Cuban force, numbering 3,000 men.

A letter from Samana Bay says that the sovereignty of the Peninsula was formally ceded to the Company on April 1st.

New York, May 12.—The case of Wm. M. Tweed was called, and Wednesday assigned for him to plead to fifteen new indictments recently found against him. Wednesday two weeks was fixed for the commencement of his trial on the former indictments, the previous trial of which resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

San Francisco, May 12.—A courier arrived at Yreka at nine o'clock this morning with news of a battle between Wabbrook's command and the Modocs. The Indians were repulsed. No further particulars have yet been received.

Washington, May 12.—The following telegram has been received:

Olympia, W. T., May 6.

To Hon. Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior.

No additional intelligence has reached us in relation to the Indian hostilities. I think the settlers misconstrued the actions of the Indians and were unnecessarily alarmed.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

San Francisco, May 11.—The very latest news from the camp is that the Warm Spring scouts have found the Modocs in the lava beds, four miles south of their old stronghold, near the foot of Snow Mountain, where they are strongly intrenched.

London, May 12, 6 a.m.—The French Government has given renewed assurance that it will support the action taken by England for the suppression of the slave trade on the east coast of Africa, and denies that the Sultan of Zanzibar has been authorized to rely on French protection.

London, May 12—A special despatch to the London *Times* reports that a Russian picket party, under command of a Colonel in the advance guard of General Kauffmann's column, were surprised by some Bokhanese horsemen, and all put to death by impalements.

Paris, May 12.—The supplemental election in Rochelle, yesterday, resulted in the return of a Bonapartist to the National Assembly.

THE NEW ARMY SYSTEM.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE MILITARY COLLEGE AT SANDHURST.

A difficulty which may mean little or much, seems to have grown out of the new army system in England, at Sandhurst Military College. An account of the present somewhat unpleasant condition of affairs at this Institution is given in a recent number of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, as follows:

Some of our readers may have heard the unpleasant state of things at Sandhurst spoken lightly of, as a mere repetition of the boyish disturbances which gave the College an ill reputation in days gone by. We are sorry to say this is by no means the truth. It is necessary to go back a little into the history of what has been recently changed at Sandhurst to appreciate the painful nature of the existing scandal. It is now some five or six years since public attention was specially directed to Sandhurst in consequence of an *emeute* among the cadets who then filled the place. The chief feature in this was an attack upon the shop of an obnoxious tradesman; but the circumstances attendant on it were anything but creditable to the authorities or their pupils, and the direct consequence was the concession by the Minister—Sir J. Pakington, if we remember rightly—of a Royal Commission, whose functions afterwards expanded into a general inquiry into the whole state of military education. Part of the report of this body, of course, dealt specially with the offending College, and modified completely its discipline and course of study. In particular the old system of maintaining separate instructional and military staffs for the care of the cadets was to be abolished, and part of the professors became charged with the direct care of the young men, living with them at their messes, and, of course, being bachelors. But the scheme was hardly approved before it was upset. German institutions had become the model of our War Office, which in its zeal to adopt reforms, did not consider what foreign notions might safely be adopted into our military framework. The idea was suggested to Mr. Cardwell of forming on the ruins of the old Cadet College a War school of the Prussian pattern, to be filled with young officers taken from their regiments, but not yet permanently commissioned. At the last moment the change of purpose was vaguely announced in the House of Commons. No one seems to have thought of the obvious differences between the Prussian "porte-épée-fahnrich" and the British ensign; the stern Royal power which controls the destinies of the former, and the loquacious Parliamentary body to which the latter indirectly looks as supreme over his services; the rigid self-respect preserved by the power of the duello with the one, and the practical joking familiar with the other, only restrained in regimental life by the interference of senior officers. In short, the experiment was to be tried; and it was tried, wisely or unwisely. There was an interval of two years between the departure of the last of the old cadets and the getting ready for the new school a sufficient quantity of regimental subalterns past their drills and so certified as fit. These years were utilized by bringing into Sandhurst and giving a military education to certain sets of young men who had passed the direct examination for the line, and were waiting for their commissions. For the teaching and discipline the recommendations of the Commission were carried out, and the Governor chose his own staff, picked men, selected as fit for the double duties. The rules for the cadet days were also fairly relaxed in favor of the new students. The latter, if attentive at the college, were to be rewarded by exemption from the special army examination required from other subalterns. Most of them were actually commissioned before they left the College, but the temporary system under the new staff worked well, and the two years passed away without complaint or difficulty on either side. With this year came in the full war office scheme. Fifty young subalterns, already through part of their regimental service, were ordered to Sandhurst. Whether by mere unwisdom, or with a desire to strain the limits of the experiment unfairly, or out of obstinate desire to show that there should be no difference among the fifty came those very twenty young Guardsmen, with whose friends Mr. Cardwell had had such such sharp encounters in Parliament on the question whether they should be appointed lieutenants off hand or not. From the hour this was resolved on, the failure of the new scheme was certain. The Guardsmen set themselves from the first to show that the proverb should hold good, and that the horse forced to the water would not drink. Joined by a party of the calvery subalterns admitted, they numbered over half the students, and from the first set the place at derision and the authorities at defiance. At table they behaved like ill-bred school boys, and made official complaint, when spoken to, of being insulted before their comrades. They nicknamed the Governor and his aids offensively, and used the epithets in public. They demanded a licence as to leave and hours far greater than would be permitted to the neighboring officers—all men of some standing in the service—at the Staff College. They defied and broke the rules—though much relaxed for them—at every turn. Sir Duncan Cameron used his full powers, and sent one away. His comrades turned out in a body to cheer the parting delinquent down the approach. Then the Duke of Cambridge was appealed to; but it is said that his visit took so much more the form of arbitration between two contending bodies than of high judicial power exercised on behalf of authority, that it has but aggravated the boastfulness with which the mutineers relate their discomfiture of the powers put over them, and that it has caused the resignation of those who felt themselves unsupported. It is now said that the "Horse Guards idea" is to send a number of majors to see if they can do what a set of carefully-picked captains cannot. Whether this weakness (which would prove, we fear, the consummation of a folly) be really intended, we do not pretend to know. One thing we do know, Officers of all ranks and grades are indignant at the supposed tampering with disaffection supported by a clique. We have even heard that the very Linesmen now among the students have not only held aloof from these disgraceful proceedings, but condemn them publicly

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE BULETIN,
Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 18, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bedrooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen, 21 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.
Terms and particulars made known on application to
J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

TO LET,
ON WELLINGTON STREET.

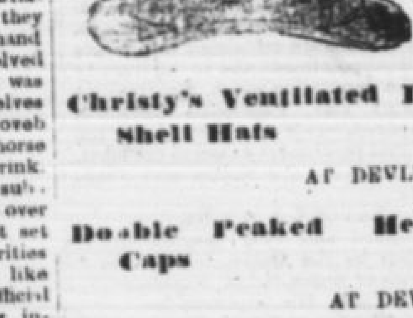
A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.
Also, a medium Store, large front.
The four stores just finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.
Also the HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL, in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices.
Also, another HALL, 35 by 22, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall &c., &c.
Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.
Apply to P. LeSUEUR.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261 blaw

Second Mutual Building Society OF OTTAWA.
The first monthly payment of Stock, becomes due and payable at the Secy.-Treasurer's office, 31, Sussex Street, on THURSDAY, 15th inst.
Applicants for Stock, will please call and sign the Stock Book, previous to that date.
Applications for Stock or for Loans, can be made to the undersigned at his office.
JAS. EGLESON, Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, May 19, 1873. 2260 6

Spring 1873 Spring
P. CHENET,
NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET
Has now received a complete and full assortment of
SPRING GOODS.
Every Department Complete
A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.
Millinery Department,
Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors', Dolly Vardens, &c. French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.
This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.
P. CHENET, 47 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

1873, DRESSMAKING 1873
J. R. STITT & CO. having engaged a DRESSMAKER
Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.
Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.
Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
2195 6m



Christy's Ventilated Drab Shell Hats
AT DEVLIN'S.
Double Peaked Helmet Caps
AT DEVLIN'S.
Hats that R Hats
AT
DEVLIN'S
Ottawa, May 1st, 1873.

Ottawa Water Works,
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Tenders will be received until noon of
TUESDAY, THE 13th INSTANT,
—FOR THE—
SUPPLY OF ALL MATERIAL
And the
Erection of a Stone Building
For a
Press House, &c.
on the Corner Lot at Pooley's Bridge, between Duke Street and Britannia Terrace.
Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office, corner Sparks and Elgin Streets, on and after Tuesday next, the 6th inst.
The work to be commenced immediately on the acceptance of the tender, and completed on or before the 1st August next.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Secy. W. W. C.
Water Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, 2nd May, 1873. 2251

$50 REWARD.
LOST—From the freight shed of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, Sussex street, between the 6th and 10th of March,
A Case of Clothing,
Marked J. A. C. & Co., North Nation Mills. The above reward will be paid to any one giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to its recovery.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, May 2nd, 1873. 2252-1w

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$81 25 to $91 25
Steerage........$32 65

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

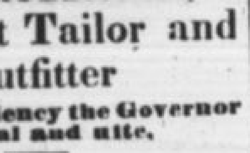
TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)	Saturday, 5th April
SEVERN (Direct)	Wednesday, 16th April
DELTA	Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA	Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND	Wednesday, 28th "

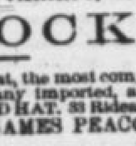
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES	Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN	Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA	Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd June
NYANZA	Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin........$60 00
Steerage........24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 10th, 1873.—2236


G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

NOTICE.
Morsons Effectual Remedies.
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

HATS  **HATS**
Spring Styles of English and American;
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 322-1y

IN THE MATTER OF TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.
Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D., 1873.
OLIVER DUROCHER, Executor.
2252

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.
The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year in the Hall of the said Township, at one o'clock, on SATURDAY, the seventeenth day of May next.
W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.
TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE, Fitzroy, 21st April, 1873. w

Strawberries, Strawberies.
JUST RECEIVED
A Most Delicious Treat.
—AT—
J. KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,
2238 Next to Market Square.

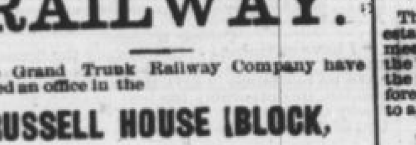
GENTS'
Tailoring Department.
JUST RECEIVED.
NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,
For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.
C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

Nos. 13 and 28.
SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhoea, of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Billous Colic	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Billous Stomach	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Sufferings at change of life	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES
Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions $10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case 6
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions 1
Complete Case, with large Manual 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above 35
POND'S EXTRACT
Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.
Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.
These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,
Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W. HEARN, Druggist.

AUCTION SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
The subscriber has received instructions from JOHN G. JOHNSON, Esq., to sell at his residence, Wilbrod Street, east of St. Joseph's Church, and adjoining Main's Grove, Sandy Hill, all his household effects, consisting of the furniture of Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen, Hall, and three Bed Rooms. The sale, which will be without reserve, will come off on
TUESDAY, the 13th INSTANT.
Commencing at eleven o'clock, a. m.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 9, 1873. 2259


GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA,
FOR THE SALE OF
PASSENGER TICKETS,
Over their Railway and its connections.
MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 6, 1873. 2259 6

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!!
Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.
We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.
Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.
We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.
Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.
Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.
Please remember the address,
83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,
And 63 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2258

[illegible], DENHOLM, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.
W & HF Rd
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND SERGES.

REMOVAL.
J. CURTIS
has removed his
Hair Dressing Establishment
FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET
To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.
2155-1m.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL
QUEBEC.
The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been
Improved and Refurnished
During the winter months, will be
RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS
—ON—
MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.
Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.
CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin St.
2255-1m.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents Wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.
Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2252

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 28 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR-RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 2252

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

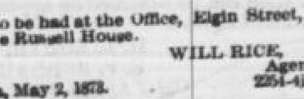
BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates. Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG, General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
THOS. ISMAY, Local Agent.
Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

Public Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Marlborough, will be holden in the Town Hall of said Township, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of May, A. D., 1873, at ten o'clock a.m.
All parties interested are hereby notified.
THOMAS WIGGINS, Town Clerk.
Marlborough, April 28th, 1873. w4i

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE LAFLAMME, an Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, N. Tetreau, of Hull, Notary Public, have been appointed assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.
N. TETREAU, Assignee.
Hull, April 30th, 1873. wli

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of OCTAVE LATOUR, of Hull, An Insolvent.
The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, in the Township of Hull, on the fourteenth day of the month of May, instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.
N. TETREAU, Interim Assignee.
2256

TO THOSE WHO RELISH
A CUP OF
Really Good Coffee
TRY BUCHANAN'S
UNRIVALLED MIXTURE
May 5 3m.


NOTICE.
NAVIGATION open through to the
Gulf Ports,
Tickets to be had at the Office, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
WILL RICE, Agent.
Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254-4i

The Ottawa River Navigation Co. Royal Mail Line.
On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., the new and splendid (Iron) Steamer Peerless, Capt. Bowie, will leave regularly for Montreal, at 7 a.m., with passengers and mails.
R. W. SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254 6in

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to lot No. 6, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.
Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.
JAMES D. SLATER.
Ottawa, April 28, 1873. 2245-4i

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Summer Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.	MAILS.	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Close P.M.
8.00		5.30	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.25	9.00
8.00		5.30	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.25	9.00
8.00	10.30		Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.30		9.00
8.00			Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.30		9.00
8.00	10.30	5.30	United States, via Ogdensburg		12.25	9.00
	10.30	5.30	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	8.30	12.25	
	10.30	5.30	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.30		
	10.30	6.20	Osgoode, Russell, etc., per Canada Central Railway	8.30		
		6.20	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction	8.30		4.10
8.00			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways	8.30		
8.00		6.30	Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	8.30		
			Onslow and March, via Aylmer	6.00		
8.00			Portage-du-Fort			5.30
8.00			Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Quyon, Clarendon Centre, etc.	11.30		
8.00		6.00	Lower Ottawa, by steamer, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	6.00		
			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	6.00		
			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			
11.30		5.30	New Edinburgh	11.30		4.30

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 1st May, 1873.

1873. 1873.
MAPLE LEAF.
N. FAULKNER.
Our Spring Stock
Is now received and opened complete in every Department.
Dress Goods
In all the Novelties of the Season.
MILLINERY, MANTLES, COSTUMES, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, REAL LACES, SASHES, HABERDASHERY.
Our Tailoring Department
Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.
Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
N. FAULKNER, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

REMOVAL.
Capital Stove Depot.
H. Meadows & Co.
Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,
No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,
On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.
A complete stock of
STOVES, TINNWARE, HOUSE-FURNISHINGS, IRON BEDSTEADS, WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
HOT AIR FURNACES.
Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.
E. MEADOWS & Co., 35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244td

Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company.

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Totter
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Reid
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Crene

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.
THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from
CHARLES DESJARDINS, No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Showing five per Cent interest on Savings Deposits

S. BENOIT, Manager

Ottawa, June 26 1872 2002tf

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street, Wm. Mosgrove. C. Taillon. F. H. Chrysler. July 4, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa. Robert Lees. 43tf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister & Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Block Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 992y

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lord Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1872 1047tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Maltoch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1389y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office - Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fraserton's Drug Store Residence [illegible]

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Tetreau's, N P; private residence in rear of Premier Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Post office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN, Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. ☞ special attention given to diseases and deformities of the torso. 1782.

G. C. RAISBOTH, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 722 tf

MONEY TO LEND, ON REAL ESTATE, From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA,

James Balliff, Agent, Times Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P., Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale.

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE, Trustee of the Creditors Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2212-9tf

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P.O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 2215-2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England. Jany 15, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 2105-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, ELGIN STREET (Opposite the Post Office), L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the invention has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

A. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palms, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 21s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 12s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Widow's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 21s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Hayhoe, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO., DRUGGISTS, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S NEWLY-DISCOVERED VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

May 23 1871 1471 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH, E. F. BEDDALL, Chief Agents for Canada.

A. FERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN, *Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,*

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

☞ Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3004

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuiness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of DR. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be kept up at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar nutritive and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, when I was so ill that I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is generally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much varied and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption, its Nature and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., See Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article, and not a manufactured compound, of which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Rhein Cunion, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s. 6d. Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

Prof. A. Montgomerie, LL.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitute an admirable feature and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

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"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS, London, Edinburgh and New York

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, 1,000,000 acres, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 800,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

FARMING LANDS.

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being out.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner, Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?' Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cents per bottle.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal. 2195 6m

DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health's Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 .918 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

JOSEPHE C. SIMON, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS, Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare at last by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 30s. or 31s this paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 40s. or 40s this paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON

July 18, 1872. 202eoeTue

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.

STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.

EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST, MONTREAL, Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. ☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 14, 1872

HARDWARE HARD

24, No 24,

☞ AT ALL TIMES ☜

Cheap for Cash,

ALSO,

Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

No. 24 Rideau treet

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. WHELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland; the Belgian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Harlepool, Dunkirk, Sunderland, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO., Engineers and Shipbuilders, London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 1907-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $4; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McIntosh & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*

Dec 6. 1872. 2182 d&w

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis, or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. RAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oilmenis or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c., 142 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavoured with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

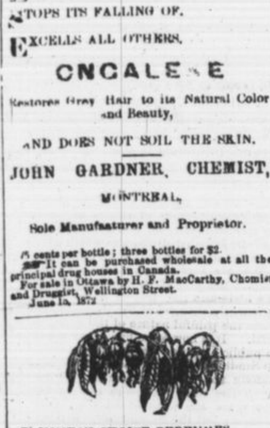
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

PUBLIC NOTICE.

is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or rates therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of this present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 225



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ilang-Ilang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Ioral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible] d, 128 Regent Street, and 34 [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] ng's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

pared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather nife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with hayes a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d, and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKE

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2263 — OTTAWA WEDNESDAY MAY 14. 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

[illegible]ed every morning (Sundays excepted) [illegible] per annum, payable in advance, or 12½ [illegible] delivered in the city. It is mailed [illegible] in the United States, at $7.50 free [illegible] postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

[illegible] ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st [illegible]), 10 cents per line; each subsequent [illegible].

[illegible] among reading matter, 25 cents [illegible].

[illegible] Notices, 12½ cents per line.

[illegible] Advertisements, such as [illegible] Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, [illegible] Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, [illegible], Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

[illegible] each additional word over 24.

[illegible] Contracts for any definite term are made [illegible] RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

[illegible] and Business Cards—not exceeding [illegible] words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per [illegible].

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in [illegible] the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, [illegible] in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. [illegible] (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) [illegible] to parties getting up Clubs whether [illegible] DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, [illegible] subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at [illegible] of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

[illegible] so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The [illegible] Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T [illegible] each plug.

[illegible] be supplied by

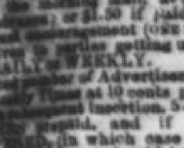
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 6, 1872. 2085-6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

[illegible] STREET, OTTAWA.



J. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

[illegible] the establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, [illegible]AWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than in any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: *Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.* Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. [illegible]

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6. References—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel Mackay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C.; Papineauville; Musgrove & Tailion, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson & Lemoyne, Esqs., Buckingham.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING, NOBBY CLOTHING, CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine, easily operated and running Wheels [illegible] 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO., 7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

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$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD AND SILVE[R] WATCHES! BY THE New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $300 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $[illegible] worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents, one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Wm. [illegible] Burton, Boston, $[illegible] Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO. 32 Park Row, New York

2185-4w1m

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 22, 1872. 3033 6m

The Ottawa Chirt Store,

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. R. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	[illegible]
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $24
Steel Plows, best	[illegible]
Wooden Plows	[illegible]
Iron Harrows	[illegible]
Wooden Harrows	[illegible]
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 [illegible]
Land Rollers	[illegible]
Dog Powers	[illegible]
Sawing Machines	[illegible]

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,

Ottawa, April 26, 1873. 2248

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.

Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2231aw

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10 45 p m, Albany 2 20 a m, New York 7 30 a m, Springfield 6 50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10 25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1 25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	[illegible]	[illegible]
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hardware	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boots and Shoes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shop Furniture	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 48 Sparks Street,

March 12, 1873.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot.

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 3 222

HARPER TWELVETREES & SON'S GLYCERISED SOAP POWDER.

And all who want cheap, easy and expeditious washing should use it. It saves at least fifty per cent. in its use, besides all the wear and tear from the usual method of hand rubbing and brushing, is less injurious to the finest fabric than the best Soap. You may use it for washing anything and everything.

Sold in small packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by the original and only Manufacturers, HARPER TWELVETREES & SON, Cordova Chemical Works, Bow, London, England.

N.B.—HARPER TWELVETREES & SON, Ball Blue Manufacturers, in size to suit the Foreign Markets.

Wholesale Agents for William Ward's Patent Olein Soap and Wood-Softening Crystal for Washing Wood and make it Softer and Richer in appearance. Sold in England at £30 per ton in packages about 5 cwt. each.

THE FISHERIES.

THE undersigned are prepared to supply the Rivers, Lakes and Seas of all the British Colonies with GILL NETS and SEINES, fitted for every variety of Fish, from the Lance to the White Whale, at short notice, in any quantity, made of superior American Cotton, the only article used in the extensive Fisheries of the United States, and more durable and economical than hemp. Also, we offer at low cost, fitted for use, the small seines, 10, 0 30' [illegible], suited the island waters of the Canadas' [illegible] amateurs. The Railway and Steamboat allows us to deliver, in a few hours, Nets and Seines to any part of the British N. A. Colonies. Samples and price by mail.

AMERICAN NET AND TWINE CO., 43, Commercial-street Boston.

LUMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

ABOUT 15,000 acres, situated in Clinton County, Pa., on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, about half way between Lockhaven and Renovo. These lands are well timbered with white and yellow pine, oak and hemlock, with good facilities to lumber off the same, with a first-class saw mill of sufficient capacity to saw six millions of feet per annum. Terms favorable. For further particulars, refer to Messrs. Edwin Shorts are Albert Lewis, lumbermen at White Haven, [illegible], who are familiar with the property, or to Lewis Doster, Supt. at Glen Union, Clinton Co., or to C. P. Bayard, 224 Walnut-street Philadelphia

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MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the Market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the finest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable beverage." d

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HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut. d

---

DR. FLINT'S QUAKER BITTERS.

A Great Medical Discovery and Remedy.

Extracts of Roots and herbs which almost invariably cure the following complaints:

Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Liver complaint, and Loss of Appetite cured by taking a few bottles.

Lassitude, Low Spirits and sinking sensation cured at once.

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, and all impurities of the blood, bursting through the skin or otherwise, cured readily by following the directions on the bottle.

Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Derangement invariably cured. One bottle will convince the most skeptical.

Worms expelled from the system without the least difficulty. Patients suffering from this prevalent disease will see a marked change for the better in their condition after taking one bottle. Worm difficulties are more prevalent than is generally supposed in the young, and they will find the Quaker Bitters a sure remedy.

Nervous Difficulties, Neuralgia, &c., speedily relieved.

Rheumatism, Swelled joints and all Scrofular Afflictions removed or greatly relieved by this invaluable medicine.

Bronchitis, Catarrh, Convultions, and Hysterics cured or much relieved.

Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Lungs, Side and Chest almost invariably cured by taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.

All Difficult Female Derangements, (almost invariably caused by a violation of the organic laws), so prevalent to the American ladies, yield readily to this invaluable medicine—the Quaker Bitters.

All Impurities of the blood and diseases incident to the same always cured by the Quaker Bitters, if taken according to the direction.

The Aged find in the Quaker Bitters just the article they stand in need of in their declining years. It quickens the blood and cheers the mind, and paves the passage down the plane inclined.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

DR. H. S. FLINT & CO., Proprietors, Providence, R. I. d

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR!!—A very nicely perfumed hair dressing called "The Mexican Hair Renewer," now being sold by most Chemists and Perfumers at 3s. 6d. per bottle, is fast superseding all "Hair Restorers"—for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original color, by a few applications, without dyeing it, or leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth on bald spots, where the hair glands are not decayed. Certificate from Dr. Versmann on every bottle, with full particulars. Ask for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by H. C. Gallup, 493, Oxford Street, London. d

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THE POPULAR AND POLITE LITERATURE of the day as sold by Muir, Morton, [illegible] and the Hall's amount to a pretty considerable amount of hard cash—when "the money grabs" hold the circulating medium too tightly in his clutches, and while "the dime" and "Yellow covered Novels" are altogether sensational in their general character—it is refreshing to know! and the public at large—especially every thrifty housewife will be delighted to learn that Taylor, "The Barrington Street Druggist" is now prepared to supply all his lady friends with a copy of Mrs. Winslow's Recipe Book for 1873, containing much valuable and useful information—and given as in former years Free Gratis—for nothing. d

---

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles made are exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium. d

---

THE STOMACH AND ITS DERANGEMENTS are the common cause of most of the Chronic Wasting Diseases for which invalids are constantly seeking specifics. When the food is imperfectly digested and assimilated the blood becomes impoverished, and all the organs and tissues of the body are debilitated by want of nourishment. This general depravity of the system manifests itself in some constitutions by disease of the lungs, heart, Liver or Kidneys, and in others by Scrofulous enlargement of the glands, eruptions of the skin, ulcers of bone and flesh, spinal weakness, irritability, exhausting discharges, nervous prostration, mental debility, neuralgic and rheumatic pains, all of which arise from depraved nutrition. To invigorate the stomach and perfect digestion and the formation of healthy blood, Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya is of great efficacy and reliability, being harmless to infant and adult, and prompt and permanent in its effects. Sold by all druggists. d

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15 000 COPIES SOLD!

OF DITSON & CO'S UNEQUALLED

Gems of Strauss,

Containing all the best Strauss Waltzes, Polkas, Mazurkas, Galops, Quadrilles, etc., (250 pages) Price $2 50.

This extraordinary collection of Strauss's best music has achieved a great success, and edition after edition has been issued to fill the popular and steadily increasing demand; 15,000 copies sold since November last, testify to its popularity. Among its "Gems" are the "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "Manhattan," "Wine, Women and Song," "New Vienna," "Artists' Life," "Royal Songs," "Marriage Bells," and 20 other waltzes; "Pizzicato" Polka; "Clear the Track," Galop; "One Heart, one Soul," Mazurka, and 20 other choice Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, etc. Price $2 50 in board covers; $3 in cloth; $4 in gilt. Also, just published: "Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano." Being a collection of the best Strauss Music, effectively arranged for Piano and Violin; Price $1. Sold by all Book and Music Dealers. Published by

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy, Apply to

N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

2244

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 80 cts per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:—EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac. ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa. G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, *declared by Connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce.*

CAUTION AGAINST F[RAUD].

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets have been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged. L. & P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, and see name on wrapper, label, bottle, and stopper.

Wholesale and for export by the Propietors, Worcestershire; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

To be obtained of

Messrs. J. M. DOUGLAS & Co., And URQUHART & Co., Montreal.

THE WHEAT FIELD OF AMERICA.

Healthful Climate, Free Homes, Good Markets.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale its Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing: 1. The best of Wheat Land; 2. Excellent Timber for the Mill, the Farm, and the Fire; 3. Rich Pasturage and Natural Meadow, watered by clear Lakes and Running Streams—in a Healthful Climate, where *Fever and Ague is unknown.*

Grain can be shipped hence by lake to market as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Cars now run through these lands from Lake Superior to Dakota. Price of land close to track, $4.00 to $8.00 per acre; further away, $2.00 to $4.00. Seven Years' Credit; Warranted Deeds; Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds, now selling at par, received for Land at $1.10. No other unoccupied Lands present such advantages to settlers.

Soldiers under the New Law (March, 1872), get 160 acres FREE, near the railroad, by one and two years' residence.

TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Homesteads. Purchasers, their wives and children, carried free over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track. Send for Pamphlet containing full information, map and copy of New Homestead Law. Address,

Land Department Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., or 23, Fifth-avenue, cor. 9th-street, New York.

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION

Has proved that the decaying substance which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the Tooth Powders, Pastes, and Washes in general use have no effect upon these. Messrs. Gabriel's Coralite Tooth Paste, Royal Dentifrice, and Odontalgique Elixir, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the Teeth and Gums.

Messrs. Gabriel's Sedadent, the only real cure for Tooth Ache, prepared for the general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a Stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

Messrs. Gabriel's White Gutta Percha enamel, for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the teeth sound and useful for mastication: no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR—THE CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. A few drops in water produce a most pleasant agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, and gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price, 5s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S OSTEO STOPPING, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price, 5s.

Full Directions for use enclosed in each Box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly, and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—

Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists, 72 Ludgate Hill, City, London.

CAUTION.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDER FOR CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH.

Purchasers are requested to beware of imitations of this Medicine, and to observe, in every case that the words "John Steedman, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each package, without which none are genuine. Sold by all Chemists and Druggist in Canada.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES, Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN GLASO, This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS, Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Glacé Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS, Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.

CANADA CENTRAL —AND— Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT, Manager

May 7, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows —

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with,	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way Stations West	3.45 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.05 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 a.m.

Night Express " " .... 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations .... 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations .... 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.40 a.m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at .... 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at .... 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at .... 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at .... 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at .... 10.30 p.m

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal Marc 2204.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 13, 1873.

Notice of an Intended By-Law.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Saturday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of closing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township, to be opened to the lawful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS, Township Clerk.

Marlborough, May 3, 1873. 1w 4w

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2211 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rink Music Hall—N C Forrester.
L B Lent's World's Fair Leviathan.
Insolvent Act of 1869—N Tetreau.
Traveller's Guide.
New Stage Line—W Moore.
Plants and Flowers—Andrew Hickey.
Commercial College—Mr Musgrave.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

The petition against the return of Mr. James Beaty for the Eastern Division of Toronto has been thrown out by the Committee. We anticipate that several other election petitions will be disposed of before the adjournment.

Lieutenant-Governor Morris and Mr. Howard, Provincial Secretary of Manitoba, left Toronto on Saturday last for Fort Garry. Mr. Clarke, the Attorney General, is at present in town, and will leave for Manitoba next week, after the adjournment of Parliament.

The Hon. Joseph Howe was sworn in on Saturday last by the Hon. Chief Justice, Sir William Young, as Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia. There was very little parade, but a large attendance of citizens of all classes, who warmly congratulated Mr. Howe on his well deserved promotion. Mr. Howe is described as having looked remarkably well, but somewhat pale from his recent illness. We are glad to understand that his appointment has been so well received by all parties in Nova Scotia.

Much anxiety is felt as to the fate of the forty-two human beings engulfed by the explosion of the Drummond Coal Mine at Pictou, N. S., yesterday. The first despatch received about five o'clock in the afternoon merely gave the bald announcement of the terrible accident. It is the first event of the kind that has ever happened in Canada, but it is feared that as the mine is comparatively new the unfortunate victims will in all likelihood have perished, from suffocation, before assistance can have reached them. Further particulars are looked for with great anxiety.

The *Globe* of yesterday has only one editorial on the Pacific Railway. There is, therefore, an apparent falling off in the *vim* of our Toronto contemporary. But what is abridged in quantity, is more than made up in quality. There is no mincing of matters as to the preference for the Northern [U. S.] Pacific Railway over the Canadian work. Just hear it:

"Then the work, when completed, will end nowhere. The Pacific Railway of the United States has the carrying trade of a rich country at each of its termini, besides the trans-continental trade between Europe on one hand, and China, Japan and Australia on the other. It has large and wealthy cities, and interminable railway connections east and west. It was a stupendous undertaking, even for that wealthy country. But here is a line of greater length, and that is to end amidst the small population of British Columbia, without any steamboat connections with the rest of the Pacific world. If we did not know that there were knaves in the undertaking, we should say that everyone connected with it was a madman."

Who are the "traitors to their country" to-day. We scarcely expected, when, yesterday morning, we expressed a suspicion of a "latent spirit of Yankeeism" being at the bottom of the opposition to the Canadian Pacific, that the *Globe* would on the same morning, give ample evidence that such suspicion was well grounded. But who can read the above extract without acknowledging that our suspicion was well grounded? It only requires a knowledge of the *Globe's* game, to render its moves harmless, and in the matter of the Pacific it is assuredly filling up a peck of troubles for its party.

ABOUT THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Toronto *Mail* apparently evinces some surprise that the *Globe* should now entertain a very different idea concerning the Pacific Railway to that which it advocates to-day. There is nothing remarkable in this. The time was when the Managing Director of the *Globe* contended that Confederation would be cheaply purchased at the cost of five Intercolonial railways, and after that the time came when the same M. D. could not discover anything but jobbery and corruption and all manner of wickedness in a single Intercolonial. Why not change, or as they say, "go back on the Pacific?" Is it not clear that the great Grit leader imagined that the accomplishment of Confederation was about to place the whole Dominion at his feet? It was only when he found that he had altogether miscalculated the results that he changed his tactics and went back to his old wallowing in the mire of Sectionalism. But he forgot that the "poor Sisters" upon whom aforetime he had bestowed much contempt, remembered his conduct and treated his party as they believed they deserved to be treated.

So it is with the western Provinces. As the Intercolonial to the Eastern, so the Pacific to the Western—"without such a line a great British North America would turn out an unsubstantial dream;" and because George Brown is not at the head of affairs to-day, he desires that the "unsubstantial dream" should be realised. *Aut Cæsar aut nihil*, with Mr. Brown. With him, all is right, without him, all is wrong. It is by this rule that the utterances of his paper should be judged; and by this rule the following extracts which the *Mail* has unearthed, can be very intelligibly explained. We differ from the *Mail*, however, as to the comparative honesty of the later against the older extracts. They are both honest, perfectly honest, in their utter subserviency to Mr. Brown's subordination of everything to his own personal advantage, and both equally oblivious in their conception, of any consideration of honesty as to the general interests of the country. Two years ago the Government was not moving towards the construction of the Pacific Railway, therefore the *Globe* condemned them and advocated the importance of the road. Now the Government is moving towards the construction of the railway, and again the *Globe*, with eminent consistency, condemns the Government and the road too. What more could the *Mail* ask? And why should any surprise be expressed at the *Globe's* playing touter for the Northern Pacific? Many years ago it was the enthusiastic advocate of the "fertile prairie lands of Illinois and "the Great West." To these lands it invited settlers to go in preference to attempting a struggle with the gnarled and stubborn forests of the Canadian "bush." Is it not now true to its instincts, or at least faithful to its old love, in advocating the Northern Pacific in preference to the Great Canadian line? Why, the very paper constitutions of the Western States were objects of admiration in the *Globe* office fifteen years ago. Should these documents be less prized there now? And have the prairie lands lost their charms that the *Globe* should not prefer them to British territory, peopled "by only savage Indians?" The case is to our mind very clear that the *Globe* has been singularly consistent, especially as regards the North West. When the Government did not move fast enough in securing the territory, the *Globe* blamed the Government. When the Government did secure it, then again the *Globe* blamed the Government for not having made a better bargain. When steps were not immediately taken to build the Railway the Government was reproached for the third time; and their fourth time of sinning has been through their efforts to build that very road. Those who were "traitors to their country" two years ago for neglecting to provide for the railway "through our own territory" are to-day "traitors to "their country" because they attempt to secure its construction. We trust that this explanation will satisfy the *Mail* that the *Globe* has just been as consistent in regard to the Pacific Railway as to any other public question affecting the future of Canada. The following is the article from the *Mail* to which we have referred, and we think our remarks will make the contradictory extracts from the *Globe* intelligible to any ordinary reader:

Two years ago, *before* the Government took steps towards commencing the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grit organ-in-chief wrote thus:—

"Our rulers will be traitors to their country and to British connection if they loose a single season in making it practicable and convenient for settlers to go to Fort Garry through our own territory, and in putting things in a fair way for the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is a question not merely of convenience, but of national existence. It *must* be pushed through at whatever expense. We believe that it can be so pushed through, not only without being a burden pecuniarily upon Canada, but with an absolute profit in every point of view. *Without such a line a great British North America would turn out an unsubstantial dream; with it, and with ordinary prudence and wisdom on the part of her statesmen, it will be a great, a glorious, and an inevitable reality.*"

Now, when the Government is endeavoring, in the face of some opposition, to float the scheme in England, the same paper says:—

"This is the basis upon which the superstructure is reared, upon which it is proposed to build 2,700 miles of first-class railway in one stretch across the continent, nearly every mile of it through a country peopled only by savage Indians, a great part of which has not yet been explored, and to do it all, roadway and equipment complete within eight years!"

And again:

"In the prospectus there is one redeeming feature. No attempt is made to show where the traffic is to come from which is to pay interest on eighty millions of dollars. Doubtless it would have been done could it have have been done plausibly. Even an Englishman, credulous as he often is about distant countries, would have seen through the falsity of estimates of traffic to be derived within eight years from a country, the settlement of which has not yet been commenced. Yet, without traffic, how can a bondholder hope to secure the interest of his money?"

Will any honest man, taking these extracts together, say that the latter ones are an honest expression of opinion? Do they not rather lead irresistably to the conclusion that the strong opposition now shown to our great trans-continental railway is inspired by the promoters of that rival line of which JAY COOKE & CO. are the leading spirits—the Northern Pacific? The day is not far distant when such disgracefully unpatriotic conduct will meet with a fitting reward.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 10 a. m., 1.10 p m., 8.00 a. m., 10.00 p. m.
Arrives, 4.15 p. m., 9.55 a. m., 7.00 p. m., 9.00 a. m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9 30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Peerless leaves.......... 7 a. m.
" arrives.......... 6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer.......... 8.00 a. m.
Omnibuses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a. m.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tailoring Department, New Cloths and Spring Styles at C. KING & Co's.

2,000 Flower and Bedding Plants just arrived at Forfar's Agricultural Warehouse, York street, from Leslie's Nurseries, Toronto.

For beautiful flowers, good seed grain, garden seeds, flower seeds, &c., go to Forfar's.

Roses of all kinds, Dahlias in pot, Verbenas, Geraneums, Petunias, Paionias, Fushias, English and other Ivy, &c., at Forfar's, York street.

PERSONAL.—Charles Magee, of the wholesale dry goods firm of "Magee & Russell," of this city, sailed for Europe in the steamship "Prussian" from Quebec, on Saturday last.

BUILDING SOCIETY.—The first regular monthly meeting of the "Second Mutual Building Society" takes place to-morrow evening at the Sec.-Treasurer's office, 81 Sussex street.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.—The annual Missionary meeting of St. Andrew's Church will take place this evening. Addresses of deep interest may be expected from Revs. Messrs. McLean and Maclennan, Hon Senator Vidal and Mr. Higginbotham, M. P. Doors open at 7 p. m., chair to be taken at 7 30 p. m.

NEW STAGE LINE.—We would direct the attention of our readers to an advertisement in another column, of a new stage line to start on Monday next between this city and North Wakefield, on the Gatineau.

GENEROSITY.—With that spirit of generosity so characteristic of him, the Hon. James Skead, of this city, has presented the Agricultural Society of Manitoba with a fine short horned Durham bull. This fine animal will be forwarded to its destination in a few days.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The corner stone of the proposed new Protestant Hospital will be laid with Masonic honors on Friday next the 16th instant. D. G. M. W Bro. Thos. White, of Montreal will conduct the ceremonies upon the occasion. His Excellency the Governor General, having signified his intention of being present, will give greater *eclat* to the event.

LECTURE BY THE REV. MR. STEPHENSON.—A farewell lecture was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Stephenson, in the Metcalf street church, last evening, on "The Field and the Forum." The church was crowded by a large and intelligent audience. The subject was handled with that Rev. gentleman's well known ability, and was listened to with the utmost attention throughout.

OBITUARY.—We learn from a Kingston contemporary of the death of Mr Thomas Mostyn, of that city, on Sunday last, after a very short illness. He was much esteemed as a citizen, and held many public positions in the city of Kingston. He is father of Dr. Mostyn, of Almonte, well known in this city, to whom we extend our most heartfelt sympathy in his sad bereavement.

CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—A concert will be given to-night in Gowan's Hall, by Prof. F. W. Mills. The attainments of this gentleman are of such a character as to need no eulogy on our part. We commend the entertainment to our readers as one well worthy of their patronage. The most of the leading amateurs of the city have kindly consented to assist, and all things considered it will doubtless be one of the richest musical treats of the season

RAIN AT LAST.—The much looked for rain has come at last, and with it we have a sudden impulse given to vegetation, the buds are opening and there is every indication that ere many days the forest will renew its wonted foliage. Farmers rejoice at its coming, for it will have a tendency to develope the seed just put into their newly tilled fields. The air, however, is cold and it will require some sunshine to give us the real natural warmth of summer.

THE ST. JOHN LOTTERY AND CONCERT.—The St. John *Telegraph* says: The following talent has been engaged to appear at the grand concerts to be given at the Academy of Music in a few weeks—Miss Adelaide Philips, Prima Donna, contralto; Miss Clara Dorie, soprano; Miss Stetson, soprano; Mrs. Houston West, soprano; Mr. W. N. Whitney, Bass; Sign. Evario Scotara, Bass; Mr. Wm. McDonald, tenor; Mr. C. Koppitz, with his orchestra of twenty performers, each one a soloist; the Beethoven Quintette Club; Mr. Allen, leader and solo violinist. The concerts will take place on the 16th, 17th, 19th and 20th May. Holders of tickets in this city, that intend going to St. John, will have a good treat in store for them.

SAD AFFAIR.—A young lad of about five years of age, son of Mr. Wingfield of the Senate, met with his death yesterday, under very sad circumstances. It seems some boys were indulging in that somewhat injudicious sport of throwing stones, last week, on Daly street, when young Wingfield received a very severe wound on one of his ankles. Medical aid was summoned and all that was possible to alleviate the sufferings of the child was done, but mortification having set in, death ended the agonies of the lingering patient.

A PUBLIC PARK.

The rapid growth of the city has rendered it necessary that some steps should be taken in the interest of our citizens to secure a suitable site for a public park. Delay in this respect will only add at some future day difficulty in the way of procuring a suitable location, and at the same time necessitate the payment of a sum for such purpose much in excess of of what a good plot could be had for now. We have only to quote Montreal as an instance, to show our municipal authorities the necessity for immediate action in this direction. We would suggest the propriety of a committee being struck by the City Council at once to search for fifty acres of good land in the vicinity of the city to be set apart for the purpose we have stated. Other Other large cities have, by prudence and forethought, provided gardens and squares, which are not unaptly termed lungs, for refreshing and invigorating a weary populace, from the throng and turmoil incident upon city life. We trust, therefore, that our City Fathers will take time by the forelock, and make ample provision for the health and recreation of our citizens.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Mr. J. M. Musgrove, the Proprietor and Principal of the Ottawa Commercial College, has lately removed his excellent institution from Sparks Street to his new premises on O'Connor Street, near Queen Street. For the present the classes will be held in the building recently occupied by Mr. Minore. Mr. Musgrove has purchased a lot from Mr. Minore on which he intends erecting a building specially adapted to the wants of the Commercial College. The new building will be sixty-six feet in length and three stories high. On the ground flat will be the banking rooms and warehouses, on the second, the class and lecture rooms, and on the third the theory of book-keeping will be taught. The system taught by Mr. Musgrove enables scholars to obtain within a short period, a thorough practical knowledge of Book-Keeping, Banking and Commerce. The benefits from such a course of training to a young man intending to engage in commercial pursuits are invaluable, and we would earnestly advise such persons to take advantage of the facilities afforded by Mr. Musgrove to qualify themselves for any position in commercial life. Since the opening of the College over 120 diplomas have been taken by scholars, and the holders have all, without exception, obtained lucrative and responsible positions; in fact a diploma signed by Mr. Musgrove is a certain passport to immediate employment.

LENT'S LEVIATHAN UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION.

Mr. L. B. Lent, hitherto famous the world over as proprietor of the best circus in it, comes this season to the very front of the tented field with a combination of gigantic shows, calling into requisition six immense canvasses, five hundred men and horses, and double special railroad trains. The new and colossal candidate for popular favor has cost Mr. Lent the enormous sum of a million of dollars, and includes more rare wild beasts and living human and animal curiosities than have ever before been presented in one exhibition, besides the celebrated permanent circus organization, with whose superior merit all are familiar. Mr Lent is thoroughly and invariably legitimate, with nothing of the charlatan about him, and what he promises, the public has the best assurance for believing he will perform. Unexampled and deserved prosperity, during a long series of years, afford him the amplest means for organizing an exhibition without equal, and such a one may be expected from him here, on Monday, the 26th inst. Three exhibitions will be given, one at 10.30 o'clock in the morning, and at two in the afternoon, and one in the evening As the attendance is certain to be enormous, we advise ladies and children to attend the morning and afternoon entertainments.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Monday, May 12, 1873.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 8 o'clock

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE HOUSE.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST called the attention of the Government to the enquiry now in progress with regard to the heating and ventilation of the House of Commons, and suggested the extension of its labors to the Senate Chamber also.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL promised the suggestion should be acted upon.

IN MEMORIAM.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL then said:—Since last the Senate was assembled, we have had to mourn over the death of a colleague, to whose presence we have long been accustomed in this House. The Hon. Asa Burnham had occupied a seat here since Confederation, and before that he had for many years been a member of the Legislature of the former Province of Canada; in the first instance in the House of Assembly, and afterwards in the Legislative Council of that Province. I am quite sure that those of us who were here on Saturday will be glad that they had an opportunity of assisting in the last mark of respect which it was in our power then to pay to his memory, and I am certain, also, that I speak the universal feeling of this House when I say that he was held in high esteem and respect by every one, and that we shall long miss his kindly presence in this House, his assistance at our deliberations, and his familiar face and greeting in the corridors and committee rooms which we frequent. Mr. Burnham, although not a man of much display, or of any display, had long filled what is much more advantageous to the country, a most useful part in its annals. He was a native of Ontario, and had witnessed the growth of that province from being a wilderness to its present state of prosperity and population. At the time he was born there was but a farm house at the place now called Cobourg, and but two or three houses between Kingston and Niagara. We who know that country now—its population, its wealth, its villages, towns, cities, with its extensive business done there—the life, the energy, and all that tends to make civilization and prosperity—recognize the changes which have taken place in his time; and in those changes he himself bore a useful part in his own section of the country. It is not a matter of gratification to say of any man simply that he witnessed the prosperity of a country, but it is just praise to say that he aided in bringing it about; and our late colleague as a farmer, in the interest he took in agriculture, in the eminent position he constantly occupied as a citizen, filled that active and useful part which, combined with the similar exertions of individuals all over the country, have brought about that prosperity we now witness. He had in his own district long rendered valuable service as Warden of the county and Treasurer. He had distinguished himself in the promotion of the railway which leads from Cobourg to the interior of the country, and exerted himself, to good purpose, in connection with that most useful institution, the Savings Bank of the County of Northumberland; in all the duties of citizenship he discharged thoroughly and manfully the functions assigned him, ever displaying a laudable anxiety to participate in those enterprises and in that struggle, incessantly in progress, which have brought the country to its present stage of advancement and prosperity. I believe that in discharging the important duties of his station Mr. Burnham did not spare himself, in energies, time or means—that in the promotion of public undertakings, he has always been forward and zealous, and in the wane of life in enjoying that respect which his part throughout entitled him to, his reward was but fitly given. He seemed to have acted throughout his life upon the rule suggested by an old English writer:

"Be useful where thou livest, that they may
Both want and wish thy kindly presence still."

I am sure that in Northumberland, where they knew him, such has long been the feeling, and that they will say "they want and wish his kindly presence still." (Applause.) I feel I am but giving expression to the feelings of every one who hears me, when I propose, out of respect to his memory, that the House do now adjourn. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. FLINT, in a few kindly and felicitous remarks, paid a tribute to the memory of the deceased, recalling his virtues, and relating some of the experiences of his fatal illness.

The Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said—In seconding the motion of my hon. friend, the leader of the Government, I wish to add a few words to those so fitly spoken by him in reference to the worth of our departed friend. I have long had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Burnham somewhat intimately. We entered Parliament together in 1857, and since that time have been associated together very intimately in connection with the Board of Agriculture of the Province of Ontario. Mr. Burnham was a very quiet, unobtrusive man—a man whose qualities of head and heart entitled him to the respect of all who knew him. He was a faithful public servant, always, and fearlessly, doing his duty according to his own heart's convictions. I can bear testimony to what has been said by the hon. leader of the Government. Mr. Burnham has borne a very active and leading part in promoting the agricultural interests of this Province. His services at the Board were of a truly valuable character; and when he ceased to be a member we all felt we had lost a most efficient assistant and co-worker. And now that we miss his presence in this Chamber and in the Committee Rooms of the House, we cannot but feel his absence is a great loss to the country. I trust that the suddenness of his death will be compensated by the kind care of a merciful Providence, to his family, now bereaved of their head, and that it will be felt as an additional lesson as to the brevity and uncertainty of life. I have every satisfaction in seconding the motion of my hon. friend. (Applause).

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said, as one of the members from Lower Canada and a representative of them all on this occasion, he joined most sincerely in the sentiments expressed by hon. gentlemen, with regard to the loss of their late respected colleague. He thought there was no hon. gentleman present who did not share these feelings of sorrow, as well as a regard for his sterling qualities. He deserved high commendation for his services to the country, and all must approve the happy style and the hearty manner in which the Hon. Postmaster General had referred to them. He [Mr. Letellier de St. Just] could but unite with the hon. members who had preceded him, in testifying to the merits of the lamented deceased, and in casting an humble flower in his grave. It was unnecessary to speak at length, or do more than express, in the feeble language he employed, his high sense of the excellence of their departed friend, and of the loss the country had sustained. (Applause).

The House then adjourned.

Tuesday, May 13.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. CHINIC presented petitions from Jas. Ross & Co., and the Board of Trade of Quebec, praying for the rejection of the Pilot Bill.

BILLS REPORTED.

The following Bills were reported from the different standing committees, with or without amendments, and read a third time.

To incorporate the Marezzo Marble Company of Canada. Hon Mr. Kaulback.

Act respecting the St. Francis and Megantic Railway Company. Hon Mr. Macpherson,

Act to enable the Great Western R. R. Company to further extend and improve its connections. Hon. Mr. McMaster.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that the Wreck and Salvage Bill, as amended, be referred back to Committee of the Whole to make further amendments, which he explained were to deal with difficulties arising from clauses of the Civil Code of Lower Canada. The Bill would take the place of the Merchant Shipping Act, of 1854, as respects this country.

The amendments were concurred in and the Bill read a third time.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL next moved the third reading of the bill respecting Savings Banks in Ontario and Quebec. Carried.

SECOND READINGS.

Hon. Mr. GUEVREMONT moved the second reading of Ward's Boom's Erection privilege bill. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved second reading of the Deck Loads regulation bill. He explained its object was to prevent the loading of vessels after the 1st of October and before the 16th March beyond three feet above their decks, except the poop. Those best acquainted with the subject considered an enactment of this kind most desirable in the interest of life and property. Carried.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Glasgow Canadian Land and Trust Co. He stated they had availed themselves of the general Act, and wished this bill to be able to carry on various operations in the country in the way of developing its resources on the land owned by them or which they might acquire. Carried.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved the second reading of the bill respecting the Canadian and West Indian Royal Mail Steamship Company. He explained the company desired to open up a trade directly between Canada and the W. I. Islands; the telegraph now connecting them all would greatly facilitate this trade by acquainting shippers at once with the commodities required by the different localities. Hitherto captains have had to go from island to island in quest of a market. Steamers would leave our ports weekly or fortnightly with cargoes such as furniture or lumber, which we could supply more cheaply than the United States. It was believed by these corporators that they could establish a trade with Cuba particularly valuable to Canada. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said—With regard to the portion of the bill referring to a trade with Cuba, he had had, as Postmaster General, in the course of last summer, correspondence with the Consul General of Spain at Quebec, and with Her Majesty's Consul at Havana, with the object and hope, although it had not yet fructified, of procuring a line of steamships under the Spanish flag between some part in the Dominion and Cuba. It would be a very great advantage if that object could be attained, because, by the law of Spain, goods entering a Spanish port under the Spanish flag, and in Spanish bottoms, paid 20 per cent. less duty than under a foreign flag. The Spanish Consul thought that merchants at Havana might be induced to undertake the enterprise on the assurance that a suitable subsidy should be given by the Dominion. The British Consul at Havana was written to, and he promised to communicate with the Spanish authorities, and between his exertions and those of the Governor-General, with the merchants at Havana, it was thought possible some of them might propose to establish a line between the Dominion and Cuba. He (Mr. C.) had communications from Havana afterwards, and was sorry to find that, up to the time of the last, none of the merchants were willing to undertake such a service, although the British Consul had assured several of them that a handsome subsidy would be given by Canada towards the establishment of such a line. It had also been suggested that some of the Quebec gentlemen interested in the Gulf Ports Steamship Company might undertake such a line. He communicated with them also, but without result. He thought if this bill was sanctioned, that probably a British line of steamers to the West Indies might be established, although he did not think it would be of so much consequence as one of Spanish vessels to Cuba. We had now a weekly mail from New York to the British West Indies, and sufficiently speedy communication. He thought, moreover, that already a large quantity of articles, the growth, of Canada, were consumed in these colonies, to which they went direct, the portion going by way of the United States being comparatively small. Our present trade, therefore, was as considerable as it was likely to be, even had we a line of steamers. But the consumption of Canadian goods and products in Cuba was very great, and in that trade we had very little participation. He trusted that if this bill became law, the gentlemen concerned in it would give great attention to the relative importance of establishing a line of Spanish bottoms, under the Spanish flag, between the Dominion and Cuba. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said in the United States there were differential duties against Cuba, but none in Canada. Therefore we already enjoyed an advantage in competing for this trade. He hoped it would be possible soon to establish free trade between Canada and Cuba. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. RYAN said at one time he thought that a line between Canada and the West Indies was on the eve of establishment, by means of a subsidy. Then, two years ago, he was in communication, through a very influential gentleman in Demerara, with that colony. Its people were still willing to make their contribution towards that line, although naturally complaining of the amount of time that had elapsed, and at the disappointment experienced at the non-realization of the hopes held out to them by this country. Now, he was afraid we should find it difficult to obtain their help. A line of steamers to the United States was established, to which they had contributed in various ways. What those colonists were then prepared to invest in a line to Canada, they had since spent on telegraph lines and other enterprises which had brought them into close communication with the States. Consequently very little of our products went direct to those islands. There was a large trade between the States and Havana, in Cuba, and between that island and St. John, N. B. Great anticipations of a trade between the West Indies and Canada were aroused by the Canadian Commission a few years ago. The trade in lumber at present was very considerable. In fact, we supplied the West Indies, but return cargoes were not so easily obtained; for them we needed more direct communication. At present we suffered moreover from the slowness of the transmission of intelligence, rendering it difficult for our merchants to meet the varying phases of those distant markets. If we had a line of steamers in conjunction with the steamers from New York, as recommended by the Trade Commissioners, from either Halifax or St. John, going by way of Portland, to take the Ontario and Quebec letters from Portland, and thence direct to the British West Indies, we might enjoy the advantage of a weekly communication with our fellow colonists. He did not know if his hon. friend asked for a subsidy in this Bill.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER—No.

Hon. Mr. RYAN was sure the merchants of Barbadoes, Trinidad, Demerara, and all the great commercial islands would be delighted to see this line of steamers, and be still inclined to contribute towards this enterprise. It was only the spirit and influence of private companies moving in the right direction that could wake the Government to a sense of its duty in this matter. (Hear, hear and laughter.)

Hon. Mr. WILMOT expressed regret that there had been so much disappointment in regard to the Government's part in this matter. Had the Government taken prompt and judicious action upon the report of the commissioners, considering the greatly enhanced price of all American products after the Civil War, he had no doubt that a large trade might have been created between Canada and the West Indies and Brazil. He conceived it was not too late to move yet in the matter. He trusted the Postmaster General would urge on his colleagues the absolute necessity of considering the report of the commissioners, with a view to bringing about these needed commercial communications. The people abroad should be informed of our products and facilities. Here we had the raw material and skill requisite to various manufacture in demand in the West Indies. Drum, of Quebec, for example, made cheaper furniture than could be produced in the States, which enjoyed a large trade in this article with Brazil.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Government had not been quite so supine in the matter as his friends from New Brunswick and Montreal supposed. At the time this commissioners' report was issued, or shortly afterwards, the Island of Newfoundland appeared on the eve of entering the Confederation. Part of the terms proposed by her was a line of steamers between the Island and the West Indies, and between Newfoundland and Quebec, and we thought at that time we should take advantage of this demand to carry out the recommendations of the Commissioners who had visited the West Indies. For a year or more the scheme was held over, because we did not desire to start this line before Newfoundland entered the Union. After a year or two, that island not uniting, a new effort was made to open communications with the West Indies, but it was found it would involve considerable expense. He had had intercourse with the Allans on the subject, and correspondence with the Inman Company, and learned that a line of steamships between any port in the Dominion and the West Indies could not then have been established short of a subsidy of £1,000 a voyage Demerara and Barbadoes proposed to pay $6,000 a year each, but that would have been but a small proportion of the whole cost. Nevertheless, had Newfoundland united with us, and exacted this line, we should have gone on with the enterprise. But, as it was, its cost deterred us. There was also, very soon after, a reasonable expectation of establishing a line to Cuba under the Spanish flag, still he was quite ready to acquiesce in some little part of the censure dealt out to the Government. There might have been some little delay. They were obliged to proceed carefully in such matters, however. If his hon. friend (Mr. Ferrier), proceeded with his bill, and established this line, he would receive from the Government every reasonable assistance. (Cheers).

The Bill was read a second time, and referred to committee.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the second reading of the Weights and Measures Bill. He said its object was to set up a standard of measures of length, weight and capacity, to provide for the inspection of weights and measures in general use. The actual law and custom in these matters was far from satisfactory in the Dominion, while not complimentary to the intelligence of our people, nor to our commercial position. So far as we were aware, there were never more than two sets of authentic weights in the Dominion; one in Lower Canada, dating from 1795, which was destroyed at the burning of the Parliament in that Province, and another in Upper Canada, introduced in 1825, still remaining. In consequence of use and friction, the small weights not having been verified since that time, the standard was not what it ought to be. A copy of the standard weights had been obtained from London, and on comparing with it the Quebec weights in one of the divisions of Montreal, it was found the small weights were very light. The 1 lb. by 32½ grains; the 2 lb. by 32½ and the 4 lb by 62½. Serious errors resulted from the constant use of these small weights in trade. This bill sought to remedy these evils. So far as the long hundred was concerned, in British Columbia 112 lbs were used, with 2,240 lbs. to the ton, while in other provinces they had 100 and 2,000 respectively. What was true as to weights applied as to the measure of capacity. The standard gallon was found to be very large, while the smaller vessels did not really contain what they purported. The bill would remedy this defect also. The imperial gallon would be substituted for the wine gallon. The change was easily made from the one to the other. The imperial was one-fifth larger than the wine gallon, so there was no difficulty in conversion or calculation. The new system was better adapted to our wants and necessities than that proposed by the bill of a year or two ago, which did not become law.

Hon. Mr WILMOT—You propose to establish the imperial system of weights and measures.?

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—Yes.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—In New Brunswick we have it.

Hon. Mr. WARK—Not the imperial gallon.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—In the several Provinces there are legalised systems of weights and measures, but not verified.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said they were already provided for in New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. RYAN congratulated the Government on the introduction of this very important bill, and the country also, which would have the benefit of a uniform system of weights and measures. The Imperial dry and liquid measure would now be in force throughout the whole Empire. The provisions for inspection were also valuable; for no matter how correct weights might be when first introduced, deterioration was incessant, and, if not constantly inspected, or verified, there might be a considerable loss from lightness. He thought he might also congratulate this House on this measure, for the whole of this plan of re-verification or reorganization of our weights and measures was attributable to the Senate. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—To my hon. friend himself. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. RYAN—No, to a committee which, alas, he was afraid he had forgotten. (Hear, hear, and a laugh). A special committee was appointed in March, 1870. It reported in May, 1870, and its report was adopted. It considered the question of weights and measures, generally, in connection also with the decimal system of coinage, and the metric system. The result was that in April, 1871, we saw introduced a metric weights and measures permissive bill, which was assented to and was now in force, with the greatest advantages, particularly as regards transactions with countries on the continent of Europe employing the same system. He hoped that the Government would follow this measure by the introduction of a metric weights and measures bill, and that the system, which was the true scientific one, would be taught the pupils of our schools, for it would ultimately prevail throughout the country. Last year, nothing having been done towards a reform, he moved a resolution that, during the interval between the dissolution of the present, and the assembling of a new Parliament, steps might be taken by the appointment of a commission of enquiry, or otherwise to obtain such full and correct information as might enable the Government to submit to Parliament at its next session, a bill or bills providing for—first, one uniform system of weights and measures throughout the Dominion. Second,—The purchase and maintenance at convenient places of accurate and reliable standards of length, weight and capacity, including standards for the measurement of gas and water. Third,—a regular and general inspection of all weighs and measures throughout the Dominion. He was glad to see that in the Bill all these matters were provided for, and congratulated this House on being to a large extent the originator of the present very valuable measure. (Cheers.) It might be made more complete and perfect, but it was necessary to some extent to yield to the old notions and habits of the people. One great improvement concerned grain, which would hereafter be sold by weight, instead of a varying bushel measure for both oats and wheat; the cental would be the legalized weight throughout the country. The change from the wine to the Imperial gallon was a great step in advance, as it insured uniformity. It would satisfy New Brunswick, and that important colony Newfoundland, which prevented us from getting the steamers to the West Indies (a laugh)

(*Continued on third page.*)

DIED.

At Quebec, on Monday, 12th instant, at the age of 81 years and 9 months, Mrs. Marie Louise Contremin dit Jolicoeur, widow of the late Edouard Gingras, coach builder, and mother of Lieut.-Col. Gingras.

PHOSPHOROUS, LIME, IRON, CALISAYA or Peruvian Bark. DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya combines these valuable remedies in the form of a delicious cordial. Phosphorus, a brain food; Lime an excitant of nutrition; Iron, a blood maker; and Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, the only specific for chills and fever, and all conditions of nervous prostration and general debility. Phosphates are the only agents known that act immediately on the stomach, perfecting the digestion and assimilation of food, and determining the formation of pure bloods. No combination ever discovered is so remarkable in building up constitutions run down with old complaints that have heretofore resisted all ordinary methods of treatment. Sold by all druggists.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never to sult from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised

AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

SIXTH NIGHT

The Forresters

N. C. FORRESTER.......... Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY EV'G, MAY 14th,

Will be presented for the first time in Ottawa, the beautiful Military Drama founded on facts, which occurred during the war with India, entitled:

Jessie Brown,
Or, the Relief of Lucknow

Jessie Brown, the Highland Lassie, Mrs. N. C. Forrester.
Randall McGregor, Commander of the Redan Fort.......Mr. N. C. Forrester.
Change, Song and Dance.... Little Vic Reynolds.
Overture.......... Forrester Orchestra.

The evening's entertainment will commence with the Roaring Farce, entitled:

PLEASANT NEIGHBOR.

Admission, 25cts; Reserved seats, 50cts. Seats can be secured at Orme & Son's Music Store without extra charge. Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at 8 p.m. prompt.
E. G. COTTON, Agent.
J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager.
May 14, 1873. 2256

CONCERT.

F. W. MILLS.

MR. MILLS has the honor to announce that he will give a

CONCERT IN GOWAN'S HALL,

ON

Wednesday Next, the 14th Inst.

The leading Amateurs of the city have kindly consented to assist, and no effort will be spared to make the Concert the greatest musical success of the season.

Tickets to all parts of the Hall, fifty cents, may be procured at the stores of Messrs. Orme & Son, and A. & S. Nordheimer's, and at the door of the Hall.

Ottawa, May 10, 1873. 2200 6

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOUGLAS ALLAN and CHARLES FENNER.

Both of Buckingham, County and District of Ottawa, doing business under the name and firm of Allan & Fenner,

Insolvents.

The insolvents have made an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvents at the Village of Buckingham, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, instant, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

N. TETREAU,
Interim Assignee.

May 14, 1873. 2251

Ottawa & North Wakefield Stage Line.

The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.

Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.

All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.

W. MOORE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, May 14, 1873. 2258

Plants and Flowers

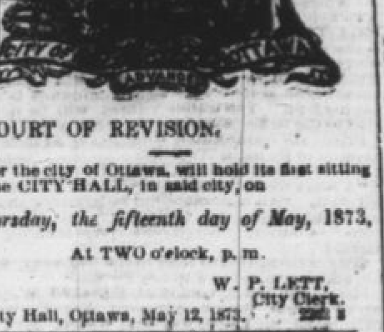
The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbeanas, and an immense variety of choice Asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.

ANDREW HICKEY.

May 14, 1873. 2253 1m

THE



COURT OF REVISION.

For the city of Ottawa, will hold its first sitting in the CITY HALL, in said city, on

Thursday, the fifteenth day of May, 1873,

At TWO o'clock, p. m.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2252 3

PIMPLES,

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
P. O. Box 5,128, 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13, 1873. 2262 12

Second Mutual Building Society

OF

OTTAWA.

The first monthly payment of Stock, becomes due and payable at the Secy.-Treasurer's office, 81, Sussex street, on THURSDAY, 15th inst.

Applicants for Stock, will please call and sign the Stock Book, previous to that date

Applications for Stock or for Loans, can be made to the undersigned at his office.

JAS. EGLESON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, May 19, 1873. 2260 4

L. B. LENT'S

World's Fair

LEVIATHAN

UNIVERSAL LIVING EXPOSITION

Leaves its Fourth Avenue, New York, Amphitheatre and Zoological Garden.

Double Special Railroad Excursion Train

500 Men and Horses,
500 Animal Captives,
5000 Museum Marvels,
AND
60 Car Loads of Curiosities,

AND WILL REACH

OTTAWA,

Corner

Thedore and Ottawa Streets,

Monday, May 26th.

For Most Positively One Day Only,

GIVING

Three, Three, Three

Grand World Wonder Exhibitions

At 10, A.M., and 2 and 7 P.M.,

OF HIS

$1,000,000

Metropolitan ANIMAL, ARENIC and AMUSEMENT AGGREGATION OF THE AGE

Seven Mastodonic Exhibitions

Six Colossal Canvasses.

To ALL of which ONE TICKET for the Usual Price Admits.

A NEW 30-LAIR MENAGERIE

For the First time Exhibited—of the largest collection of the largest and rarest living wild animals, from the savage fastnesses, impenetrable jungles, primeval forests, and most [illegible] deserts and solitudes of every [illegible] Globe, bringing the entire Animal World to every threshold.

A METROPOLITAN MUSEUM!

Of Phenomenal Life and Mechanical Triumphs

The Hugest Giants, the Smallest Dwarfs, the only Genuine Whalebone Caudal, Modoc Warrior Chiefs, Living Skeletons, Bearded Females, Circassian Beauties, Albino Moors, Glass Steam Engine, Bohemian Glass Blowers,

And nearly 5000 CURIOSITIES, from every clime, with

STANLEY'S AFRICAN INTERPRETER,

Zanga, the Serpent Subduer

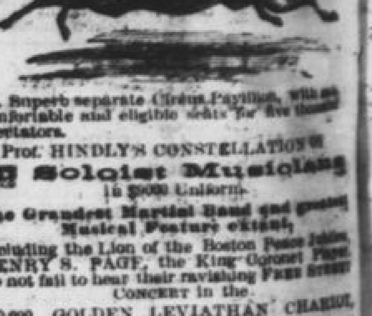
In the Transparent Den of 30 MONSTER PYTHONS, encircled by nearly 500 feet of Crushing Anacondas.

The only permanent Equestrian Organization in America.

THE GREAT NEW YORK CIRCUS

From its first founded $1,000,000 Fourth Avenue Home. Outnumbering any five combined strolling Circus Troupes.

300 Matchless Star Performers and Priceless Steeds, Eleven Lovely Lady Artists, The Most Famous Riders, Leapers, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Funambulists, Jugglers, and Tumblers of England, France Italy, Spain, and South and North America, and FIVE GREAT CLOWNS. The Best Educated Trick horses, the [illegible] and Handsomest Arabian and Shetland [illegible] and the Finest performing Dogs and Monkeys in the World.



A Superb separate Circus Pavilion, with an comfortable and eligible seats for five thousand Spectators.

Prof. HINDLY'S CONSTELLATION OF

25 Soloist Musicians

In $5000 Uniform.

The Grandest Martial Band and greatest Musical Feature extant,

Including the Lion of the Boston Peace Jubilee, HENRY S. PAGE, the King Cornet Player. Do not fail to hear their ravishing FREE STREET CONCERT in the

$30,000 GOLDEN LEVIATHAN CHARIOT,

Drawn by the Handsomest Team of Circus Horses that this or any other country can produce, and leading the

HUGE HIGHWAY HOLIDAY PARADE,

OR PROCESSION OF THE NATIONS,

Marshalling in illimitable line of Dazzling and Refulgent Glory the THIRTY MASSIVE MOVING LAIRS, Crusus Cars and Art-embellished and Bannered Vehicles, Arabian Steeds, Fairy Ponies, and Panoplied Retainers, and giving Free View of

Zanga and his Python Playmates,

LENGEL IN THE DEN OF TIGERS.

And the Elephants, Camels and Buffaloes, and the endless Caravan of the

SEVEN-FOLD

Mammoth Show Exposition of the Era.

REMEMBER,

THREE GRAND HOLIDAY

ENTERTAINMENTS,

Doors open at 9½ a.m., and 1 and 7 p.m. New York Circus Grand Outer Circle and Equestrian Entry commencing one hour later.

ONE FIFTY CENT TICKET

Admits to the Seven Worlds of Wonder. Children under 9 years, [illegible]

Will exhibit at

Brockville, Saturday, May 24th.
Smiths Falls, Tuesday, May 27th.

Ottawa, 14th May, 1873.

[Continued from 2nd page.]

with British Columbia, all of which used this Imperial measure. Canada was the only portion of the Empire hitherto without it. Altogether the bill was an excellent one (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK also expressed his approval of the bill, stating that it would have a good effect with the fishermen of Nova Scotia, who had to pack up 112 pounds of fish to the quintal, while the Americans got off with only one hundred in the markets of the West Indies.

The bill was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Procedure in Criminal Cases Law Amendment Bill. He explained that the bill was the joint work of the Attorney General for Ontario and the Premier, being designed to empower the Lieutenant Governor, in certain cases, to order the removal of lunatics in prison on charges of crime, still untried, to a place of safe keeping.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Canada Car Company. He stated the Company purposed manufacturing railway cars, locomotives, and equipments of all kinds, and asked authority also to sell and lease to various railway companies throughout the Dominion. That, he thought, constituted it a company, which had a right to ask incorporation from this Parliament.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. Ryan moved the second reading of the Canada Paper Company Incorporation Bill.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON objected to this Bill on the same principle which actuated him the other day in opposing the Goldsmith Bill. Its design was to favor a corporation at the expense of private individuals or manufacturers.

Hon. Mr. RYAN argued the Bills were quite different, and mentioned the names of Andrew Allan, Hon. Colin Hamilton, Donald Smith, Angus and Logan, the present paper makers, as among the corporators, and as a proof of their ability to undertake what they promised.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON thought the hon. gentleman had thus really given up the bill, which he now presented merely on the strength of the names of the corporators.

Hon. Mr. RYAN disclaimed this object, saying he designed only showing the difference between the character of the respective applicants.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said we had never in Parliament investigated the point of the strength relative or otherwise of parties seeking incorporation. He did not oppose this bill on personal grounds, but because of a principle; he believed this business could be carried on without an Act of incorporation. If urgently wanted the promoters could come under the general Act of the Dominion, or, better still, the Local Legislature.

A discussion ensued in which Hon. Mr. LETELLIER supported the bill, as did also Messrs. CAMPBELL and FERRIER as worthy of encouragement as calculated to encourage home manufactures. Mr. Ferrier said one of the parties already made ten tons of paper a day, and might under this bill produce 60 tons. These measures should not be dealt with on a strict general principle, but on their merits. The bill was precisely similar in principle, however, to that just advanced by the hon. gentleman himself, the Car Company's.

Hon. Mr. REESOR advocated the bill, as believing the encouragement of the paper manufacture of great importance.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON urged the adoption of some general principle regarding these measures, instancing what could be done by enterprise under the general Act, in various manufactures within his own personal knowledge. They ought not to settle this matter on its merits. What could be done under general legislation should not be attempted by special.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL concurred in the view of the propriety of some general rule in these cases; but at this late period of the session it would be invidious distinction to apply it in the case before us. For the short remainder of the session, they might judge these bills on their merits. He did not see how this bill could be put in the same category with the Goldsmiths'.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER contended the objections against the Goldsmiths' bill were frivolous. They were trustworthy parties in every respect, against whom there was no petition. There was no analogy between this paper company and the car company, which would require a capital no individual could be expected to produce.

The bill was read a second time.

The following bills were also read a second time:—

Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway Bill—Hon. Mr. Armand.

Canadian Metal Importation Company Bill—Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just.

Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company Bill—Hon. Mr. Skead.

Northern Colonization Railway Line Extension Bill—Hon. Mr. Ryan.

Dominion Express Company Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr Macpherson.

Canada Mutual Marine Insurance Company Bill—Hon. Ryan.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON moved the second reading of a bill from the Commons to incorporate a company desirous of laying down an Atlantic Cable. He explained that it was intended to lay it down from the United Kingdom to Canada.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON submitted the sixth report of the Joint Committee on Printing, and moved it be considered Friday next. Carried.

In reply to Hon. Mr. RYAN,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he could not state when Parliament would be able to adjourn. It depended, of course upon the progress of business in the Commons.

The House, on motion of Mr. Campbell, adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Monday, May 12.

Dr. GRANT moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on a resolution declaring it expedient that the Geological Museum and staff should be stationed at the city of Ottawa. He said that he moved this resolution with a considerable degree of hesitation, inasmuch as it might be looked upon as being made in purely local interests However such was not his intention. The Geological Museum established in Montreal under the direction of Sir William Logan, and since the initiation of the Geological Survey assumed a Dominion character; and he had come to the conclusion that it should be removed to Ottawa, inasmuch as it was a department of the Government. In looking over the House he would like to ask how many of the hon. members of which it was composed had had an opportunity of visiting the museum at Montreal. Most of the hon. gentlemen were men of business capacity, men of common sense, men of ability, and coming as they did from all parts of the Dominion, he thought it desirable that the Geological Museum should be stationed here in order that year by year an opportunity might be afforded to them of seeing the development that was going on in our economic minerals. It was urged in opposition to his proposal that the Professors in connection with McGill University at Montreal were connected with the staff. But now that the workings of this Department had been extended to the whole Dominion, it was more than ever necessary that the officers of the survey should devote their efforts entirely to the service of the Department. Their labors were now so extensive that they had more than they could accomplish without any connection with the University. He then pointed out the importance of the geological survey, and contended that its usefulness would be very much extended if the Museum of the Department were removed to Ottawa.

Rt Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that his hon friend had made his motion with his usual ability, and the subject was certainly worth your all consideration. His honorable friend was himself a great geologist and naturalist, and therefore took a great interest in this subject, and no doubt with a laudable desire to increase his geological knowledge he wanted to have the museum here, and if the motion had been brought up earlier in the session and referred to a committee, who could have reported to the House, an opportunity would have been afforded for a decision which could not now possibly be obtained. The honorable gentleman knew that this subject had attracted the attention of the Government had gone so far as to cause an estimate of the cost of a plain building, which would have provided at all events a fitting receptacle for duplicate specimens, of which there would be no difficulty to obtain a sufficient quantity at Montreal to make a respectable museum, to which would be added the specimens that would no doubt be sent in from all parts of the Dominion. It was also proposed that some of the chief models from the Patent Department should be transferred to this building. But the sum which the edifice was estimated to cost rather frightened the Government—which was very economical—against asking the House for a vote this session. He (Sir John) believed, too, that the gentleman who was at the head of the survey (Mr. Selwyn), as well as his perhaps more celebrated predecessor, Sir William Logan, had strong opinions upon the importance of keeping the geological museum at Montreal; and they ought certainly to be heard before a final decision was come to. He could assure his hon. friend that the subject would receive the attention of the Government during the recess, and he trusted that with these explanations his hon. friend would rest satisfied, and withdraw his motion.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE saw no reason for asking that the museum should be withdrawn from Montreal, which he thought was the most appropriate place for it, as being the seat of a great learned institution, and more in the way of learned and scientific men.

After a few further remarks from Dr. GRANT and Mr. BODWELL, the motion was withdrawn and the order dropped.

Mr. SPEAKER announced a message from the Senate, informing the House that they had passed an Act to make further provision for the government of the North West Territory, and asking the concurrence of the House

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the first reading of the Bill. Carried.

Mr. DOMVILLE moved that the petition of Thomas Hicks and others, on the subject of mercantile agencies, be referred to a select committee of seven members. He felt that this motion was of importance to the whole Dominion. He did not intend making any charge against any agency. He quoted from the circular of an agency showing that while their information was given in confidence, they refused to guarantee its correctness. Another great objection to these concerns was their utter irresponsibility, which precluded any possibility for obtaining redress for reports which were injurious to business men. In conclusion, he characterized the various concerns in the country blackmailing institutions, and he was prepared to prove that the statements put forward by those agencies were fallacious and unfounded. He read newspaper extracts in condemnation of mercantile agencies, and concluded by moving that the petition of Thomas Hincks and others on the subject of mercantile agencies be referred to a select committee of several members, with power to send for persons, papers and records, the committee to consist of Messrs. Richard, Bergin, Brouse, Savary, Caron, Haggart and the mover, to sit to-morrow.

The motion was carried

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex), moved that it be resolved, That it is desirable that in future, unless the public interests prevent, the Parliament of this Dominion should be called to meet for the despatch of business on some day not later than the 15th day of January in each year.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there could be no objection to this motion on constitutional grounds, from the manner in which it was drawn out. The hon. member for Bothwell had brought forward a similar resolution on a previous session, with the exception that the 15th of February was inserted instead of the 15th of January. The reason why the 15th February had been decided upon was that it must be after the last week in January, because a great many of the honorable members were interested in municipal elections, and that a full attendance could not be expected if an earlier date was fixed. He was not sure that an earlier date than the 15th of February might not be fixed, and he would therefore ask the hon. member to change the resolution; but not to make it so far back as the 15th January for this reason, that the House might require a synopsis of the public accounts up to the 31st December; and it would require at least a month to make up that synopsis He would suggest that the 1st of February be inserted instead of the 15th of January.

Mr. ROSS accepted the suggestion.

After some remarks from Mr. WOOD, the motion as amended was carried.

Mr CASGRAIN moved a resolution on the subject of the assimilation of the Commercial Laws in force in the different provinces of the Dominion. He thought the assimilation of the commercial Laws was of importance to all the provinces, especially to the Province of Quebec. He could see no reason why they should not be assimilated—the Dominion could be governed by the same commercial law. It had been done in other countries, and he thought it might be done here.

After some remarks from Mr. WOOD,

Mr. MILLS said that nothing was known to the House, of what had been done by Col. Gray in the assimilation of the laws of the Dominion, and thought that when the assimilation of the commercial laws took place, the jurisdiction of this House would be lessened. He was afraid that the constitution of this House might be interfered with.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the hon. member for Bothwell had a mania for thinking that many resolutions brought up in this House, were introduced with a desire and will to destroy the constitution of this House. He could tell the hon. member for Bothwell and West Durham that the resolution had no connection with the constitution. The hon. member for West Durham had said that he would not vote for the resolution although he was in favor of it, lest it would deprive Ontario, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, of their rights. The hon. gentleman had read the wrong edition of the constitution. The constitution gave certain powers to this Government and certain to the Local Governments; it gave to the latter, with some exceptions, the laws relating to property and civil rights. There was a clause in the Act, leaving out the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario. Which had the common law of England for their basis. There was a clause in the constitution with respect to the laws of property and civil rights, except those given to the Federal Government, which provided that a motion might be introduced in this House with respect to those laws, but which would have no effect whatever in any of these Provinces until they were adopted by those Provinces. So that the objection of the hon member for West Durham could not stand. In the first place the resolution could only mean the assimilation of those laws this Parliament could deal with. Why should we not have a codification of the laws relating to bills of exchange, or relating to currency? The resolution was simply for an expression of this House that it is expedient that the commercial laws should be made alike; and, at the same time, should be assimilated to the laws in the United States and England. That was a proposition he was willing to adopt; and he hoped there was no Province of the Dominion so far distant as not to be constituted in that law. The last part of the resolution, however, he thought, the hon. member might well dispense with; that was to refer it to a committee.

Mr. MILLS called the attention of the Premier of the Government to the fact that, when he suggested that these laws should be assimilated, he (Sir John) had informed the House that they had been already assimilated.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he could not have said that they were assimilated when they were not.

The motion was then carried.

Mr. BROUSE moved for copy of correspondence relating to the formation and organization of the Stormont and Cornwall Troops of Cavalry.

He stated that the company of Captain Mattice had been organized before that of Captain H. S. Macdonald, but that the latter had been given precedence by the Government. The consequence was that there was great discontent among the latter company; and if they did not get precedence they would not serve at all.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said there was no objection to the Resolution; but he was afraid the hon. gentleman, by the words all other papers, would make a great deal of unnecessary work.

Mr. MACKENZIE enquired if the acting minister of Militia was going to say anything about the merits of the case

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN was not aware of the statement the hon. gentleman was disposed to make; and was not in a position either to assent to or contradict the statement. If any injustice had been done, in this case as in all the other cases, it would have to be corrected.

After some further remarks, the motion was carried.

Mr. De ST. GEORGES moved for statement shewing the quantity of Tobacco raised in Canada during the year previous to the imposition of the present duties of License and Excise, as well as during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1872. Carried.

On the order that the House go into Committee of the Whole on Resolution respecting the purchase and working by the Government of the whole Telegraphic system of the Dominion.

Mr. GLASS said that he intended to withdraw the resolution on account of the late period of the session. At another session he expected to move this resolution, and would be very glad if hon. gentlemen would investigate the matter. He went on to say that every country in Europe that had a telegraphic system had it in connection with the Post Office system. There was no reason that for a message that cost nothing to transmit, a greater charge should be made than for a letter, the cost of transmission of which from place to place was much greater. He then withdrew the motion.

Mr. FORTIN moved for the appointment of a select committee to consider the return to the address of the 27th of March, 1871, asking for copies of the petition presented by Joseph Bouchette, on behalf of the children and grandchildren of the late Joseph Bouchette, in his lifetime Surveyor General of the Province of Lower Canada.

The SPEAKER pointed out that the regular course would be to move first that the journals be read, in order to put the House in possession of the matter.

Mr. FORTIN accordingly moved that the journals be read. Carried.

Mr. FORTIN then moved for the committee.

The SPEAKER said the returns ought to be before the House.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he presumed the object of the motion was the payment of money, and no committee could recommend that.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD pointed out that the practice in England when the Crown refused to recognize certain claims was that an appeal was made to Parliament. He cited several cases of the kind, and said that of course no recommendation for the payment of money could be concurred in without the consent of the Crown.

After some further discussion the motion was altered in form to make it in order and carried.

Mr. WITTON moved that in view of the great importance to the whole community of the growing manufactures of this Dominion it is expedient and highly desirable that the fullest information should be sought by the Government respecting the utilization of raw materials in the various processes of manufacture, which it is the special object of the forthcoming exhibition to show. He traced the history of the international exhibitions of Europe and showed that whatever might be said of their failure in bringing about the anticipated era of peace, anything was worthy of support which conduced to the education of the people. The coming Vienna exhibition differed from its predecessors in the fact that it was intended to give an opportunity for the display of the modes of manufacturing raw material. He thought the subject deserved the careful attention of the Government.

Mr. WOOD attempted to criticise the wording of the resolution, and was ably replied to by Mr. Wilton.

The motion was carried.

Mr. OLIVER moved for correspondence relative to anticipated Indian disturbances in Manitoba and the North west.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was clear that if there were any anticipated disturbances the motion would be a very improper one, because it might hurry or make worse the state of affairs by giving publicity to any such rumors. His honorable friend had seen in the press for some little time rumors of anticipated Indian disturbances. He would be glad to learn that all the late advices were much more reassuring than the original statements were the reverse.

The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. TOBIN moved an address for correspondence between the Dominion Government or any member thereof, and the Admiralty authorities, relative to the extension of the railway from Richmond Depot to Halifax. He said the station was now three miles from the heart of the city, and Halifax was now brought into connection with all the railways of the United States; but it was enough to bring a blush to the face of anyone who saw the station, for it was like a temporary fever shed, and a very poor one at that. He was anxious to obtain, for the information of his constituents and himself, copies of the correspondence, in order to show them, as he hoped, that the delay had not rested with the Government. He hoped to receive a promise that the extension would be proceeded with. This was one of the most important questions which now engrossed attention at Halifax, and he hoped as the scheme had been provided for in the estimates, the extension to the heart of the city would not be delayed.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN had no objection to the motion, but would state that no delay had occurred, so far as the Government was concerned. They had done what they could to have this most desirable improvement carried into effect. The desire of the Government was to have the railway carried through the dockyard, but the difficulty was to get the consent of the Admiralty. The prospects were not so favorable as they had expected, but they still had some hopes of getting what they had asked for. If they did not, they would select the next best terminus which they could get.

In answer to Mr. Tobin,

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was the intention of the Government to ask for Wednesday as a Government day, but there would be no difficulty in giving members an opportunity to get any important bills through.

In answer to Mr. Mackenzie,

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he hoped to be able to give full information to-morrow as to the course of public business.

The House adjourned at 12.40.

Ottawa, May 13.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Mr. CARTER presented the final report of the Addington election committee, declaring that Mr. Shibley was duly elected, and that neither the the petition nor the defence was frivolous and vexatious.

Mr. GIBBS of South Ontario, presented a report of the committee on Public Accounts.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN was about to make his statement in reference to the Chicoutimi and Charlevoix election matters but postponed it for the time at the request of Mr. Holton, as Mr. Dorion, of Napierville, was not in his place.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved that the House to-morrow go into Committee of the Whole, to consider a resolution declaring it expedient to accept the sum of five hundred thousand dollars from the Northern Railway Company of Canada in full discharge of the debt of five hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds sterling due by that company to the Dominion, on such conditions as may be approved by the Governor in Council.

Mr. MACKENZIE contended that some information ought to be given to the House before it could be expected to entertain such an extraordinary proposition. This was a proposal on the part of the Railway Company, assented to by the Government, to be relieved of their debt of $3,000,000 though the road was ample enough to enable the company to pay the interest on the debt. In his opinion the proposition was wholly inadmissible. It was made entirely in the interest of a few stock jobbers who had got control of the road, and not in the interest of the bond holders or the Province.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said he was not a little surprised at the position taken by the hon. member. Some time ago the hon. gentleman had placed a notice on the paper for certain returns in reference to the Northern Railway. He never moved the motion but in advance, he had handed to him (Mr. Tilley), a memorandum, giving in detail, more fully than in the notice, the returns which he wanted. Those papers had been laid on the table giving the liabilities and assets of the company, the debts and to whom due, the extent of the revenue, the bonds, and all other information which had been asked for. These papers had been on the table for a week or ten days. The hon. gentleman spoke of the interest of the Province. Did he mean that this debt affected the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, because the had no right to a single dollar in connection with the debt of the Northern Railway. That was settled clearly in the first place by the constitution. The debt of the Great Western had been in the same way claimed by the then leader of the Government in Ontario as belonging to Ontario and Quebec; but the Government held that under the constitution those Provinces had no right to it whatever, and he (Mr. Tilley) had stated that under the agreement made at the Quebec Conference it was distinctly understood that these assets should go to the Dominion.

Mr. McKENZIE—Where is the agreement?

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said it was first in the Constitution itself, and in addition, as an evidence of the clear and distinct understanding which existed on the subject, a communication was addressed to Hon. George Brown, who was one of the delegates at the conference, to Sir Alexander Galt, a member of the Finance Committee, and Dr. Tupper, also a member of that committee and not then in the Government, and the answer from these three gentlemen was that it was distinctly understood that these were to form part of the assets of the Dominion of Canada. The Government also had under the hand of the then Treasurer of Ontario the proof that in the adjustment that was finally made these were not taken into account as assets of the Province, but as those of the Dominion. The parties having the control of the Northern Railway had applied to the Government to buy up their claim on that road. The Government had bonds for £50,000 upon which they had received the interest regularly, and they had a right to £50,000 more for which they had received no interest whatever. Finding that they were receiving only the interest on £50,000, and that the debt of £470,000 was not likely to yield anything whatever, it was suggested that this matter should be taken into consideration by the Government and settled by arbitration. The Government decided not to settle it by arbitration, because they did not wish to place it out of their own hands, but the Northern Railway selected a gentleman and the Dominion Government applied to the Auditor, Mr. Langton, to make up an estimate from their standpoint of the assets and he had a statement from Mr. Langton in his hands. He proceeded to read the statement in question, from which it appeared that Mr. Langton had had an interview with Mr. Strathy, of the Bank of Commerce, who had been appointed by the general manager of the Northern Railway to value the securities of the Company held by the Government. The first preference bonds of the Company amounted to £250,000, the second preference bonds to £284,000, of which the Government held £50,000 the 3rd preference bonds, class A to £50,000, and the third preference bonds, class B, to £100,000, of which the Government was to have £50,000. The capital of the Government lien, amounted to £475,000. The arrears of interest which had accrued since the passage of the Act 33 Victoria, and the share capital, both of which ranked after the four classes of preference bonds, were not included. Very little difficulty existed with reference to the second class preference bonds which were quoted in Herapath's Journal, at from 88 to 94. Their value in the market would therefore be about 90, and perhaps to the Government, who did not desire to dispose of them, they might be worth par. To the second £40,000, however, it was very difficult to assign any value. The company could not increase its capital because of the Government lien, and as to the value of that lien, the only real question was what the company could afford to give. Mr. Langton could only suggest some nominal valuation, such as £23,750, and believed that in that case the company could raise £54,000, the amount required for improvements, which would enable them to pay interest not only on the £50,000 so raised, but also on the £23,750 paid to enable them to raise it. This document was signed by Mr. John Langton, an officer of the Department and a disinterested party. The proposition of the gentleman selected by the Northern Railway Company was that £79,250 should be given for the release of the liabilities. These were the circumstances, and the Government came to the conclusion that the statement made by Mr. Langton was the best equivalent that could be got.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought the document ought to have been printed before the House was invited to consider this matter, and all the papers connected with the subject ought to be upon the table. This ought to be done before the next step was taken.

Mr. ROBINSON said he had had some interviews with the Finance Minister, and he had been unable to say what papers were included in the motion of the member for Lambton until that gentleman sent him a private memorandum. The delay was entirely owing to the member for Lambton. The suggestion of the member for Chateauguay was a reasonable one, and the papers could be printed at once and distributed to-morrow morning.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the House had never been made aware that there had been an arbitration.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said there had been no arbitration, as the Government would not consent to it.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said all the the information had been concealed from the House. When he gave notice of this motion he had no idea that this proposal was to be made.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY denied that the information was concealed from the House. The hon. gentleman knew very well that he (Mr. Tilley) had given notice of these resolutions before the information furnished to him was given.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—That is no information.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said that was the information asked for; but in order that the House should more clearly understand the proposition, it was read to the House.

Mr. MACDONALD [Glengarry] said this was too important a matter to be considered without any information. He asked the Government why the information should not be given when the hon. member for Algoma [Robinson] the president of the company, was willing that it should be given.

Mr. BLAIN saw no reason why the Bill should not be immediately distributed.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said it could not be introduced till the resolutions were carried.

Mr. OLIVER could not see any reason for granting such a large sum of money to this company. He contended that the railway had killed off the villages along its route. If this resolution was carried, he thought that some arrangement should be made whereby the railway would be forced to do its duty.

Mr. MACKENZIE rose to correct the statement of the Hon. Finance Minister; that the bill had not been introduced, and therefore could not be distributed. He (Mr. Mackenzie) recollected having given way for the hon. member from Algoma to introduce his bill about a week ago, and he happened to know that the bill was printed a week before it was introduced.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY did not know that the bill had been introduced.

Mr. WOOD did not propose to discuss the merits of the proposition until he understood them. He quite agreed with the hon. member for Lambton that the fullest information should be given to the House. He differed widely from the opinions of the hon. member for East Oxford. Railways in this country had never proved profitable investments to the holders of stock. Nearly all those municipalities that had taken stock had failed to realize anything upon it; but he contended that they had proved of great advantage to the country, giving farmers a market at their own doors and cheapening the cost of transport of merchandise, had proved of inestimable benefit. In no country in the world was the tariff of freight lower than on the Great Western and Grand Trunk, which railways had done all that they could in view of the United States competition.

At this juncture Hon. JAMES McDONALD presented the report of the East Toronto Election Committee, reporting that the Committee had resolved that James Beatty, Esq., was the duly elected member to represent the Eastern Electoral Division of the City of Toronto in the House of Commons; also that the petition is not frivilous and vexatious, and also that the defence of the sitting member is not frivilous and vexatious.

Mr WOOD then resumed his speech, contending that the debts due to the Government of Canada by Railway Companies were assets of the Provinces.

Mr. WILKES would not touch upon the wider question. He proposed, however, to enter slightly into the merits of the question, and quoted figures to show that the position of the Northern Railway Company was such that some relief should be given to it by the Government.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG contended that there was no reason for the proposed arrangement. The Company's prospects were very good, and the debt was a perfectly good one.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that after the announcement that had been made that the papers would be brought down and printed, the rest of the debate had been nothing but a simple waste of time, without doing any good whatever, and he would not now have risen had it not been that he wished to guard himself from being supposed to agree with the hon. member West Durham, in his interpretation of the British North America Act regarding the property of the railway debts. According to the construction which he (Sir John) put upon this Act, the railway debts belonged to the Dominion, and he contended that it would be a breach of faith to all the other Provinces of the Dominion, and especially to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to put any other construction upon it. It was fully and fairly understood at confederation, that the Maritime Provinces gave up their railways as an offset against the railway debts due to the Provinces of old Canada; and late members of the administration, and very prominent members, Sir A. T. Galt and Hon. George Brown, were bound in honor to come forward and state that such was the case. Even if the Act could, by the construction which a sharp lawyer could put upon it, be made to bear another interpretation, such an interpretation would be unfair. He would say further that the Government had only one object in view, that was to do the best that possibly could be done with this property. They thought that it was better to get a fair amount for the asset than to leave it in its present position, and he was satisfied that when the House came to discuss the proposition on its merits, they would agree with the Government.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY quoted from a letter written by the late Treasurer of Ontario (Mr. Wood), in which that honorable gentleman made a statement of the debt of the late Provinces, in which there was no allusion to the railway debts, and which concluded by saying that the points to which he referred having been settled, he assumed that the debts of the late Provinces were settled. This statement was made after the arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.

The motion was then carried.

Mr. SPEAKER announced a message from the Senate, informing the House that they had passed with amendments the following bills:—an Act to amend the Act respecting savings banks in Ontario and Quebec; an Act to incorporate the Marezzo Marble Company of Canada; an Act respecting wreck and salvage, and asking the concurrence of the House in the amendments.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved for Committee of the Whole to morrow to consider resolutions declaring it expedient to authorize the payment of the several contractors for sections Nos. 1 to 7 of the Intercolonial Railway, inclusive of sums not exceeding those recommended by the Commissioners for the said sections respectively, on account of claims for extra work, and in addition to what has been already paid.

Hon. Mr TILLEY said this was brought before the House on account of a petition which the Government had received in November, 1870, from these gentlemen. They could not go on with the work and the Government had to take the contracts out of their hands. The Government referred the petition to the chief engineer, and he and the commissioners recommended that, under the particular circumstances in which the contracts had been taken, they should be allowed the same rate as those under which the new contracts had been taken. After careful consideration, they had decided to do this, subject to the approval of this House.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE did not intend to discuss the matter at present. The hon. gentleman, in this matter, had stated generally the principles on which this decision had been arrived at. In order that the House might arrive at the basis for this payment, the hon. gentleman ought to bring down the amount of work done, giving particulars of the quantities of work done. He did not recollect the amounts paid to these contractors; but he had recollections of the amount paid to the contractor of No. 5. In that case, the contractor received $48,685, and it was now proposed to give him an additional $25,717. What he desired to find out was whether this contractor would receive more than the equivalent of work done.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole, to-morrow, to consider the following resolutions:—

1. That by the provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, and by the terms and conditions under which the Provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba, were admitted into the Dominion, Canada became liable for the debts and liabilities of each Province, existing at the time of its becoming part of the Dominion, subject to the provision that each Province should, in account with Canada, be charged with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on the account by which its said debts and liabilities exceeded, or should receive interest at the same rate by half yearly payments in advance on the amount by which its said debt and liabilities fell short of certain fixed amounts.

2. That the amount fixed as aforesaid in the case of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, conjointly, (as having theretofore formed the Province of Canada, was sixty-two million five hundred thousand dollars ($62,500,000), and that the debt of the said late Province, as now ascertained, exceeded the said sum by ten million five hundred and six thousand and eighty-eight dollars eighty-four cents (10,506,088.84) for the interest as aforesaid on which, the said two Provinces were chargeable in account with Canada.

3. That it is expedient to relieve the said Province of Ontario and Quebec from the said charge, and hereafter to consider the fixed amount in their case as increased by the said sum of $10,506,088.84.

4 That, to compensate the other Provinces of the Dominion for this addition to the general debt of Canada, the amounts fixed as aforesaid, as respects the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, by the British North America Act, 1867, and as respects the Province of British Columbia and Manitoba by the terms and conditions on which they were admitted into the Dominion, shall be increased in the same proportion.

5. That the subsidies to the several Provinces, in July, 1873, shall be paid in accordance with the foregoing resolutions.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said at the time the arrangements were made with reference to the debt of the different Provinces, it was supposed that it would involve the Dominion in too large an annual expenditure if the whole debt of Old Canada was assumed by the Dominion and an equivalent given to the other Provinces. Therefore it had been proposed that the debt of Ontario and Quebec should be stated at sixty-two million and a half; and that everything over that should be assumed by the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Nine years had passed since that proposition was entertained, and the practical effect had been that the subsidies received by the several Provinces were not equal to what they were, by fifteen to twenty-five per cent. The result of the increase in cost of every article was that the Dominion had received increased revenues which the local Provinces did not possess. The proposition was to put the Provinces in the same position as they were before the Union.

Hon. Mr. Dorion said a similar proposition had been made two years ago. At that time the difference in the price of everything could not be so well determined as now.

The motion was then carried.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole to-morrow to consider certain resolutions providing for the issue of five per cent Dominion debentures to the amount of $1,200,000 for the relief of the Quebec Harbor Trust.—Carried.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that for the remainder of the session, when the House adjourned on Fridays, it should stand adjourned till the following Saturday at three, and that the order of proceedings for Saturdays be the same as on Fridays.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, before the orders the day were called, wished to make the statement he had promised. He took the case of Charlevoix first. The other day when the question came up, he thought when the document was read that it had been said that Mr. Xavier Cimon had read a letter from him at a public meeting, and of course he was under the impression that it had been written by him to Mr. Cimon. But afterwards, from the explanations given, he found it was written to Mr. Slevin. He had enquired about Mr. Slevin, and was sorry to say he was dead, and therefore he could not ascertain anything from him. He had obtained from Mr. Cimon, the party who was the candidate opposed to the sitting member (Mr. Tremblay), the following letter:—

Mr. Simon's letter stated that he had never read such a letter as that stated by Mr. Tremblay and others to have been read by him. It was manifest, moreover, that Hon. Mr. Langevin would not write such a letter, as Mr. Tremblay had declared that he was not a Rouge, nor did he belong to the Parti National, and that he would give the Government an independent support. He had also obtained a letter from Mr. Gagnon, the local member, and who was stated to have been alongside of Mr. Cimon when he was reading the letter, which the hon. member for Charlevoix had followed with his eyes. The letter stated distinctly that the writer was present during the reading of the letter by Mr. Cimon, and that it did not contain the threats which were alleged to have been made in it. The statement made to the effect that it did was false. One word more about that election. Mr. Slevin was the agent of British capitalists, who had bought the iron mines of Baie St. Paul; and was the gentleman most interested in having a pier built there for the protection of the ships. If therefore that gentleman had received a threatening letter from him, he would certainly have found it to be to his benefit to support the Government candidate. But he had supported Mr. Tremblay. The hon. member for Charlevoix, when he (Mr. Langevin) read the letter dated 13th July, addressed to Hon. David Price, had stated that his (Mr. Langevin's) letter was dated the 13th July, and that the meeting to which he had alluded had taken place on the 7th. Mr. Price had sent him a letter in relation to the statements which had been made in the House on a previous occasion, affirming that those statements were base fabrications; and that the only letter read by him was that dated the 13th of July, and was the only letter received by him from Hon. Mr. Langevin during the contest. The letter also adduced facts which went to show that Mr. Tremblay was returned as a supporter of the Government He had also received a document from leading men of Chicoutimi, men whom he did not know nor had ever seen. This document certified that the signers, 12 in number, were present at all the public election meetings held at Chicoutimi, and that it was false to say that such a letter as that referred to was read by Hon. David Price or any other person at the meeting of the 7th of July, and that the only letter read by Hon. Mr. Price was that dated 13th July, which had been read by Hon. Mr. Langevin in the House of Commons. He had only one more word to say. The other day the member for Chicoutimi, when the House was at the Estimates, put a question to the hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, asking when the Light House at Seven Islands had been burned down. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries being taken by surprise, had said about a year or so ago. The hon. member for Chicoutimi had turned round to his surprise and said How could he be calling on the Minister of Public Works to ask him to appoint his brother light-house keeper when the light house was burned down before that period? He (Mr. Langevin) had procured the following notice issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Mr. Langevin then read the notice, which was issued on the 22nd August, and set forth that the light house had been burned down on the 13th August. He thought he had made out his case, and would say no more. (Applause.)

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved that the documents which he had read be printed in the votes and proceedings. Carried.

Hon. Mr. DORION then made a few remarks, which were followed by a sharp discussion as to whether Mr. Tremblay should be allowed to speak.

The SPEAKER suggested that the hon. gentleman should be allowed to speak for a few moments.

MR. TREMBLAY denied the charges made against him in the letters which had been read, and stated that he could bring proofs that they were incorrect. He affirmed upon his honor that what he had said upon a previous occasion was true.

Mr. ALMON appeared at the bar of the House, and stated that absence from the city on important business had prevented his attending the meeting of the West Peterborough Election Committee.

His excuse was accepted.

On motion of Mr. JOLY, the House went into committee on a resolution declaring it expedient that no excise tax should be levied on beet root sugar manufactured in the Dominion for the space of ten years.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY thought that if the excise duty on beet root sugar were remitted for so long a period as ten years the revenue might be seriously affected, and he therefore suggested that the period should be reduced to five years.

A long discussion followed, and the resolution was finally adopted without amendment and reported.

Several Government and public measures were then advanced and the House adjourned at 1 a.m.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTRAEL.

Montreal, May 13.

The Customs receipts to-day were $17,849.

Shooting is becoming alarmingly fashionable. Last night two men, on being refused admittance to a grocery, fired through the window, the ball grazing the head of the proprietor. No arrests.

Another man presented a pistol at a policeman who was arresting a rough, and threatened to shoot him. He was secured, and fined $20.

A clothing store on Notre Dame street was burglarized last night to the extent of $100

Yesterday evening two Grand Trunk employees named Armstrong and Quigley got into a quarrel about some trifling matter. Quigley rushed upon Armstrong, and gave him such a violent push that he fell backward, striking his head against a trunk, and breaking his neck. He still lives, but is in a precarious state. Quigley is under arrest.

The steamer "Renaud" left Cornwall yesterday morning about five o'clock, on her usual down trip, and Beauharnois at 4:15 in the afternoon. About six o'clock in the evening, as she was approaching the Lachine Rapids, she struck with her bow on a sunken rock, bounded free of the obstruction, but immediately afterwards unsettled in her course, and dashed upon another, where she remained firm. The water rushed in torrents into the gaping hole, and shortly afterwards filling, she sank to the guards. About a hundred and fifty passengers from Cornwall and the various intermediate towns, were on board, with a considerable number of live stock, cattle and horses, belonging to drovers and dealers, and the scene of consternation and confusion which ensued can be imagined. The Captain, Mr. Rankin, who also acted as chief pilot, in virtue of his lengthened experience and ability, as soon as possible launched a boat with a few men, and pulled to the shore—an undertaking of some difficulty. This they reached safely; but their hopes of rendering assistance to the passengers were frustrated by the impossibility they found of returning to the wrecked vessel. Mr. McPhee, of Beauharnois, and partner in the firm of Shaw & McPhee, produce merchants, Foundling street, was the next to get a boat launched, and with a crew, also pulled to shore. In the meantime a large number of canoe men from Laprairie had collected at the spot, and went out to the steamer, and by an early hour this morning had taken all the passengers safely to land. When the boat struck, the water rushed in, causing a great volume of steam to issue from the boiler. Mrs. Hedge and child, of Valleyfield, and Mr. Pickerham, of Lachine, were badly scalded. The value of the steamer, apart from the cargo, is estimated at $40,000. The cargo, consisting largely of paper shipped from the paper mills of Buntin & Co., at Valleyfield, is valued at some $15,000. The steamer was heavily laden, and is said to have, while on the point of entering the rapids, given a sheer, refusing to answer to her helm. Immediately afterwards she struck: Efforts are being made to get as much as possible of the cargo ashore

Money unchanged.

Stocks quiet.

Bank of Montreal sold at 191¾, down to 190½, and afterwards recovered to 191½.

Merchants' 116 to 115¼

Toronto, 202½.

Royal Canadian, 103¼.

Montreal Telegraph Company at 190¼ to 190.

Flour moderately active and steady; receipts, 7,451 barrels; sales, 3 800 barrels at $6.87½ to 6.90 for extra; $6.50 to 6.60 for fancy; $6.20 to 6.40 for strong bakers'; $6.00 to 6.05 for medium; $6.00 to $6.40 for bright superfine; $5.65 to $5 82½ for No. 2; $5.00 for fine; and $4.00 to $4.25 for middlings.

FROM QUEBEC.

[Special to the Times.]

Quebec, May 13.

Yesterday afternoon shortly after the S. S. "Sarmatian" reached her wharf at South Quebec a most melancholy accident occurred, J. S. Barret, barrister, Dublin, a cabin passenger on his way to Toronto, went on shore to look after the luggage of a lady passenger, coming to the edge of the pontoon, the lady being on the deck of the steamer, made a sign to her by waving his umbrella that all was right. While holding up his hands he walked over the edge and fell between the pontoon and the steamer into the river. He evidently must have struck the side of the vessel in his descent, for while ropes were lowered and every effort made to save him, nothing was seen of him after the fatal plunge but his feet, which appeared for an instant on the surface. The body has not been recovered. The sad event created intense excitement.

There is great excitement in town over the closing of the North Shore Railway stock transfer books at four o'clock yesterday. The rush was made for the office in Place d'Armes from noon onwards and before the hour of closing many hundreds of shares were taken by citizens anxious to see the road progress. The takers were of all classes—merchant princes from the Lower Town, tradesmen from St. John Suburbs, professional men, laborers, gentlemen at ease, and gentlemen at work. The greatest activity was displayed by the middle class, while several public minded members of the civic body subscribed their names for large amounts. The stock taking of yesterday cannot fail of largely affecting the next election of officers of the Company.

Arrived—Ship "Lake Michigan," Buchanan, Liverpool, April 9, Canbray & Booth, general cargo for Montreal,

Cleared—Schooner "Lady Young," for Labrador; Marie Henrietta, for Campbellton; "Sarah" for Bathurst; "Sea Star" for Labrador; "Glen" for Gaspe; and "Speedy."

FROM HALIFAX.

Terrible Colliery Explosion.

42 MEN CAUGHT IN THE PIT

The Slope on Fire.

Halifax, May 13th.

Terrible Colliery explosion to day at Drummond Colliery, Pictou Co. Mr. Dunn Manager, and the assistant and forty men still in the Pit; the Slope is on fire and no means of escape; great anxiety is felt as to their safety. No further particulars yet received.

DES JOACHIMS.

[Special to the Times.]

Des Joachims. May 13.

A man named William Dawson, in the employ of E B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P. of Hull was drowned to-day between eleven and twelve o'clock. The body was found half an hour after, but life was extinct.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of DOUGLAS ALLAN, An Insolvent.

The insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, at the Village of Buckingham, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, instant, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

N. TETREAU, Interim Assignee.

May 1?, 1873. 2261

IN THE ...

Notice is hereby giv... will and testament of To... lifetime, of the ... of Otta... ceased, has been granted, and the ... ecutor of the said will. All parties h... against the estate of deceased are notifi... their claims with me within one month ... date, and all parties indebted to the said esta... are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D., 1873

OLIVER DUROCHER, Executor.

2252tf

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

2155-1m.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

FOR AGENTS. THE BEST TOOLS to work with. Largest CASH PAY. Either travelling or at home. Exclusive Territory, New Plans, &c. The most easily worked Agency. Every subscriber receives "CUTS," and a share in $25,000 in Cash and other premiums. Experienced Agents make $100 to $200 per week. Send at once for particulars, terms, &c., to OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.

L. C. THOMAS & SONS, Brooklin, Ont.

May 10, 1873. 2260 4

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year in the Hall of the said Township, at one o'clock, on SATURDAY, the seventeenth day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.

TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE, Fitzroy, 21st April, 1873.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTIE & HILL Barristers, Elgin St.

2255-1m.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.

Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 25 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 22522

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

THOS. ISMAY, Local Agent.

Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.

We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.

Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.

We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.

Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.

Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.

☞ Please remember the address,

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

And 61 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2258

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE LAFLAMME, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, N. Tetreau, of Hull, Notary Public, have been appointed assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

N. TETREAU, Assignee.

Hull, April 30th, 1873. wil

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OCTAVE LATOUR, of Hull, An Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, in the Township of Hull, on the fourteenth day of the month of May, instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

N. TETREAU, Interim Assignee.

2256

TO THOSE WHO RELISH

A CUP OF

Really Good Coffee

TRY BUCHANAN'S

UNRIVALLED MIXTURE

May 5 3m.

NOTICE.

NAVIGATION open through to the

Gulf Ports,

Tickets to be had at the Office, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

WILL RICE, Agent.

Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2251-4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Building.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Savings are per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

S. BENOIT, Manager.

Ottawa, June 26 1872. 2008

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street, Wm. Mosgrove. G. Taillon. F. H. Chrysler. July 2, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 44y

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa. Robert Lees. 43ott John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARCHELL, Barrister & Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

F. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Osmond's New Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 807y

E. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 1001f

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chandlers, Le Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1847tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (Montreal University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Mallock, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist, Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34ulf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fraser's Drug Store Residence [illegible]

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1722y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Tetrault's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required. Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. ☞ special attention given to diseases of females and children of the torus. 1752.

G. C. RAINBOTH, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 722 tf

MONEY TO LEND, ON REAL ESTATE, From $400 to any amount, on approved security TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

James Balliff, Agent, Trust Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY, invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P., Three Rivers, P. Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale

Three eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE, Trustee of the Coal Estate of the late, Nicholas Sparks.

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street. Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2242-9m

FOR SALE. Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Leeds, Ontario. 2202-3m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England. Jany 15, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 2216-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, ELGIN STREET (Opposite the Post Office), L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

FULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by FULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

FULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medecine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late Illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

FULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

A. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 21s. and 42s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 42s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 42s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Hayhoe, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO., DRUGGISTS, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur-, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Macombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

May 22 1871 1871 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE AND LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,216

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH, E. F. BEDDALL, Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector. T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN, *Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,* For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

☞ Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 1st, 1872. 2004

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions, or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when this remedy has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived in this: described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been of the greatest service to my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption: its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex Asbury and Guthe.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so great a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, L.L.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and they will very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

From the Editor of the Scottish Journal of Education.

"We have no hesitation in saying that these Reading-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published.

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS, London, Edinburgh and New York

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

FARMING LANDS.

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 46 miles to reach Lundington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

Two QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?' Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

ROUGH AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless accompanied with the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS in on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are spurious imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Are you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bruises caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 .918 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of DOSITHE C. SIMON, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS, Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival, but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare ... by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—"The Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies. Sold by all booksellers.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, &c., &c. See this paper.

198, STRAND, LONDON

July 18, 1871. 2024wdfw

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, (globules); and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1 oz. and 2 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping Orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-ly

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cleaned to any depth at any will with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Castlefield, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO., Engineers and Shipbuilders, London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 1997-3-lawk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $19; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Meilroux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*

Dec 5, 1872. 2132 d&w

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREANITE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of "SAVORY & MOORE," The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c., 143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 232 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

PUBLIC NOTICE.

is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull, within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.

STOPS ITS FALLING OFF,

EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST

MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 14, 1872

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ilang-ilang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties

Rimmel's Violet, Rose-Leaf, Rice, and other Poudres. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales [illegible] d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] ng's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned will have a brilliant polish equ

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2264 — OTTAWA THURSDAY MAY 15, 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) by mail, at $1.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.00 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each return each additional word over 24, 1 cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times a $5 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50, if not paid during the year.

The usual encouragement (SEE FREE COPY IN TEXT) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE.

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C T BATE & CO

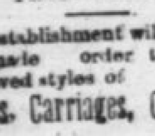
September 4, 1872. 2065-6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 8th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 14 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. FIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2254-3w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2166-3m

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville; Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 1y

W. A. CAMERON'S

NEW

Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,

NOBBY CLOTHING,

CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c, &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine, easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10:

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Wm. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch. Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO. 22 Park Row, New York

2215-4wim

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

The Ottawa Chirt Store,

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA

PRICE LIST 1873

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$11 to $24
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	18
Iron Harrows	12
Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 51
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	11
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,

Ottawa, April 26, 1873. 2218

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,

Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233-1w

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872 and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5 20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10 45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7 30 a m, Springfield 6 50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10 25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m. Albany 11 40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1 25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh
Dry Goods, &c., about	$6 800	$5,680
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,200	545
Hardware	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,000	950
Shop Furniture	110	130
Totals	$10,900	$7,360

FURNITURE! FURNITURE,

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp
do do in Plain Repp
do do in Silk Terry
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,

49 Sparks Street,

March 12, 1873

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

HARPER TWELVETREES & SON'S GLYCERISED SOAP POWDER.

And all who want cheap, easy and expeditious washing should use it. It saves at least fifty per cent. in its use, besides all the wear and tear from the usual method of hand rubbing and brushing, is less injurious to the finest fabric than the best Soap. You may use it for washing anything and everything.

Sold in small packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by the original and only Manufacturers, HARPER TWELVETREES & SON, Cordova Chemical Works, Bow, London, England.

N.B.—HARPER TWELVETREES & SON, Ball Blue Manufacturers, in size to suit the Foreign Markets.

Wholesale Agents for William Ward's Patent Olein Soap and Wood-Softening Crystal for Washing Wool and make it Softer and Richer in appearance. Sold in England at £30 per ton in packages about 5 cwt. each.

THE FISHERIES.

THE undersigned are prepared to supply the Rivers, Lakes and Seas of all the British Colonies will GILL NETS and SEINES, fitted for every variety of Fish, from the Lance to the White Whale, at short notice, in any quantity, made of superior American Cotton, the only article used in the extensive Fisheries of the United States, and more durable and economical than hemp. Also, we offer at low cost, fitted for use, 500 small Seins, 10 to 30 fathoms long, suited the inland waters of the Canadas for farmers and amateurs. The Railway and Steamboat allows us to deliver, in a few hours, Nets and Seines to any part of the British N. A. Colonies. Samples and price by mail.

AMERICAN NET AND TWINE CO., 43, Commercial-street Boston.

LUMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

ABOUT 15,300 acres, situated in Clinton County, Pa., on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, about half way between Lockhaven and Renovo. These lands are well timbered with white and yellow pine, oak and hemlock, with good facilities to lumber off the same, with a first-class saw mill of sufficient capacity to saw six millions of feet per annum. Terms favorable. For further particulars, refer to Messrs. Edwin Shortz are Albert Lewis, lumbermen at White Haven, Penna., who are familiar with the property, or to Lewis Doster, Supt. at Glen Union, Clinton Co., or to C. P. Bayard, 228 Walnut-street Philadelphia

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the Market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the finest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable beverage."

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

DR. FLINT'S QUAKER BITTERS.

A Great Medical Discovery and Remedy.

Extracts of Roots and herbs which almost invariably cure the following complaints:

Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Liver complaint, and Loss of Appetite cured by taking a few bottles.

Lassitude, Low Spirits and sinking sensation cured at once.

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, and all impurities of the blood, bursting through the skin or otherwise, cured readily by following the directions on the bottle.

Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Derangement invariably cured. One bottle will convince the most skeptical.

Worms expelled from the system without the least difficulty. Patients suffering from this prevalent disease will see a marked change for the better in their condition after taking one bottle. Worm difficulties are more prevalent than is generally supposed in the young, and they will find the Quaker Bitters a sure remedy.

Nervous Difficulties, Neuralgia, &c., speedily relieved.

Rheumatism, Swelled joints and all Scrofular Afflictions removed or greatly relieved by this invaluable medicine.

Bronchitis, Catarrh, Convulsions, and Hysterics cured or much relieved.

Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Lungs, Side and Chest almost invariably cured by taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.

All Difficult Female Derangements, (almost invariably caused by a violation of the organic laws), so prevalent to the American ladies, yeild readily to this invaluable medicine—the Quaker Bitters.

All Impurities of the blood and diseases incident to the same always cured by the Quaker Bitters, if taken according to the direction.

The Aged find in the Quaker Bitters just the article they stand in need of in their declining years. It quickens the blood and cheers the mind, and paves the passage down the plane inclined.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

DR. H. S. FLINT & CO., Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR!!—A very nicely perfumed hair dressing called "The Mexican Hair Renewer," now being sold by most Chemists and Perfumers at 3s. 6d. per bottle, is fast supersedling all "Hair Restorers"—for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original color, by a few applications, without *dying* it, or leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth on bald spots, where the hair glands are not decayed. Certificate from Dr. Versmann on every bottle, with full particulars. Ask for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," prepared by H. C. Gallup, 493, Oxford Street, London.

THE POPULAR AND POLITE LITERATURE of the day as sold by Muir, Morton, Donahue and the Hall's amount to a pretty considerable amount of hard cash—when "the money grabs" hold the circulating medium too tightly in his clutches, and while "the dime" and "Yellow covered Novels" are altogher sensational in their general character—it is refreshing to know and the public at large—especially every thrifty house-wife will be delighted to learn that Taylor, "The Barrington Street Druggist" is now prepared to supply all his lady friends with a copy of Mrs. Winslow's Recipe Book for 1873, containing much valuable and useful information—and given as in former years Free Gratis—for nothing.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles made are exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London, Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

THE STOMACH AND ITS DERANGEMENTS are the common cause of most of the Chronic Wasting Diseases for which invalids are constantly seeking specifics. When the food is imperfectly digested and assimilated the blood becomes impoverished, and all the organs and tissues of the body debilitated by want of nourishment. This general depravity of the system manifests itself in some constitutions by disease of the lungs, heart, Liver or Kidneys, and in others by Scrofulous enlargement of the glands, eruptions of the skin, ulcers of bone and flesh, spinal weakness, nervous prostrations, exhausting discharges, nervous prostration, mental anxiety, neuralgic and rheumatic pains, all of which arise from depraved nutrition. To invigorate the stomach and perfect digestion and the formation of healthy Blood, Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya is of great efficacy and reliability, being harmless to infant and adult, and prompt and permanent in its effects. Sold by all druggists.

1,5000 COPIES SOLD!

OF DITSON & CO'S UNEQUALLED

Gems of Strauss,

Containing all the best Strauss Waltzes, Polkas, Mazurkas, Galops, Quadrilles, etc., [250 pages] Price $2 50.

This extraordinary collection of Strauss's best music has achieved a great success, and edition after edition has been issued to fill the popular and steadily increasing demand; 15,000 copies sold since November last, testify to its popularity. Among its "Gems" are the "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "Manhattan," "Wine, Women and Song," GEMS "New Vienna," GEMS OF "Artists' Life," "Royal Songs," "Marriage Bells," OF and 50 other waltzes; "Pizzicato" STRAUSS Polka; "Clear the Track," STRAUSS Galop; "One Heart, one Soul," Mazurka, and 20 other choice Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, etc. Price $2 50 in board covers; $3 in cloth; $4 in gilt. Also, just published: "Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano," Being a collection of the best Strauss Music, effectively arranged for Piano and Violin, Price $1. Sold by all Book and Music Dealers.

Published by

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,

Apply to N. TETREAU. Notary Public, Hull,

2211

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, *declared by Connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce.*

CAUTION AGAINST F

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to ask for Lea and Perrins' Sauce, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets have been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. & P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, and see name on wrapper, label, bottle, and stopper.

Wholesale and for export by the Propietors, Worcestershire; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

To be obtained of

Messrs. J. M. DOUGLAS & Co., And URQUHART & Co., Montreal.

THE WHEAT FIELD OF AMERICA.

Healthful Climate, Free Homes, Good Markets.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale its Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing: 1. The best of Wheat Land; 2. Excellent Timber for the Mill, the Farm, and the Fire; 3. Rich Pasturage and Natural Meadow, watered by clear Lakes and Running Streams—in a Healthful Climate, *where Fever and Ague is unknown.*

Grain can be shipped hence by lake to market as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Cars now run through these lands from Lake Superior to Dakota. Price if land close to track, $4.00 to $8.00 per acre; further away, $2.00 to $4.00. Seven Years' Credit; Warranted Deeds; Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds, now selling at par, received for Land at $1.10. No other unoccupied Lands present such advantages to settlers.

Soldiers under the New Law (March, 1872), get 160 acres FREE, near the railroad, by one and two years' residence.

TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Homesteads. Purchasers, their wives and children, carried free over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track. Send for Pamplet containg full information, map and copy of New Homstead Law. Address,

Land Department Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., or 23, Fifth-avenue, cor. 9th-street, New York.

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION

Has proved that the decaying substance which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the Tooth Powders, Pastes, and Washes in general use have no effect upon these. Messrs. Gabriel's Coralite Tooth Paste, Royal Dentrifrice, and Odontalgique Elixir, completely destroy and remove these animalculae and also preserve and beautify the Teeth and Gums.

Messrs. Gabriel's Sedadent, the only real cure for Tooth Ache, prepared for the general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a Stopping. Price 1s. 1½d.

Messrs. Gabriel's White Gutta Percha enamel, for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the teeth sound and useful for mastication: no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR—THE CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. A few drops in water produce a most pleasant agreeable, and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, and gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price, 5s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S OSTEO STOPPING, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price, 5s.

Full Directions for use enclosed in each Box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly, and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—

Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists, 72 Ludgate Hill, City, London.

CAUTION.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDER FOR CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH. Purchasers are requested to beware of imitations of this Medicine, and to observe never case that the words "John Steedman, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each package, without which none are genuine. Sold by all Chemists and Druggist in Canada.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks.
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO, This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unterarable.

WHITE FABRICS, Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

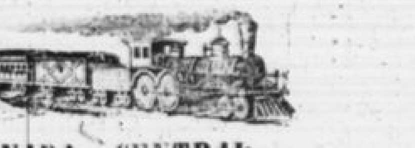
Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.



CANADA CENTRAL

AND

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT, Manager

May 7, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows —

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.45 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.05 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 a.m.

Night Express " " .... 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations .... 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations .... 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at .... 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at .... 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at .... 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at .... 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at .... 10.30 p.m

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal Marc 2284.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Jany 18, 1873.

Notice of an Intended By-Law.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Saturday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of causing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township to be opened to the law-ful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS, Township Clerk.

Marlborough, May 3, 1873. 10 4w

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON

220 29 SPARKS STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Rink Music Hall—N C Forrester.
Plans Wanted—Hiram Robinson.
Bunch of Keys Lost.
Just Received—C King & Co.
Local Notices— do
Three Local Notices—Allan, McKinnon & McMoran.
Insolvent Act of 1869—James Tyre.
Auction Sale of Buggies—J Bermingham.
Temperance Line—C R Cunningham.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

It is intended that several measures shall be postponed until another session; among them the law relating to elections. There is time enough during the next four sessions to mature this measures, as it can only take effect at the next general election.

There is no little curiosity as to the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion. The Confederationists feel that it "were well done if done quickly." There should be no hesitation. We want the whole of British America as a unit, in the councils of the world, and that we cannot have until the two Atlantic Provinces are brought in. Their standing out merely injures themselves. This being the case we are very happy to state that there is now every prospect of a satisfactory arrangement being arrived at between the delegates from Prince Edward Island and the Dominion Government.

A telegraphic despatch received yesterday from Pembroke informs us that the proceedings taken against Mr. T. P. French, for alleged illegal interference in the election for the South Riding of Renfrew, have completely broken down. Mr. French appeared in court when his case was called, but, none of the numerous witnesses for the prosecution being present, the case was dismissed. Thus Mr. French was spared the trouble of going upon his defence, and the frivolous nature of the charges made against him was clearly proven.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOL LAW

The New Brunswick School Law question protruded itself into the debates of the House of Commons yesterday, and was disposed of in a most unsatisfactory manner. It was brought up by Mr. Costigan, in amendment to the motion to go into Committee of Supply. His motion asked, in effect, that the House should declare its disapproval of the legislation upon this subject which had taken place in New Brunswick, and should recommend the Governor General to disallow certain Acts in amendment to the School Law of 1871, passed during the last session of the Provincial Legislature. In support of his proposition, Mr. Costigan spoke temperately and ably, as he always does, and was listened to with attention by the House. The speech in reply, delivered by Sir John Macdonald, was perhaps the most complete argument on the subject that has ever been made. He took the broad ground at the outset, that our system being federal, it was impossible for the Central Government to interfere with provincial legislation that came within the powers of provincial legislatures, as established by the constitution, without risking the whole fabric of our political system. That action such as that proposed must tend towards a legislative union. Manifestly this is the case, for if the Central Government may set aside the acts of Provincial Legislatures, which are within their powers, then the use of such legislatures is at an end, as their acts would be subject to the caprice of the central body, and would take effect or prove a dead letter, just as the opinions of the Dominion Government might direct. What benefit then in perpetuating an expensive system of Provincial Legislatures, when in the end all depends upon the Federal Government? Sir John A. Macdonald further pointed out that the Province of Quebec had been the only stumbling block in the way of legislative union, and that the introduction of such a principle as that contended for by Mr. Costigan, would be extremely dangerous for that Province, inasmuch as it stands alone in the Dominion, a Province the majority of whose people are Roman Catholics, and with a Protestant majority against it in the Dominion Legislature. Once let the principle be recognized that a sucessful appeal may be made to the Dominion Government against local legislation, and the Catholic majority have no foundation of right to rely upon, and must be content to place their reliance upon the fairness of a Protestant majority. The Premier also directed attention to the manner in which this vexed question of separate schools had been dealt with in Ontario; and counselled the people of New Brunswick to follow that example if they ever hoped for peace and quietness. On the other hand he pointed out to the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick that their action now was such as would tend to exasperate the majority of their fellow-countrymen, and put forever to an end, any hope of a reconcilliation or concession. By following a course which they could do under the constitution they would be sure to succeed in their own legislature and sure at last to obtain justice.

These arguments could not have come with better grace from any man than from the Premier. He knows what it is for years to carry on a struggle for a great popular right, and he has experienced what it is in the end to succeed. It is to his wise and self-sacrificing policy, we believe more than anything else, that to-day in Ontario, we owe that immunity from religious discord, which unhappily a few years ago did exist in this province, and feeling this, and looking back on his handiwork, with, we doubt not, a feeling of pardonable pride, he was in the very best possible position to advise the people of New Brunswick to fight manfully, but in a fair and constitutional manner, for their rights, and that in the end they must succeed. And for this reason, that he stands above the suspicion of having a party motive in the matter. In reply to this it may be said, O! but he would drive away all his supporters in New Brunswick! Perhaps; but on the other hand, he would win to his standard such a number of Roman Catholic votes from the Province of Quebec, and from our own provinces as would more than compensate the loss. Every one knows that in the province of Quebec, the elections turned very largely upon this question. It, and it alone, caused the defeat of Sir George Cartier in Montreal, and took away somewhat from his following. If then this question is potent to destroy, it is equally potent to build up; and the more so as Protestant members generally cannot object to a principle which will afford them an opportunity of protecting their co-religionists in the Province of Quebec from any oppression on the part of the majority in that province. Unfortunately the good advice given by the Premier was disregarded and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 99 to 64

The step in the dark has been taken. Who can tell where it will lead to? We know how ungraciously the mild remonstrance which last year the House of Commons made to the action of their Legislature, was received in New Brunswick, and it can scarcely be doubted that a repitition of the same language will be met with even less favour. Thus two thirds of the people of a great province will be driven into antagonism with the Federal power; and thus we fear an end is forever put to the possibility of a settlement of the question in dispute between the two factions. Nor is this all. Supposing that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council decide against the pretensions of the Roman Catholic minority, the question will most certainly be brought up again in the House of Commons, and a war of creeds will be engendered.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 10 a. m., 1.10 p m., 8.00 a. m., 10.00 p. m.
Arrives, 1.15 p. m., 9.35 a. m., 7.00 p. m., 9.00 a. m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Peerless leaves.......7 a. m.
arrives.......6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer.......8.00 a. m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

LOCAL ITEMS.

New Checked, Striped and Plain Silks, at C. KING & Co's.

Astonishing value in Black Silks at Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

Ask to see our Black Silks at $1.25, $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, they are particularly good value. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz's: great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264

HANDSOME RESIDENCE.—Mr. Wetherall Wright has purchased Mr. H. O. Burritt's house in New Edinburgh for a private residence.

PERSONAL.—Mr. T. P. French, indicted some time ago for complicity in the South Renfrew election frauds, has just been acquitted, the prosecution not facing the music at the Pembrook assizes.

POLICE COURT.—James J. Burn, drunk, was fined $3 and costs. Charles Augur, charged with stealing lumber from Mr. Booth, at the Chaudier, was sentenced to jail for one month.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. W. Abbott, agent for L. B. Lent's New York circus, and M. E. M. Gotthold, agent for Harry Robinson's minstrels arrived in this city yesterday, and are staying at the Albion Hotel.

FIRE.—About nine o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in a house on St. Andrew's street, belonging to Mrs. McIver. It originated from a defective flue, but was extinguished before any material damage was done. The roof was partially burned.

GATINEAU BOOM.—The Government boom on the Gatineau broke loose yesterday evening, at 5 o'clock, causing some 200,000 logs to go adrift. Many lumbering firms have suffered, but the principal losers are Mr. Geo. Hall, of Quebec, and Messrs. McLaren, of Ottawa and Buckingham.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—The Union Steam Fire Company are pleased to acknowledge the receipt of $82.25 from Chief Young, being part of the liberal donation of Messrs. Baldwin and McKay, for services rendered at the fire which took place at the workshop of Mr. Oliver, at the Chaudiere, some time ago.

[Signed] CAPTAIN ALBERT.

Two splendid new covered buggies, will be sold at noon to-day, by Mr. Bermingham, outside his sale rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House. They are of the best material, finest workmanship, extensively plated, and most modern style. They were specially ordered, but subsequent circumstances cause them to be sold by auction. They can be seen opposite the Russell House, and will be sold at noon to-day. Go and see them, they are worth seeing.

DEJEUNER.—The Mayor and Corporation of Aylmer, as soon as the fire was extinguished, treated to an impromptu spread the Ottawa firemen who so gallantly came to their rescue. It was given in Klock's Hotel and we believe entirely at the expense of Mayor Devlin. The Ottawa firemen reciprocated the kind feeling entertained towards them by the people of Aylmer, by partaking of a hearty meal; after which preparation was made to return home. The members of the brigade reached the city about five o'clock, none the worse for their very fatiguing journey.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—We understand that Mr. H. G. Tiepke is organizing a concert for the benefit of this charitable institution, and that many of his musical friends and pupils are with praiseworthy perseverance rehearsing the parts they will take in the affair. The early part of next week is mentioned as the time for the concert to take place. Mr. Gowan has very kindly promised to furnish the hall and band. Several new features will give an especial interest to this benevolent enterprise, which will doubtlessly be fully appreciated by the people of Ottawa.

WATER WORKS.—At a meeting of the Water Commissioners tenders for the construction of the press house, were opened as follows:—

James Matthews	$4,983
Mr. Steacy, of Brockville	5,700
Wheelan & Sharpe	6,700
Jas. Robinson & Son	5,217
P. Gibson	4 150

The contract was awarded to Mr. Matthews.

Tenders for the transport of iron pipes and other freight from Montreal were also opened. There were only three—from Messrs. Dufresne & McGarity, the St. Lawrence and Ottawa R. R. and the Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Co. The tender of Messrs. Dufresne & McGarity was accepted.

We are pleased to observe that the Commissioners have started to lay the pipes. Wellington street throughout its entire length has been opened to-day.

OTTAWA BASE BALL CLUB.—The annual meeting of the Ottawa Base Ball Club was held last evening when the following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the ensuing year:—President, Dr. Wood. Vice do., W. Young, Esq., Recording Secretary, G. Taylor, Esq.; Corresponding Secretary, Geo. E. Armstrong, Esq.; Treasurer, W. D. Armstrong. Board of Directors—H. Cluff, A. Larwill, Geo. E. Armstrong. The club has been placed on a permanent working basis, and we anticipate a number of interesting matches will be played with some of the principal clubs from the neighbouring Republic. A letter has been received from the Red Stockings of Boston, which state that that club intends visiting Canada in a short time, when it will visit Ottawa to play the Ottawa Base Ball Club. No doubt our Club will give a good account of themselves.

THE FORRESTERS.—The Rink Music Hall was filled to overflowing last night, to hear and see, what was doubtless the best play yet put before an audience in this city, by this excellent troupe. The evening's entertainment opened with the roaring farce of "The Pleasant Neighbor," in which all the eccentricites of Mr. Everette as "Christopher Strap," were brought out. He was ably supported by his better-half Miss Bertie Smith as "Nancy Strap." The change song and dance of little Vic. Reynolds was rapturously received and loudly applauded. The rendering however of "Jessie Brown," surpassed anything ever produced before on the Ottawa stage, in fact, the drama was so well received, we think a repetition of it would draw a still larger house. Mrs. Forrester's personation of the heroine of Lucknow, was perfect, even to the Scottish dialect in her speech. Mr. Forrester sustained with power and ability his character of "Randall McGregor." Miss Bertie Smith as "Amy Campbell," the widow of Sir Colin, executed her part with her usual ability. Mr. Everett as "Private Cassidy," needs no comment from us, as he rendered his part well, and was supported in an able manner by Mr. Wilkes as "Corporal Sweeney." A better "Nana Sahib" than Mr. Maddox it has not been our lot to see for some time. The closing tableaux was of so grand a character that the audience were actually brought to their feet by the sensational spirit it infused throughout the room. Go to-night and go early, if you want a good seat, to hear rendered that thrilling and truthful picture of Jewish persecution, love and devotion, entitled "Leah" the forsaken Jewess.

SCOUNDRELISM.—Yesterday morning, between the hours of one and two o'clock, Rideau street was the scene of one of the most daring feats of scoundrelism that it has been our lot to record for some time. Three villains, wending their way down Rideau street at the silent hour of midnight, burst open the window of a small shop on Rideau street, doubtless with a view to plunder. The noise made, however, had the effect of frightening the scoundrels, for they ran down the street at a furious rate, turning the first corner at Cumberland street. The owner, a man named Duff, alarmed at the noise, made for the door at once, armed, but the miscreants had fled. The inmates might have been heard crying from the fright given them. Our informant, who was coming down about the same time on the opposite side of the street, hearing the noise, determined upon surveying the scene, in the most stealthy manner possible, and esconced himself accordingly, behind a fence in the vicinity. The parties, after matters were quieted down, had again come upon the scene, having apparently gone around the block for that purpose. In coming down the second time, they espied the only individual who was closely watching their midnight prowlings, and fearing the consequences which might arise from a disclosure of their misdeeds, they made a bee line for him He moved off at a good pace, when he was hotly pursued by the three men in disguise. One, ten yards in advance, had on a lady's shawl and turned down slouch hat; the others in ordinary attire, followed. Our informant found, in a very short time, that the man with the shawl had crossed the street to get ahead of him, and his pals brought up the rear with a lively step, but when they found that the gentleman whom they were pursuing had just succeeded in reaching his own doorstep, the cowardly flight of these midnight villains, was laughable. We would, however, from this exploit, draw the inference that our police authorities are culpable to some extent for their negligence in allowing such a thing as this to occur on one of our principal thoroughfares. If our city submits to be taxed for the payment of men to watch the lives and property of the citizens, it is surely but proper that such security should be afforded, and not be as it was on that night, without a single policeman on Rideau street.

REV. MR STEPHENSON'S FAREWELL LECTURE

While the Rev. Mr. Punshon was holding forth for the last time in Toronto on Tuesday evening, Rev. Mr. Stephenson was delivering his farewell lecture in the Metcalfe street W. M. Church, in this city, R. Wilkes, Esq., M. P., in the chair. The subject of the lecture was "The Field and the Forum." This lecture is one of the most popular of the rev. gentleman's ablest efforts, and has been for some time before the public, eliciting the hearty applause of the most select audiences in many of the leading cities of Canada wherever it has been delivered. At each repetition, however, there were proofs of its having undergone in the interim, although overhauling and careful pruning, not less so on any previous occasion than on its recent latest delivery. The lecture opened with a reference to "Man as a Social Being," strongly enforcing "the importance of the social principle," as well as the superiortiy of mind over muscle, illustrated by historical facts, and references to the deeds both in field and forum of the great men who moved the world in ancient and modern times, in these several capacities. It was a series of graphic sketches of great men and great acts; startling pictures of stirring times, and sharply defined portraits of heroes of mind and muscle, whose names will ring through the echoing corridors of time, while a historian, an orator or a poet lives to sound their praise. The picture of spartan valor at Thermopylæ; that of Martin Luther, "the one great witness, the Mighty Spirit," of his time; of Peter the Hermit, of Cromwell and his ironsides; these were all finely drawn, and delivered in the orator's best and raciest manner. The necessity for the cultivation of force with the cultivation of reason, so that they should blend and work together in perfect harmony, was strongly enforced; and towards the close a happy allusion was made to the stirring scenes at Erie in 1866, and to our young patriots who on that occasion, fell at their post of duty, "when they went forth to meet their enemies in the gate;" with a reminder that it was as essential now, as when Cromwell uttered the undying injunction, to "put our trust in Providence and keep our powder dry."

At the conclusion of the lecture, Peter LeSueur, Esq., on behalf of the trustees and the several organizations of the W. M. Church in the city, moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Stephenson, not merely for services rendered gratuitously on the occasion under notice, but for his willingness at all times during the period of his present charge, which was fast drawing to a close, to freely give the use of his great talent wherever and whenever it was needed for the furtherance of any good Christian work. The vote having been seconded by the Hon. James Ferrier in a few brief words and timely remarks, was put to the meeting and carried heartily and unanimously.

Mr. Stephenson briefly replied, feelingly and with much emotion, and the audience was dispersed with the benediction, pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Sanderson.

The proceeds of the lecture are to be devoted to the choir.

FIRE IN AYLMER.

LOSS $20,000

A CALL FOR THE CITY FIRE BRIGADE.

Yesterday morning, shortly after 8 o'clock, in the usually quiet town of Aylmer, some nine miles up the Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, it was discovered that fire had taken in Riley's Hotel, a small wooden tenement on the main street. The entire population became alarmed and most of them were soon on the spot to render such assistance as might be required. A desideratum was at once felt, owing to their being no fire engine in the village. Water was easy of access, but without an engine was of little utility for quenching so serious a fire.

OTTAWA ASSISTANCE.

Mayor Devlin, apprehensive of a serious conflagration, telegraphed to Ottawa about 9 o'clock for such assistance as could be spared. Mayor Martineau placed himself at once in communication with Chief Young of the city brigade, when it was resolved that Capt. McCaffrey should be dispatched at once to the scene of the disaster with as many men as possible, taking with them the engine "Ottawa." The men echoed a hearty response, and were under way in less than half an hour. A relay of men on foot, relieved every two miles by a fresh relay from a carriage that accompanied the engine, undertook the management of her until Aylmer was reached, in about one hour and five minutes. Too much praise cannot be accorded Chief Young and Capt. McCaffrey, and the stalwart men of the "Ottawa," for the promptitude they displayed in reaching the scene of the fire with such alacrity.

PROGRESS OF THE FIRE.

Riley's Hotel having succumbed to the devouring element, it then spread, through the agency of a very strong east wind, to the adjoining building, owned by Mayor Devlin, but occupied by Messrs. Aylen and Hodges as a druggist shop and fancy goods store. At this stage the firemen from Ottawa arrived, amidst the joyous shouts of a gladdened populace. The breaks were manned at once, the hose laid, and a fine stream playing on the fire in a very short time. The next building to which the fiery element laid claim was that of Mrs. Woods and occupied by the Post Office and Montreal Telegraph Company.

Holt's hotel was the next building visited, but it was damaged more by the ruthless tearing of the building, and reckless throwing about of household effects. Mayor Martineau and Ald. Graham visited the scene of the disaster and extended their heartfelt sympathy to Mayor Devlin and the Council for their sad misfortune.

THE LOSS

is estimated at about twenty thousand dollars, including the destruction of furniture, which was strewn about the streets of the village in great confusion. The following are the persons who suffered from the calamity:—

Mayor Devlin—a fine three and a half story building, occupied by two tenants. Loss, $8,000; insurance on building, $4,800. Two wooden structures adjoining, valued at $2,000.

Mrs. Bolton—building occupied by Mr. Riely. $3,000.

Mr. Riely—furniture and other property damaged to the amount of about $1,000.

Mrs. Johnston—household effects and a small sum of money. Damage sustained, about $100.

Mrs. Mullin's furniture was also badly destroyed.

Mr. Hodge's stock of drugs and other goods were almost wholly destroyed. Damage, about $4 000, partially insured.

Dr. Aylen's stock of drugs was consumed. Loss probably $2 000, partially insured.

Holt's Hotel—The furniture of this establishment is greatly damaged, but the loss could not be ascertained.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The fire originated through a defective flue, sparks from which were deposited among some rubbish in the garret of Riley's hotel. Before it was discovered it had made great headway, and the exertions to suppress the flames were unsuccessful. The Corporation have themselves to blame for this great conflagration. Time and again the question of procuring a fire engine was mooted, but every time it came up in the Council it was rejected.

PROFESSOR F. W. MILL'S CONCERT.

Professor F. W. Mill's Concert which was held in Gowan's Hall last evening, was one of the finest musical entertainments that the citizens of Ottawa have listened to for some time past. The attendance was very fair. The Concert was opened with a piano duett "La Gallina" by Professor Mills and Miss Tomlinson, which was brilliantly executed. A Quintette "Ahche ate per don" by Miss Leprohon, Miss Aumond, Messrs. Gourdeau, Orme and Dunlevie, was well rendered. Mr. Neil McLean sang "The Village Blacksmith" with his usual ability. A song by Miss Carrier entitled "Embarrassment" followed, and was received with great applause which brought out an encore. A Flute solo was given by Mr. Steckel, who showed himself a thorough master of the instrument. Part 1st was brought to a close by a trio, very well sung by Miss Aumond, Mr. Gourdeau and Mr. Dunlevie. Part second was opened with a piano solo, by Miss Dunlevie, whose playing reflected credit on her instructor, Professor Mills. A *sestetto*, by Miss Leprohon, Miss Aumond and Messrs. Gourdeau, McLean, Dunlevie and Orme, was worthy of these excellent amateur vocalists. A song by Miss Lephron was well received. Miss Aumond sang "Birds in the Night," and, as usual, was received with loud applause, and the fair cantatrice had to respond to a pressing encore. A song by Mr. Dunlevie was received with applause. The concert closed with a quartette—"Presto, Presto Andiam," by Miss Leprohon, Miss Aumond, Mr. Gourdeau and Mr. Orme, which was capitally rendered.

Professor Mills presided at the piano with his accustomed ability.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.—The marriage of Mr. L. P. Gauvreau, Assistant Engineer of the North Shore Railway, to Mdle. Mary Matilda Josephine Cauchon, second daughter of Mr. Joseph Cauchon, was performed in the St. John's Church yesterday, by the Rev. A. Racine, Cure, assisted by Rev. Mr. Lepage, Vicar, Rev. Mr. Bolduc giving the nuptial benediction. The bridesmaids were the Misses C. de Lery, Thibaudeau, Semour and A Dumoulin; the groomsmen Lieut.-Col. Lamontagne, Major G. Amyot, Capt. Jules Larue, and Dr. E. Gauvreau. The musical portion of the service was performed by the Septuor Haydn, the *Union Musicale*, and Mr. Gagnon, organist. There was a very large attendance. The newly wedded couple left town in the afternoon, on a wedding tour to Niagara Falls.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION

THE SENATE.

May 14th, 1873.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR presented the third report of the Committee on Contingencies, containing a variety of recommendations by the Sub-committee. He moved that it be taken into consideration to-morrow. Carried.

OUR RIVER NAVIGATION.

The bill to enable Jas. K. Ward and others to place booms in the Channel between Isle St. Ignace and Isle du Pads, in the District of Richelieu, was reported from the Private Bills Committee without amendment.

Hon. Mr. GUEVREMONT moved it be read a third time.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST called the attention of the Government to the extraordinary demand of these people, not a Company either, for leave to create works to impede navigation to a certain extent, on one of the important channels of the St. Lawrence. These booms would prevent the passage of small craft. We should not concede such a privilege without exacting permission to all navigators to pass when they wanted. In this case we were asked to give up a public right for the benefit of a private interest.

Hon. Mr. OLIVER said the inhabitants of the district, formerly opposed to this bill, had requested him not to impede it, as they wished for its object. The channel was navigable only by canals and small scows, and used only by the inhabitants of the place. There was nothing in the bill to injure the public interests.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST replied that the farmers had changed their minds on the subject, because they anticipated the erection of saw-mills, and other advantages, if the bill passed; and other infractions of public rights would flow from this bill, including, perhaps the erection of a bridge (below the booms) across the channel, after it had been injured. If the booms were simply to secure timber, and not to obstruct the navigation, he would not object. As regards these applicants, it was only a question of cost. A little more expenditure would provide them with works not obnoxious on public grounds.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—What is the width of the channel there?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—Two or three hundred feet. The channel was a fine one for small craft. Suppose these people took only half of it, and left the other deep part open to the public?

Hon Mr. OLIVER said this was one of the channels of the St. Lawrence, between these two islands.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—What is the width of the other, or main channel of the St. Lawrence at that place?

Hon. Mr. GUEVREMONT—Between two and three miles.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the question was not as if it it was proposed to obstruct the river by its only or main avenue. The channel to be formed was only four feet deep and 200 wide, so that the St. Lawrence navigation would not be obstructed. But the scheme or plan had to be submitted to the Governor-General, and approved by the Minister of Public Works, who would not sanction any measure likely to interfere with the navigation. The Ottawa was boomed in a number of places by joint stock companies. The booms were opened to let vessels pass. The booms in question might be worked to let vessels through, no doubt.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—The bill did not provide for that.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Here the booms were across the whole Ottawa River, while those proposed would cross a channel of but 200 feet, beyond which was one a couple of miles in breadth. He saw no danger in this bill, particularly as the Minister of Public Works had to see it before anything was done.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD said there was this difference in the cases. The applicants for these booms would have the exclusive right to them, while every person could use the Ottawa on paying a toll. The same principle might be applied here, and the parties would get a percentage on their outlay. He disliked the bill in its present shape.

Hon. Mr. GUEVREMONT said there were errors in the bill which could be amended in committee, and other parties than the applicants might be allowed the use of the channel to be boomed. Nobody now used it, and this bill could not occasion any public inconvenience. A far better channel, ample for all public purposes existed to the other side of the Islands. He thought the bill should be sent to committee.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said he had no special objection to the bill, but disapproved of granting exclusive privileges to any parties, as his privilege might be granted, however, on condition that the navigation, on the public interest should thereby receive no injury. He pointed out possible inconveniences from interfering with the St. Lawrence navigation, including offence to the Americans, now at liberty to use it for trade.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL considered the Bill might be granted without danger.

Hon. Mr. ODELL thought there was a good deal in the hon. gentleman's (Mr. Letellier De St. Just), objections. In his part of the country they had had experience of the inconveniences attending privileges of this kind. He had long been opposed to giving private individuals control of any channel of navigation.

After considerable further discussion, in which Hon. Messrs. Ferrier, Letellier De St. Just, Campbell, Carrall, Odell, Reesor, Wilmot and Guevremont took part, the Bill, on motion of the latter member, was recommitted to the Private Bills Committee for amendment.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved concurrence in an amendment made in the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, to the Bill to enable the Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway Company to make arrangements respecting their bonded debt. Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON a bill, reported from the same Committee, to incorporate the Insurance Company of Canada, was read a third time as amended.

A PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL presented and read the report of the Select Committee to whom were referred the petitions for a law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the Dominion. It appeared from it that 447 petitions, representing 36,000 persons, including the Ontario Legislature, had been received. The signers belonged to all classes, professions and denominations. The report stated intemperance was spreading, mainly through the sale of these liquors, and that the results were the greater portion of the crime committed poverty, sickness and insanity. The report was in favor of prohibition.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL then moved the adoption of the report, seconded by Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE, and suggested that 1,500 copies be printed in French and 3,500 in English for distribution. He said it was under the advice of the other members of the Committee that he made this suggestion.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he imagined the chairman of this committee did not propose to have it understood that this House, or any of the members of it, were to be at all committed to the Bill he suggested in the concluding part of the report.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL—Of course not.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—The adoption of the motion would amount to that.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL explained that when a committee was appointed to draft a bill, it was understood its principle was assented to. Hon. gentlemen might be very much impressed with the evils springing from over indulgence in intoxicating liquors, while not able to coincide in the suggestion that their manufacture and sale should be prohibited. Again, if a bill were proposed next year, it could not originate with this committee, but with the Government, by means of resolutions in another place. While sympathising with the views of the committee, he wished to guard himself and hon. members against committing themselves to a bill on the subject. He recommended some verbal alterations in the concluding paragraph of the report, which, while meeting the chairman's object of publicity, should save the House from committing itself on this question.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST agreed with the Postmaster General's remarks. He believed the recommendation of prohibition amounted to nothing. The result of a prohibitory law would be simply to increase the price of liquors to the poor man and everybody else. In the States this was the case, as all knew who had travelled in them. We should have as much drinking as before, with a higher charge to the consumer and a decreased revenue.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL ridiculed the notion of making men virtuous by Act of Parliament. Prohibition in the States was a farce, while as regards the Indians it was most mischievous in enabling a miserable class of wretches to do a business with them in "benzine" and poisonous, rubbish which set them mad. (Hear, hear and laughter.) The Indian would suffer less in the North West, if permitted to go to a bar and obtain good liquor.

And after some further discussion, on Mr. Letellier de St. Just's objections to altering a Senate document, in which Messrs. Ferrier, Vidal, Campbell and Letellier participated, and also as to the proper course in dealing with the report,

Hon. Mr. VIDAL, having altered the last paragraph, moved the report be received and referred to the Printing Committee.—Carried.

THIRD READINGS.

The following Bills, reported from the Committee on Banking and Commerce, were read a third time:

Act for granting certain powers to the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway Co.—Hon. Mr. Guevremont.

Act to incorporate the Glasgow Canadian Land and Trust Co, (limited), Hon. Mr. FERRIER. The mover, said as the head quarters of the Company were in Glasgow, it was thought necessary by the Committee that a statement should be made to Parliament once a year showing, the amount of capital, property here, and the operations generally. Consequently the amendment introduced aimed at those objects—Passed as amended.

Act to incorporate the Canada Car Manufacturing Co.—Hon. Mr. Hamilton, of Kingston

To incorporate the Canada Paper Co.—Hon. Mr. Ryan.

THE GOLDSMITHS' BILL.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER rose to move a resolution with regard to the bill which the Banking and Commerce Committee objected to on the ground of the preamble not having been proved. Now several bills with similar provisions had been passed, and the promoters of this one felt aggrieved, imagining they had been unjustly dealt with. He was sure it was not the desire of any hon. gentleman to adopt any course calculated to create such a feeling, and with a view to dispel it, he moved that the rule requiring notice be suspended, and bill 86, the goldsmith's Act (of Canada) be referred back to the Committee on Banking and Commerce, with a view to its re-consideration.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that although the course proposed was unusual, it was one the House might, under the circumstances, be inclined to take. He was quite sure that hon. gentleman rightly interpreted the feeling of the House in saying no member desired to act exceptionally in this matter. The House, no doubt, would accord every facility to bring and amend this measure before the committee, reserving its right of action respecting it, at a future stage. Motion carried.

(To be continued.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

May 14, 1873.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT presented the report of the select committee appointed to consider the shortest route to Europe. The committee were of opinion that the speed of the mail steamers across the Atlantic might be increased to fourteen miles an hour.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL presented a report of the general committee on elections, with the names of the members of the East Northumberland Election Committee as follows: Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Messrs. Ryan, Church, Hon. Mr. Huntington.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK presented a report of the Quebec Centre Election Committee, asking leave to adjourn to Saturday next. Leave was granted accordingly.

Mr. SAVARY presented the report of the North Perth Election Committee, declaring Mr. T. M. Daly duly elected, that neither the petition nor the defence was frivolous or vexatious. The announcement was received with loud cheers.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the House go into committee on the resolutions of which he had given notice, for grants of lands to the Selkirk settlers in Manitoba. He said the Parliament of Canada had made a grant of 1,400,000 acres, for the half breed settlers in the western country. This resolution provided for a grant of land which it was calculated would give 140 acres to each of the children of the original Selkirk settlers in Manitoba, who were as much the pioneers of that country and suffered as many hardships as the half breeds. It was only to be for the benefit of those who were residents in the Province, and went there with Lord Selkirk or their children. It was rather hard that they should not have the same advantages as those of mixed race. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MACKENZIE had no objection to the resolution.

The motion was then carried, and the House went into committee and adopted the resolution which was reported, and concurred in, and a bill was then introduced and read first, second and third time, and passed.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that he would move to-morrow that the House go into committee on the following resolutions which were intended to take care of a much abused branch of the civil service:

1. That it is expedient to increase the salaries of the President of the Privy Council, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Militia and Defence, the Postmaster-General, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Customs, the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State for the Provinces, the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the Receiver General, to the sum of seven thousand dollars per annum. Such increase to commence from 1st January last.

2. That in addition to such salary, the Members of the Privy Council holding the recognised position of first Minister should receive the salary of one thousand dollars per annum, to commence from 1st January last.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked who they were.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD did not know. Very few people knew themselves, and therefore he could not say who they were. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—We know who they ought to be then. (Renewed laughter.)

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—We had better leave that to arbitration. The motion was then carried.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved that the Speaker do now leave the chair, and that the House go into Committee of Supply.

Mr. COSTIGAN said he had a motion to make in amendment to this motion. He need scarcely say that it was not intended to express want of confidence in the Government; but he had found that this was the proper time to move a resolution which he desired to bring before the House. The motion which he was about to move affected the New Brunswick School Law, not the law of 1871, but the subsequent acts of the Local Legislature. This he felt, was a subject of great importance. He had felt when he moved a resolution upon the same subject last session he had feared that it might give rise to unpleasantness and ill-feeling; but he thought that those gentlemen who had sat in the last Parliament, would bear him out in saying that not one unkind or discourteous word had been made use of, and not one sylable uttered on either side which could have aroused the slightest bitterness of feeling; and in now introducing the resolution which he was about to move, he earnestly hoped that the effect would be no less happy. Hon. members who had occupied seats in the last Parliament were pretty well aware of the nature of the circumstances; but for the benefit of those hon. gentlemen who had not been members of the House last session he would give a history of the New Brunswick School Law down to the present time. He then gave the promised historical sketch, recounting step by step the course of affairs in New Brunswick, and detailing and commenting upon the proceedings which had taken place upon this question in this House, contending that those proceedings had gone to show that there was a general feeling in the House that an injustice had been done, and a hope that some remedy might be found. He contended that the subsequent action of the Local Legislature had been even more oppressive and unjust than the previous one; and that one of the acts passed had legalized assessments which the Supreme Court of the Province had declared illegal. He had been advised to let this motion stand over and to endeavor to effect an arrangement with the Government of the Province. This he would be willing to do; but he thought it fair to ask that the principle should be so far adopted that the Governor General would be enabled to delay his assent to the Bill, and thus to allow the people of New Brunswick now oppressed by these unjust laws. He moved in effect that the House regrets that the school law of New Brunswick is unsatisfactory to a large number of the people, and trusts that at the next session of the Local Legislature it may be modified so as to remove the cause of discontent which exists; that it is expedient that the opinion of the law officers of the Crown in England should be obtained, and if possible also the opinion of Her Majesty's Privy Council; therefore in order to allow the Parties to agree upon a case, that it is advisable that His Excellency disallow the Acts passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick at its last session, amending the said Act.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, after expressing an opinion that it would have been desirable if the hon. gentleman had had this resolution printed, and distributed a sufficient time, to enable the members to consider its provisions, said he must express to the hon. mover of the resolution *quantum valeat* of the moderation with which he had made his motion. (Hear, hear.) He could not express too strongly his feeling that the hon. gentleman had distinguished himself alike by his ability in stating the case of his co religionists, his constituency, in fighting their battle—a battle in which he (Sir John) sincerely sympathised—and his good sense, notwithstanding the strong feelings he must entertain in not deviating in the slightest degree from the strictest Parliamentary rules. In doing so, he had done more to further the cause of his co-religionists than by any other course which he could have adopted. (Hear, hear.) To those hon. gentlemen who had done him (Sir John) the honour to pay any attention to his political career and political opinions, he need not say that he sincerely sympathised with the feelings of the hon. gentleman, and that he believed it would be for the best interests of New Brunswick, and for the best interests of education had the system which prevailed in Ontario and Quebec been extended to New Brunswick. He had had great pleasure in voting for the resolution which was carried last session, on the motion of the hon. member for Stanstead, expressing a desire that some modification might be made of the law to meet the just wishes and expectations of the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick, but the question now arose as it had arisen then, not as a matter of sympathy or feeling, but as a matter of constitutional principle. If he had much pride in the success of his opinions, he might feel gratified at these continued attempts to overset the federal character of the British North American Provinces. He had been from the first in favor of a legislative union, and had believed that the best interests of the country might have been promoted by a legislative union of all the Provinces aided by a subordinate system of municipal institutions. However, he had been overruled in that respect by large majorities in the old Parliament of Canada. The feeling had been unmistakeable not only in Canada, but also in the other Provinces, that we should have only re-union on the Federal principle, and as he had thought then, so he thought still, that the union of the four Provinces was essential to the future development and progress of British North America, he yielded his own opinion and went in with the Government, of which he was a member for the establishment of one great Dominion, on the principle of a Federal union, and he had loyally and to the best of his judgment, honour and ability, endeavoured to carry out that principle faithfully. It was true that he had been charged by some hon. gentlemen with a desire to strengthen the Central power to the disadvantage of the Provincial Governments and Legislatures that he had given any doubt resting in his mind against the authority of the Local Legislature, and to strengthen the Central power. It might be so; though he had endeavoured to prevent his own predilection for a Legislative over a Federal Union, from influencing it; still it might be that he had rather leant in favour of centralization. But if a resolution like this was adopted formally and solemnly by the Dominion Legislature, he must say that his original ideas had been fully carried out; that a Federal Union of the Provinces was at an end; that the Legislative Union had commenced, and that the whole real power and authority, all the powers of the Government, had been transferred from the Provincial Legislatures to the Dominion Parliament. (Hear, hear.) They could not draw the line. It might be and he did not hesitate to say that from his own point of view it was so in this case that the minority, the Catholic minority in New Brunswick suffered a wrong by this legislation, but there might be wrongs not only in questions of education on religion, but in questions of finance, of civil liberty, in questions of every possible kind, and if the ultimate power of decision as to what was right and what was wrong was to be vested in this Parliament, where was there a vestige left of the use, of the power, of the benefit or advantage of all our paraphernalia of Provincial Governors and Provincial Legislatures? (Hear, hear.) If they were to decide here authoritively and to order the Governor General, the representative of the Queen, to disallow such bills as they thought the Local Legislature ought not to have passed, they would have wiped off the slate as with a wet sponge, the influence and authority of the Local Governments and Legislatures, and have centered it all in the Canadian Parliament. Was this House prepared, for that? Was it prepared to assume that new responsibility, and to alter in spirit the constitution. It might be that they might keep up the sham of Provincial Legislatures, but what would they be but shams, if at any time the members of the of the other Provinces disagreeing with the policy deliberately adopted by the Legislature of any one Province, could alter that policy? Take the Province of Quebec which was the most obvious instance to be quoted. He believed we might have had a Legislative Union instead of a Federal Union if it had not been for the Province of Quebec. The other provinces were of one race, of Anglo-Saxon ancestry to a great degree. The majority in the other Provinces were Protestants, and their

(*Continued on third page.*)

MARRIED.

In this city on the 14th instant, by the Rev. F. Aylesworth, W. G. Chambers, of London, Ont., to Lida, daughter of the late Alexander McIntosh.

PHOSPHOROUS, LIME, IRON, CALISAYA or Peruvian Bark. DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya combines these valuable remedies in the form of a delicious cordial. Phosphorus, a brain food; Lime an excitant of nutrition; Iron, a blood maker; and Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, the only specific for chills and fever, and all conditions of nervous prostration and general debility. Phosphates are the only agents known that act immediately on the stomach, perfecting the digestion and assimilation of food, and determining the formation of pure blood. No combination ever discovered is so remarkable in building up constitutions down with old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment. by all druggists.

Thomas' Eclectric

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or other volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Whatever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized.

AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

SEVENTH NIGHT

The Forresters

N. C. FORRESTER ......Proprietor.

THURSDAY EV'G, MAY 15th.

Will be presented the beautiful Drama entitled

LEAH,

OR, the FORSAKEN JEWESS.

Leah......Mrs. N. C. Forrester
(in which she has no superior.)

Admission, 25cts; Reserved seats, 50cts. Seats can be secured at Orme & Son's Music Store without extra charge. Doors open at 7; To commence at 8 p.m. prompt.

E. G. COTTON, Agent.
J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager.
May 15, 1873.

AUCTION SALE OF New Buggies.

Two very finely finished covered buggies, excellent workmanship and finest material, finished in the most modern style, and the finest of silver plating, will be offered at public auction by J. BERMINGHAM, outside his sale rooms, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House, at *Twelve o'clock, Noon, To-day.*

The buggies are without any doubt the finest ever offered at public auction in this city, are perfectly new, being imported by order. Subsequent circumstances cause the present auction. As the owner has to leave immediately, they have to be sold at once. See them, they are now on view outside Mr. Bermingham's sale rooms, and will be sold at 12 o'clock. Don't fail to see them; they are worth a visit.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa May 15, 1873.

WANTED.

PLANS FOR

Two Primary School Buildings

Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least

TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,

As provided by law,

WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.

A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the

5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT

to the undersigned HIRAM ROBINSON, Chairman Board of P.S.T.

Ottawa, May 15, 1873.

LOST.

A bunch of KEYS, with the owner's name attached. The finder will be rewarded by bringing it to him, or to this office.
Ottawa, May 15, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY LORD, of Ottawa, An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the twenty-ninth day of May, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYRE, Assignee.
Montreal, May 13, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of DOUGLAS ALLAN and CHARLES FENNER,

Both of Buckingham, County and District of Ottawa, doing business under the name and firm of Allan & Fenner, Insolvents.

The insolvents have made an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said Insolvents at the Village of Buckingham, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, instant, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

N. TETREAU, Interim Assignee.
May 14, 1873.

Ottawa & North Wakefield Stage Line.

The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.

Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.

All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.

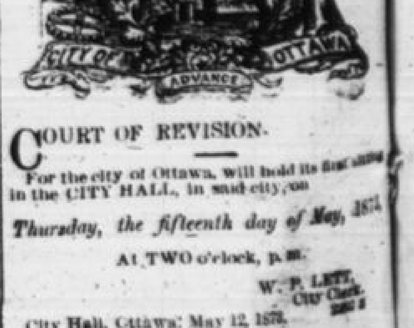
W. MOORE, Proprietor.
Ottawa, May 1873.

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for the growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
P. O. Box 5,128, 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13, 1873.

THE



COURT OF REVISION.

For the city of Ottawa, will hold its first sitting in the CITY HALL, in said city, on

Thursday, the fifteenth day of May, 1873,

At TWO o'clock, p.m.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.
City Hall, Ottawa, May 12, 1873.

[Continued from 2nd page.]

laws were based on the common law and institutions of England. Lower Canada contained a different race and used a different language; the majority had a religion which was in the minority in the whole Dominion, and they claimed, and justly claimed, as a protection to them, to those institutions which they held so dear; to their old associations, to their religion and to the education which, in that Province, was based on religion, that we should not have a legislative Union; but that in all the questions relating to the tenure of their land, their property and their institutions, they should have a Legislature having the power to act as they pleased, as they thought they ought to act, in consonance with the wishes of their people. And the Lower Canadians drew themselves up and said if the constitution were not so drawn up as to give them the power to protect beyond a doubt their institutions and their laws, in which they had so just a pride, they would never consent to a union; and if that had not been agreed to, we should not now have had the Dominion of Canada. The same principle applied to all the provinces. They had their rights, and the question was not whether this House thought a Local Legislature was right or wrong; but the whole question for this House to consider whenever such a question as this was brought up, was that they should say at once that they had no right to interfere so long as the different Provincial Legislatures kept within the bounds of the authority which the constitution gave them. (Hear, hear.) There was this fixed principle, that every provincial legislature should feel that it was legislating in the reality and not in the sham. If they did not know and feel that the measures they were arguing and discussing, and amending and modifying to suit their own people, would become law, it was all a sham, the federal system was gone for ever, and the system which he had vindicated was adopted. He did not hesitate to say that it would have given him great pleasure if he could have come to the conclusion, that the Act was beyond the competence of the New Brunswick Legislature. He believed they had made a great mistake and many others agreed with him that they had better have left the law as it was. He spoke sub judice because those who passed the law had a right to maintain its wisdom, but from his own point of view he believed it was a great mistake to have repealed the old law, and raised this question for but little purpose. (Hear, hear.) But that was a question for the Local Legislature. The question of education, except under the peculiar circumstances of the establishment of separate schools in Upper and Lower Canada, was left exclusively in the control of the Local Legislatures. It was withdrawn altogether from the supervision of the general legislature, so that the people in each of the Provinces might educate their children after their own fashion. The British North America Act provided that the Governor-General might disallow a bill coming from a local legislature. That prerogative he exercised as the representative of the Sovereign. Before confederation the Governor in each Province was the direct representative of the Sovereign, but in consequence of confederation the Lieutenant-Governors were appointed by the Governor-General, who was the only immediate representative of the Sovereign. This House, by passing this resolution, would assume the power and invade the prerogative of the Executive. The British North America Act said that the Queen might at any time within two years exercise the royal prerogative in disallowing an Act of this Parliament, and that the Governor General, as her representative, might at any time within one year exercise the royal prerogative in the disallowance of a bill from the Local Legislatures. They must assume that this provision was inserted in the Constitution for wise purposes, and it gave His Excellency a year to decide, but this resolution said that one year was too long, and that the Governor General must disallow the Act at once. What right had this House to break the constitution and to give any such command or suggestion? It was distinctly an attempt to usurp a branch of the prerogative. On the two grounds, therefore, that this resolution was an unwarrantable invasion of the prerogative of the Crown, and that this Legislature ought not to interfere or to dictate the exercise of that prerogative in a matter within the competence of the Local Legislature, he thought the resolution was faulty, and ought not to receive the assent of this House. Of course it would not be a vote of want of confidence in the Administration, because that was the expression of opinion that the House had no confidence in the Government in their administration of the affairs of the Dominion, but this was an appeal to the Government to take a certain course. The Governor General had his instructions, which applied as well to the Acts passed by the Local Legislatures as to those passed by this Legislature, and he would ask if His Excellency, supposing this address were adopted, were to ask the advice of Her Majesty's Government at home what instructions he would be likely to receive. Her Majesty's Government would refuse to interfere with any bill which was within the competence of the Local Legislature. The question would be asked whether these laws were a decided expression of the views of the Legislature of New Brunswick. There could be no doubt that whether they were right or wrong, they were carried by sufficient majorities in the New Brunswick Legislature. It would also be asked if there had been an appeal to the people of that Province, and if they had expressed their dissatisfaction with the action of their representative, in regard to these acts. The answer would be in the negative, and Her Majesty's Government would naturally reply that there should be an appeal to the people before there could be any semblance of right in applying to the Sovereign to use the extreme exercise of the royal prerogative of disallowance. Although the hon. gentleman, he had no doubt, under strong pressure from those whose interests he so ably advocated, had made this motion, he (Sir John) believed the passage of such resolutions was not in the interests of the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick. He believed they ought to get their demands (hear, hear) that they ought to get separate schools (hear, hear), and if any New Brunswick members were now in the House, he would desire in his humble way to impress upon them his strong belief that they would never have comfort or peace or quiet, on a complete educational system, until they adopted the system which experience had shown in Quebec and Ontario had been entirely successful—that of separate schools. (Cheers). And he would tell the people of New Brunswick, so far as his voice would go to them, that they had had the same battle to fight for years in Ontario, that steadily and for many years he had voted in favor of separate schools, and had perhaps got some abuse, and been occasionally, if not systematically and continuously, maligned in consequence of the course which he had taken on that question, and that although the parties were arrayed against each other in Ontario apparently far more than they were now in New Brunswick, there had been no man in the Legislature of Ontario since the passage of the Separate Schools Act, who had even proposed its repeal. (Hear, hear.) It had worked like a charm. (Hear, hear.) They saw the schools side by side working harmoniously in honourable competition with each other, and there had been removed from the Catholic minority of Upper Canada that feeling of injustice which had rankled in their breasts, until that Bill was passed. They stood now on equal terms with their brother men, there was no forcing on them of a system which was abhorrent to their principles or their prejudices, there was no attempt to coerce them, and the result was, that in Western Canada, except in the cities and towns, there were comparatively few separate schools, for the Catholics knew they were safe, and that if any attempt was made to force religious instruction on their children, they had the remedy in their own hands of establishing a separate school. So completely had the religious division and rivalry and dissension disappeared that there were no less than 600 Catholic teachers in Ontario alone teaching in common schools. (Hear, hear.) He hoped to see that system introduced in the Maritime Province, but only by the calm deliberations and decisions of the majority in the two legislatures of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In Nova Scotia there was practically no difficulty because the common school system had been worked with such liberality that no question had hitherto arisen. (Hear, hear.) But the moment there was any attempt to coerce the New Brunswick majority, all hope for the Catholic minority was gone forever. That minority was a strong minority, being a third of the whole population, and if they advocated their cause with the same persistence and ability as the Catholic minority in the old Province of Canada, victory was certain in the long run. If they appealed to the justice and liberality of the Protestant majority and endeavored to carry their object by constitutional means they would be certain of ultimate success. But if they attacked the institutions of their own country, if they sapped the very foundation of the legislature of New Brunswick, then the majority like free men conscious of their rights and of their constitutional position would be deaf to arguments addressed to their reason. What had been the effect of the well meant resolution of this House last session, in which while expressing a hope that the New Brunswick Legislature would modify the law so as to relieve the minority, they had vindicated the rights of the Legislature by recognizing that only through it could that relief be obtained? It was not received in a kindly spirit, but was regarded as an attempt to coerce them. What then would be the feeling if they went still further and asked the Governor General to disallow measures which were within the competence of the Local Legislature? Last session the question of the competence or incompetence of the legislature of New Brunswick in this matter was one of great doubt and it rested only on his (Sir John's) opinion. Since that time, after careful consideration, that opinion had been approved of by Her Majesty's Government and also he believed by the unanimous judgment of the Court of Supreme Jurisdiction in the Province of New Brunswick. They might therefore assume that the law was within the competence of the Local Legislature and was valid in every respect. So that they stood in quite a different position from that in which they stood last year. He thought it would have been well if the later act had not been passed, if the decision of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick had not been interfered with, and if any small pecuniary loss which might have resulted had been borne, but they found in the Province Acts passed confirmatory of previous Acts and removing technical difficulties. The statute book of Ontario for instance teemed with Acts legalising by-laws of every kind. He supposed that the New Brunswick Legislature took the ground that the laws were really intended to carry out the general law of the land and that if there was any technical irregularity those laws should be confirmed. If this House adopted this resolution, it would be a great misfortune for the constitution that we now lived under. He believed it would affect the constitution of the country, and the permanence of our institutions, he believed it would destroy the independence of the Provincial Legislature, he believed that the institutions and laws of no Province would be safe hereafter, and for all these considerations he hoped that this resolution would not be adopted. (Hear, hear.) If it were adopted, if this House undertook the great responsibility of interfering with the local laws, they must be prepared to discuss on the merits, the justice or injustice of every law passed by every Provincial Legislature (hear, hear.) and this Legislature instead of being as now a general court of Parliament for the decision of great Dominion questions, would be simply a court of appeal to try whether the Provincial Legislatures were right or wrong in the conclusions that they came to. (Hear, hear.) If this House was prepared to take that course and adopt that principle, then the Government of the day while it would have much more responsibility, would also have much more power, for besides conducting and administering the affairs of the whole Dominion as one great country, it would also have the power, the authority and the control of a majority over every bill, every act, every conclusion, every institution, every right of every Province in Canada. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN supported the amendment of Mr. Costigan.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

On motion of Mr. SAVARY, the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill to incorporate the Marezzo Marble Company of Canada were adopted.

Mr. CARTER moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate a Company of the name of "Le Credit Foncier du Bas Cadada" (from the Senate.) Carried.

The Bill passed through Committee, was read a third time and passed, and was referred back to the Senate for concurrence in certain amendments.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell) moved the second reading of the Bill to unite the Beaver and the Toronto Mutual Insurance Company (from the Senate.) Carried.

The Bill passed through Committee; was read a third time and passed; and was referred back to Senate for concurrence in certain amendments.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN continued the debate on Mr. Costigan's amendment to the motion that the House go into Committee of Supply.

Mr. MASSON did not intend giving an opinion on the substance of the motion before the House. This was a question that concerned the members from New Brunswick. He had no doubt that members from other Provinces would have taken the same steps, if placed in a similar position. He maintained that the Federal Government should stand in the same position to the Local Government, as the Imperial Government stood toward us; in the same way as the Imperial Government had disallowed the Act respecting the salary of the Governor General, as being disadvantageous to Canada. In Quebec it was felt that the position of the Protestant minority would be placed in a very bad position if the Federal Act was not so framed as to allow that minority to appeal if the Catholic majority would do injustice to the Protestant minority. In the debate on confederation when the question, would you yourself advise the disallowance of a law in case of injustice, was put to Sir George Cartier, by Hon. Mr. Galt, acting in the interest of the Protestant minority, he had said yes. The Catholic minority in New Brunswick were just in the same position as the Protestant minority in Quebec. This was the question on which the Confederation Act was framed, for the minority to appeal against the injustice of the majority. He did not admit that this right of disallowance was given with respect to the constitutional alone.

Hon. Mr. Langevin agreed with the hon. member for Victoria in dissenting altogether from the opinion of those who in the Local Legislature of New Brunswick had adopted and voted for the school law, which two years ago became the law of the land; he considered that that law was unjust towards the minority in New Brunswick. He had expressed that opinion last year, and his only regret was that the Local Legislature had not remedied that bill. On the other hand, he did not think that this House was the tribunal to disallow this Act. He dissented from his hon. friend from Terrebonne that this Parliament had any right to call upon the Government of the Dominion to disallow the laws of the Local Legislature, in every case; that power to disallow was limited. The Constitution had determined the rights of the Federal Parliament and of the Local Legislatures. They hold three powers from the same authority—the authority of England amongst the powers given to the Local Legislatures was the power to legislate with respect to education. This question of right to pass the law was set at rest in so far as the Dominion Parliament was concerned by the reference which was made last year to the law officers of the Crown in England. These law officers had declared that the Local Legislatures had the right to pass these laws. The question to-day was not to say whether the law passed two years ago should be disallowed, but the question was first that the parties should have an opportunity of bringing the matter judicially before the Privy Council; in this point he agreed with the hon. member for Terrebonne. But the resolution went further and said that in the meantime it is the duty of the Governor General to disallow the Acts passed in the last session of the Local Legislature. There he did not agree with his hon. friend. By adopting such a resolution, the House would be taking from the Executive, the power which was reserved to it. The duty of advising the Governor General, was the duty of the Ministers of the Crown, and by adopting the resolution, the House would be putting themselves in the place of those Ministers, and should it be adopted, the logical conclusion was that they, not having advised the Governor General to disallow the Acts, had failed in their duty. He did not think the majority of the House would say that the Ministers of the Crown should have advised the Governor General to disallow them before examining the motion. If the House adopted the motion, then the executive would have no free will; they would not be free to examine the law; to see to the constitutionality of the motion; they would only have to put the motion before the Governor General. This had never been the course followed, and it was not in accordance with the constitution. In the case of education the right to veto the Acts of the Local Legislatures was much more easy to be understood than in other cases. Provided the Legislature remained within the limits of the clause of the constitution the veto could not be exercised by the Dominion Parliament; and the law officers of the crown in Canada, the Superior Court of New Brunswick, and the law officers of the crown in England had declared that the Local Legislature of New Brunswick had the right to pass this Act. Having, unlike the hon. Minister of Justice, always been in favor of the Federal system he could not consent to give to the Federal authority the power to disallow any Act as they pleased. It might as well be said that the Queen in England could disallow every Act of this Parliament. He would like to know how that would act. That power had never been exercised, it was never intended that it should be. When his hon. friend thought of that he would see the danger to the constitution of adopting such an act. If every act was disallowed by this Parliament, where were the powers of the former? He called upon his friends of all Provinces, those the friends of the Union, those in favor of the independence of the Provinces especially he called upon his friends from Lower Canada, not to adopt a principle of this kind, which would put the power of the Local Legislatures in the hands of the Dominion Parliament; and thus risk their own rights.

The debate was then continued until two o'clock this morning, when the House divided and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 91 to 64.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTRAEL.

Montreal, May 14.

The customs receipts to-day were $13,440.

It is said that a large crowd of roughs has come to this city from the States hoping to profit by the weak state of the police force.

The ship *Lake Michigan* collided with the steamer *Quebec*, which was lying at her berth. A portion of the bulwarks of the steamer were destroyed, her moorings were broken, and she was nearly set adrift.

Mr. Patterson, Secretary to Lord Dufferin, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Quebec.

James Armstrong, whose neck was broken on Monday in an altercation with James Quigley, died last night. An inquest was commenced to-day. The dying statement of Armstrong accuses Quigley of having pushed him down with intent to injure him. The result of the *post mortem* will be given to-morrow.

There were 98 deaths in the city last week.

A number of the passengers of the wrecked steamer *Renaud* expressed disapprobation of the conduct of the officers leaving the boat before providing for the safety of the ladies on board.

More than a thousand immigrants dined at the Tanneries yesterday, about 800 more arrived to-day from the "Manitoban."

Rowdyism is becoming more and more prevalent, and outrages on respectable citizens are of frequent occurrence.

Money unchanged.

Stocks quiet and easy.

Bank of Montreal sold at 191 to 19¼

City 94½ to 94¾.

Merchants' 115¼.

Montreal Telegraph Company 190.

Flour quiet. Receipts 13,953 brls; sales about 1,500 brls. at unchanged prices.

FROM HALIFAX.

Terrible Colliery Disaster.

[Special to the TIMES.]

New Glasgow, N. S., May 14—The fire at the Drummond Colliery continues to burn, but it is slowly abating, all openings being filled up. A stream of water has been turned into an air shaft lately worked.

The following is a list of the killed, all Married men who leave wives and families; James Dunn, Philip Dunn, John Dunn, Thos. Glen, James Richardson, John Bounie, Geo. Bierney, John Emery, John Thoslotte, Robert Dunbar, James McPherson, John McElrig, James Ramsay, David McNeill, Hugh Gilles, John Campbell, Samuel Hale, Henry Turman, John McColin, Chisholm, Hugh McGillivray, Hugh McDonald, Abram Grey, Angus Smith, John Ellis and Alex Elms.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRUSSIAN FIRE-ARMS.

The *Borsenzeitung*, of Berlin, says that the result of the late artillery trials has shown a considerable improvement in Prussian guns. At the trials in 1868 it appeared that on the average the iron target could only be penetrated when their thickness was an inch less than the calibre of the guns which were fired at them; thus the nine-inch gun could not penetrate a plate that was more than eight inches thick. But now a shot fired by the eleven inch gun goes clean through a plate of twelve inches, and it is expected that by slightly increasing the charge this result will be obtained even with the ten-inch gun. As for the twelve-inch gun, which is now in course of construction, there is every reason to believe that it will penetrate fourteen and fifteen-inch plates. The writer attributes this chiefly to the improved system of manufacturing guns with coils, which enables a much greater charge to be used than formerly, without any danger of bursting the barrel. The new field gun has also proved a most serviceable weapon. It fires, according to some accounts, from seven to ten shots a minute, and therefore surpasses in its rapidity of fire both the Chassepot and the new converted needle gun. Its initial velocity, range and precision are said to be extraordinary. It is not a coil gun, but another system of construction has been applied to it which equally answers the purpose of strengthening the barrel, and at the same time does not give it that great additional weight which is the disadvantage of the coil system. The same paper says that the German Admiralty proposes to construct some new movable torpedoes similar to those lately introduced in England. The proposed German torpedo boat flotilla will consist of twenty eight vessels of various sizes, ten of which will be stationed in the North Sea, and the rest in the Baltic. Four will be placed at the mouth of the Elbe, four at that of the Jade, two at that of the Oder, two at that of the Weser, four at Sonderburg Duppel, six in the Gulf of Dantzic, and six in that of Neustadt.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. PRUSSIAN, DUTTON, FOR LIVERPOOL.—Capt and Mrs Scott and son, Mrs McLaren, Misses McLaren (4), Misses Young (2), Miss Beatty, Mr and Mrs Donnelly, Mr G R Marler, Mr Chas Magee, Miss Reddy, Miss Killaly, Miss White, Miss Mary Bell, Mr Anderson, Mr Anderson, Mr Hughes, Mrs McFarlane, Miss Castle, Mr E A Whitehead, Mrs Frederick May, Mr and Mrs Nield and two children, Mr D Bell, Mr Darby, Chief Justice and Mrs Hagarty, Mr and Mrs Percival and daughter, Mr J G Armstrong, Mr George Armstrong, Mr A Holland, Mr Ponge, Mr Cross, Miss Orbell, Mr C R J Donald, Rev T Kingscote, Mr and Mrs McJohnson, Mr Geo Hardie, Mr and Miss Cargill, Mr J R Wylie, Mrs McDonald, child and nurse, General and Mrs Nye and two children, Colonel and Mrs Simpson, Mr Alfred Bucher, Mr Alfred Dyer, Mr and Mrs Burrowes, Mr Hamilton Cassels, Mr A Roy, Mr A D Florant, Mr Harry Howison, Mr G Couture, Mr Freebody, Mr R R Alexander, Mr T Turglow, Mr Ross.—72 cabin, and 63 steerage passengers.

OATMEAL, BONE AND MUSCLE.—Liebig has shown that oatmeal is almost as nutritious as the very best English beef, and that it is richer than wheaten bread in the elements that go to form bone and muscle. Professor Forbes, of Edinburgh, during some twenty years, measured the breadth and height, and also tested the strength of both the arms and loins of the students in the University—a very numerous class, and of various nationalities, drawn to Edinburgh by the fame of his teaching. He found that, in height, breadth of chest and shoulders, and strength of arms and loins, the Belgians stand at the bottom of the list, a little above them the French; very much higher, the English; and highest of all the Scotch and Scotch Irish, from Ulster, who, like the natives of Scotland, are fed, in their early years, with at least one meal a day of good milk and good oatmeal porridge. Speaking of oatmeal, an exchange remarks that a very good drink is made by putting about two spoonsful of the meal into a tumbler of water. The Western hunters and trappers consider it the best of drinks, as it is at once nourishing, unstimulating and satisfying.

Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Verbenas, and an immense variety of choice Asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.

ANDREW HICKEY.

May 14, 1873. 2,63 1m

Second Mutual Building Society OF OTTAWA.

The first monthly payment of Stock, becomes due and payable at the Secy.-Treasurer's office, 81, Sussex Street, on THURSDAY, 15th inst. Applicants for Stock, will please call and sign the Stock Book, previous to that date.

Applications for Stock or for Loans, can be made to the undersigned at his office.

JAS. EGLESON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, May 10, 1873. 2280 6

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience an entire success: Simple—Prompt Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	Crying Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults....	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic..	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis........	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache...	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.........	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods....	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods.......	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing...	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains...	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding..........	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza.	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing.....	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing.	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions......	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel..........	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges..............	1 00
29.	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases............	5 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker..........	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed.	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Sufferings at change of life........	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat..	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions.......... $10

Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case..... 6

Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions.......... 1

Complete Case, with large Manual. 10

Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above. 35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $4.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co. Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. For Sale by all Druggists.

W. BEARN, Druggist.

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.

A complete stock of STOVES, TINNWARE, HOUSE-FURNISHINGS, IRON BEDSTEADS, WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

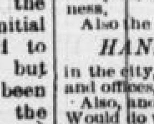
Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co., 35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2246d

TO LET,

ON WELLINGTON STREET.



A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.

Also, a medium Store, large front.

The four stores just finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.

Also the HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL, in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices.

Also, another HALL, 35 by 32, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall &c., &c.

Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.

Apply to P. LESUEUR.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261 1m&w

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	Prigg
Jasmin Gould	Beattie
Sir John Young	Duggan
John Egan	Munro
Forest Queen	Reid
Pembroke	Mulligan
Kippawe	Crene
Deux Rivieres	

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,600 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$81 25 to $91 25

Steerage........$32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, DELTA, THAMES, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES........Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)

SEVERN........Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)

DELTA........Saturday, 26th April

MEDWAY........Wednesday, 7th May

NYANZA........Saturday, 17th "

SCOTLAND........Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES........Thursday, 8th May

SEVERN........Tuesday, 13th "

MEDWAY........Tuesday, 27th May

DELTA........Saturday, 7th June

NYANZA........Thursday, 12th "

SCOTLAND........Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

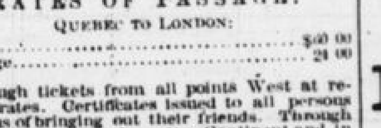
Cabin........$60 00

Steerage........24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

April 10th, 1873.—2236



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK, OTTAWA,

FOR THE SALE OF

PASSENGER TICKETS,

Over their Railway and its connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 6, 1873. 2239 6

Ottawa Water Woks.

TENDERS FOR HYDRANTS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

MONDAY, the 2nd of June Next,

FOR ABOUT

150 Hydrants,

FOR THE

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Fifty to be delivered in 1873, and the remainder in 1874.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, on and after MONDAY the 12th instant.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.

Commissioners' office, May 12, 1873. 2261 2aw

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS, No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to lot No. 6, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.

Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.

JAMES D. SLATER.

Ottawa, April 28, 1873. 2245-4

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW CHECKED SILKS,

NEW STRIPED SILKS,

NEW PLAIN COLORED SILKS,

NEW BLACK SILKS,

NEW JAPANESE SILKS

THESE SILKS ARE ALL

NEW PATTERNS,

And will be Sold as Cheap as any in the City.

C. KING & CO., - - - Wellington Street.

Strawberries, Strawberies.

JUST RECEIVED

A Most Delicious Treat.

AT

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

Next to Market Square.

2238

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULETIN,

Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bed rooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen, 24 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.

Terms and particulars made known on application to J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

P. T. BARNUM'S

Travelling Museum, Menagerie, Hippodrome, AND WORLD'S FAIR,

WILL VISIT

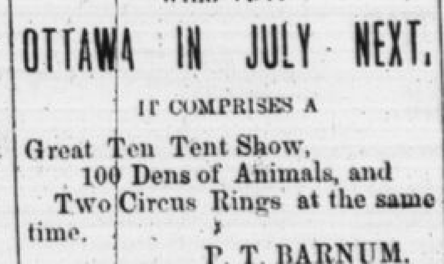
OTTAWA IN JULY NEXT.

IT COMPRISES A

Great Ten Tent Show, 100 Dens of Animals, and Two Circus Rings at the same time.

P. T. BARNUM.

Boston, Mass., May 8, 1873. 2259



Christy's Ventilated Drab Shell Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

Double Peaked Helmet Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 1st, 1873.

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT. 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 323-1y

DENHOLM, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK.

W&HF Rd

UNIONS, LASTINGS AND SERGES.

The Ottawa River Navigation Co. Royal Mail Line.

On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., the new and splendid (Iron) Steamer Peerless, Capt. Bowie, will leave regularly for Montreal, at 7 a.m., with passengers and mails.

R. W. SHEPHERD.

Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254 6m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Summer Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.

- Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway
- Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.
- Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.
- Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion
- United States, via Ogdenburg
- Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway
- North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway
- Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway
- Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway
- The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.
- Onslow and March, via Aylmer
- Portage-du-Fort
- Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.
- Lower Ottawa, by steamer, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc.
- Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
- Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays
- New Edinburgh

CLOSE. A.M. P.M. P.M. — DELIVERED. A.M. A.M. P.M. [times illegible]

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. For Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 1st May, 1873.

Spring 1873 Spring

P. CHENET,

NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET

Has now received a complete and full assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Every Department Complete.

A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.

Millinery Department.

Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors', Dolly Vardens, &c., French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.

This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. CHENET, 47 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

$50 REWARD.

LOST—From the freight shed of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, Sussex street, between the 6th and 10th of March,

A Case of Clothing,

Marked J. A. C. & Co., North Nation Mills. The above reward will be paid to any one giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to its recovery.

THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, May 2nd, 1873. 2254-1w

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of May, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st of May inst., the Out Port of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that from and after the same day, Port Mulgrave, in the same Province, heretofore a Port of Entry, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry and placed under the survey of the Port of Guysborough.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

May 12th, 1873. 2262 3

Public Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Marlborough, will be holden in the Town Hall of said Township, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of May, A. D., 1873, at ten o'clock a.m.

All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOMAS WIGGINS, Town Clerk.

Marlborough, April 28th, 1873.

IN THE MATTER OF TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are required to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D., 1873.

OLIVER DUROCHER, Executor.

2252

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

2255-1m.

1873, DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

FOR AGENTS. THE BEST TOOLS to work with. Largest CASH PAY. Either travelling or at home. Exclusive Territory, New Plans, &c. The most easily worked Agency. Every subscriber receives "GUTS," and a share in $25,000 in Cash, and other premiums. Experienced Agents make $100 to $200 per week. Send at once for particulars, terms, &c., to OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.

L. C. THOMAS & SONS, Brooklin, Ont.

May 10, 1873. 2260 4

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year in the Hall of the said Township, at one o'clock, on SATURDAY, the seventeenth day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.

TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE, Fitzroy, 21st April, 1873.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

ON

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin St.

2256-1m.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.

Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2222

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 295 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 22582

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG, General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

THOS. ISMAY, Local Agent.

Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w

DOMESTIC ECONOMY !!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.

We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.

Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.

We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4.50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.

Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.

Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.

Please remember the address,

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET.

And 61 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2258

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE LAFLAMME, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, N. Tetreau, of Hull, Notary Public, have been appointed assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

N. TETREAU, Assignee.

Hull, April 30th, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of DOUGLAS ALLAN, An Insolvent.

The insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, at the Village of Buckingham, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, instant, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

N. TETREAU, Interim Assignee.

May 12, 1873. 2261

TO THOSE WHO RELISH

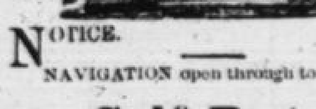
A CUP OF

Really Good Coffee

TRY BUCHANAN'S

UNRIVALLED MIXTURE

May 5 3m.



NOTICE.

NAVIGATION open through to the

Gulf Ports,

Tickets to be had at the Office, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

WILL RICE, Agent.

Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254-4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Building.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Buying five per cent interest on Savings Deposits

S. BENOIT, Manager

Ottawa, June 26 1872 2057d

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street, WM. MOSGROVE. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER July 2, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—12 Court House, Ottawa. Rossar Lees. 43ott JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNALL, Barrister, Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

E. A. MARA, Architect, Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 982y

TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 1291f

Dr.

R. K. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa. April 15, 1872. 1071f

DOCTOR HENDERSON, McGill University Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. McLeish, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist, Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34ott

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fletcher's Drug Store Residence ...

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, NOTARY PUBLIC, Residence Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCH Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Tetreau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required. Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. ☞ special attention given to diseased and deformements of the feet. 1752.

G. C. RAINBOTH, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 722 tf

Money to Lend.

ON REAL ESTATE, From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Bailiff, Agent, Times Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P., Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE, Trustee of the Coal Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks

Applications to be made to MR. JAS. GLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2212-9tf

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Bank, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario 2202-2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England. Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1872 226-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

ELGIN STREET

(Opposite the Post Office),

L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 15s. to 21s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 21s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rayhey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment 200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO., DRUGGISTS, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S NEWLY-DISCOVERED VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Snowdon & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

New 22 1871 1271 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH, E. F. BEDDALL, Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector. T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN, *Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,*

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

☞ MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Ottawais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3004

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuiness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequaled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of London:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, invigorated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption, its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Son Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School: Murray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, L.L.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitutes an adjuvable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

From the Editor of the Scottish Journal of Education.

"We have no hesitation in saying that these Reading-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published.

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS, London, Edinburgh and New York

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 20,000 acres, is offered for sale.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

FARMING LANDS.

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Lundington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth down and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?' Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper; all others are imitations.

Have you a severe scratch or sprain? Are you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cents per bottle.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 918 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOSITHE C. SIMON, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS, Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare as I set by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 30s. or 35s thin paper

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 40s. or 36s thin paper

190, STRAND, LONDON

July 18, 1872. 27 6ow

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequalled in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1 oz. and 2 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2215-y

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA, contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

13th Feb., 1873. 2189

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO., Engineers and Shipbuilders. London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 1997-3-lawk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $4; Little Ottawa' Tug boat $1.50; 'British' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McKinnon & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied*

Dec 6, 1872. 2132 d&w

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREANITE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c., 143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present Public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 229

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.

STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.

EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. ☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 14, 1872

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Hangelhang, Vanda, Roma, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled for Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris. Long's Bond Street, Brighton. Sold by all dealers.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2265 — OTTAWA FRIDAY MAY 16. 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line:

Condensed Advertisements, such as
Situations Wanted,
Situations Vacant,
Houses for Sale,
Houses to Rent,
Houses Wanted,
Board and Lodging
Rooms Wanted,
Board Wanted,
Articles Lost
Articles Found,
Cattle for Sale,
Cattle Wanted.
Cattle Strayed,
Miscellaneous Wants,
Money Wanted or to Loan,
when not exceeding 20 words

25 CENTS

Each, prepaid, each additional word over 20, ...

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 10 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. Unusual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE.

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

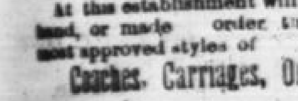
September 4, 1872.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: *Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.*

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Febr 3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2251-3w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices,

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE.

OTTAWA - - CANADA,

W. A. CAMERON'S

NEW

Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 283m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c, &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride.

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 49 Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6 50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m. Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

The Ottawa Shirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

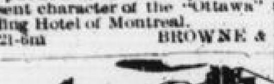
Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,



Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Reid
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Crene

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

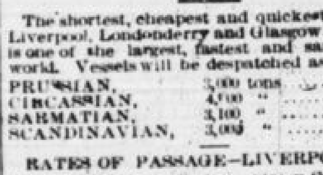
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin ......$81 25 to $91 25
Steerage $32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin street's. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa. Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 in ches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks.
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN FAISO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads

H. ABBOTT, Manager

May 7, 1873

THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows —

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.50 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ...... 8.00 a.m.
Night Express " " ...... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ...... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations ...... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 pm.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ...... 8.40 a.m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ...... 3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at ...... 3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at ...... 6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ...... 1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at ...... 10.30 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, ... at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway

OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company, Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal March 2264.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2281 3.

A SHOCKING CALAMITY.

Three Little Boys Literally Roasted Alive—Terrible Result of an Experiment with Oxy-Hydrogen Flame.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle, April 30]

A frightful accident occurred on Monday afternoon by which three little boys, belonging to different families, were burned in a shocking and probably fatal manner. The accident occurred while certain experiments were being made with the oxy-hydrogen flame. In order to convey a proper idea of the manner in which the terrible affair occurred, a somewhat lengthy explanation is necessary.

Some time ago C. H. Swain conceived the idea of applying the oxy-hydrogen flame to light-houses and other illuminating purposes. This flame is produced by the mingling of jets of superheated steam and petroleum, or other highly inflamable gasses. For the purpose of making experiments, Mr. Swain recently rented the building on Sixth street adjoining the lot where the accident occurred. He put a small boiler in the building and a tank containing about a gallon of naptha or crude petroleum. An ordinary gas pipe, one inch in diameter, was attached to the boiler and thence was run through the wall to the outside of the building and about forty feet out in the lot. From the building to its other extremity this pipe was covered with a few inches of sand. Inside of the inch pipe was a smaller one, less than a quarter of an inch in diameter. Through this the naptha gas was carried, while the larger pipe conveyed the superheated steam. Near the aperature at the extremity both jets mingled and combustion ensued, producing a flame whose intense heat and dazzling brilliancy can scarcely be conceived by any one who has never witnessed such experiments.

On Monday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, Mr. Swain was engaged in some experiments with his apparatus. A perpendicular point, about twelve inches long, had been attached to the end of the pipe, so that the flame might be shot directly upward. A large number of children, attracted by curiosity, had gathered about, and, although cautioned repeatedly to go away, or, at least, not to come too close, it seems the warning was not heeded. Everything being at last arranged, the jets of steam and gas were turned on, and the fierce flame shot upward. Suddenly there was a remarkable diminution both in the volume and brilliancy of the flame. Mr. Swain surmised that there was some obstruction in the vent of the smaller pipe, and fearful that the pipe might burst, as the gas was constantly generating, he attempted with a wrench to take off the perpendicular section of pipe. In doing this the horizontal section was raised so that the end rested above the surface of the ground. The children crowded closer to see what was going on. Swain and Addington, his assistant, were both too busy or too much excited to think of anything but clearing the pipe.

Suddenly the disconnection was made and instanteously came a loud report, and a sheet of blinding flame shot forth with the resistless fury of a thunderbolt, right in among the group of children. The effect was appalling. Three of the little boys were literally roasted alive by the awful flame. The one who was standing most directly in line was Wm. Shannon, a boy not quite ten years old. He was about eight feet from the pipe, and the tremendous force of the explosion hurled him twenty feet backwards. Blinded with the fire and frantic with pain, he rose to his feet and rushed back directly into the flame, where his clothes were burned almost to cinders. The timely assistance of a gentleman present, who wrapped a coat about him, saved him from being instantly burned to death. Two children standing near him were prostrated by the explosion and burnt horribly about the face, hands and legs. The two men who were conducting the experiment were also severely burned about the hands and face, but not standing so directly in line of the explosion the injuries are not of a serious nature.

Shannon is most terribly injured. His head, face and neck are swollen to nearly twice their natural size, and his hands are fearfully burned. Some idea of the condition of his face may be given, when it is stated that the swelling has brought his cheeks up to a level with his nose. His eyes are tightly closed, and the lids swelled and protuding.

The feeling against the parties who are responsible for the explosion is intense, and some freely express the opinion that the place should be demolished.

A TOILER OF THE SEA.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday publishes a statement of James A. King, the only known survivor of a boat's crew of five of the seal fishing schooner *Franklin*, of New London, landed in 1871 on Window Island, one of the South Shetlands, situated south of Cape Horn, in latitude 65. The men killed 4,000 seals there and went to St. George's Island, leaving a record of their whereabouts behind. The vessel subsequently returned from another of the group, landed a boat, discovered the record and proceeded to St. George's, where, getting no response to guns, rockets, and other signals, and being unable to send a boat ashore on account of breakers and ice, was compelled to abandon the men and proceeded home, where their loss was long since reported.

The *Nile*, one of whose men is now in New York, discovered King late last year, in a small wooden hut on St. George's Island. One of his companions had died several months before, while the others, including third mate Townsend, left two weeks before King was found, with a boat for Window Island, against his remonstrances. He helped them launch the boat, but don't know what became of them. It is certain, however, that as a portion of the boat and a sailor's coat were found on the beach near Cape Sheriff, about thirty miles from the hut where the men passed a weary year, that they were drowned in the breakers and never reached Window Island.

It is reported that the seals are now almost entirely killed off the South Shetland Islands. King told this man that he and his comrades managed to live on pelican flesh and some biscuits left behind by a boat's crew, and wore clothes made out of sealskins. The hut was built of boards left there by another vessel, as was a stove in which fire was kept with seal blubber. The survivor had been without fire several days, and was somewhat benumbed when found.

THE CARLIST CHIEF SANTA CRUZ.

A Spanish correspondent of the *XIXme Siecle* gives an account of the Carlist Chief Santa Cruz, whom he says he met the other day in the neighborhood of Mongragon. "Santa Cruz," he says, "is a man of about thirty-five, short, pale, thin, nervous, and with a singularly energetic countenance. His beard is thick, the hair of his head is cut close, and there are two bald patches near his temples. Two small eyes like those of an owl shine out from under an arched brow. His lips are thin and his nose bent. * * * On the whole his appearance is repulsive, especially to those who have heard of his cruelties. He has a frightened look, and I was told that his look had become habitual to him since a price was set on his head. His speech is brief and dry, and he answers by monosyllables. * * * Our carriage stopped near the wall of a sulphur bath establishment, where there are a number of holes, evidently produced by musket shot, in the form of a circle. A lady had come in her carriage along the same road as we did some weeks ago. Santa Cruz ordered the carriage to be stopped, and took a pocket of letters which were being conveyed by the coachman, into his room. The lady was the wife of a well known member of the Liberal party, who had been captured by another Carlist band, and hearing that Santa Cruz was living in the village, she entered his house. What passed between them no one knows, but a quarter of an hour after she was brought out of the house by twelve soldiers, who placed her against the wall and shot her there. The house which Santa Cruz uses as his headquarters, is occupied by forty men, who form his body guard, and are commonly known in the district as 'the black band.'

Notwithstanding this guard, Santa Cruz is constantly in fear of being poisoned.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM.

The firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co. commenced their advertising agency in the old *Journal* building, No. 10 State street, Boston, nearly a quarter of a century ago (February, 1849,) where the agency is still located, carrying on a large and successful business. They established a branch in New York city, May 1852, which has grown to be larger than the present house, increasing steadily, year by year, until now it has the agency of nearly every newspaper in the United States and British Provinces, and does a yearly business of hundreds of thousands of dollars. S. M. Pettengill & Co. have recently opened another branch office at 701 Chesnut street Philadelphia, where they are doing a successful, and increasing business. They have done advertising exceeding ten millions of dollars since commencing business. This firm is favorably known not only throughout this country, but in all parts of the world. They have established a reputation for honourable and fair dealing which any firm might envy, and but few have attained to. We congratulate them upon their success. We would recommend all who want advertising done in any part of the country to call upon them. They can point to hundreds of business men who have followed their advice, and trusted to their sagacity, and availed themselves of their facilities, who have made fortunes for themselves, and they are daily assisting others in the same path.—Boston *Journal*, May 8th.

INEBRIETY.

GROWTH OF THE APPETITE FOR DRINK.

Dr. George Burr, of Binghampton, has written a paper on the "Pathology of Inebriation," which is published in the proceedings of the third meeting of the American Association, for the cure of inebriates, held last October. He maintains that inebriety is not a vice, but a disease; and that the irresistible and inordinate desire for alcoholic liquors must be referred to the condition of the nutritive apparatus. He compares the propensity to the impulse to relieve the sensation of hunger during protracted starvation, or the desire for water when long deprived of it. In the lower animals nutrition is only a physical process. In man it is partly intellectual; for he understands the relation between food and satisfying his appetites. Dr. Burr, after drawing a distinction between natural and morbid appetites says:

"The love of drink is the most frequent manifestation of morbid appetite, and the most widely prevalent. In a former paper I intimated a belief that there existed in man a natural inclination for the moderate use of ardent spirits. That belief is still entertained. When used normally, they become one of the class of condiments whose physiological effects are to render food savory and appetizing, and to produce agreeable sensations of taste. To this extent the desire for alcoholic, as well as for any or all other stimuli, may be said to be normal.

"In this moderate and not unnatural desire for liquor, however, lies the great danger; for out of it an unnatural craving for alcoholic drinks is apt to be developed. It is here that we must look for the first departure from a healthy condition, and for the first manifestations of diseased action. This early stage is marked by an occasional desire to drink, which recurs at shorter and shorter intervals, and a propensity, likewise gradually increasing for a greater quantity at each time. This stage has long been believed to be one of voluntary indulgence, for which the subject of it was morally responsible. The drinker has been held as criminal for his occasional indulgence, and his example has been most severely censured. This habit, however, must be regarded as the first intimation of the of the approaching sence—the stage of invasion, precisely as sensations of *mal-aise* and chills usher in a febrile attack.

"The formative stage of inebriety continues for a longer or shorter period, when, as is well known, more frequent repetitions of the practice of drinking are to be observed. The impulse to drink grows stronger and stronger, the will-power is overthrown, and their entire organism becomes subject to the fearful demands for stimulus. It is now that the stage of confirmed inebriation is formed, and *dypsomania* fully established. The constant introduction of alcohol into the system, circulating with the fluids and permeating the tissues, adds fuel to the already kindled flame, and intensifies the propensity to an irresistible degree. Nothing now satisfies short of complete intoxication, and not until the unhappy subject of the disease falls senseless and completely overcome will he cease his efforts to gratify this most insatiable desire."

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz's: great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

Ask to see our Black Silks at $1,25, $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, they are particularly good value. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New York, desires to secure the services of a gentleman of experience and ability, to represent the Company as general agent or manager in the Dominion of Canada. This Company was organized in 1850, and for financial security is not excelled. Correspondence with gentlemen of ability and experience requested. Address the Home Office, 261 Broadway, New York. 2251eod-6t

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists London. 1509y

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 10 a. m., 1.10 p m., 8.00 a. m., 10.00 p. m.
Arrives, 4.15 p. m., 9.55 a. m., 7.00 p. m., 6.00 a. m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 8.20 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Peerless leaves .... 7 a. m.
" arrives .... 6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer .... 8.00 a. m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Circassian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, May 17th
Medway, (Temperley line) do — 27th
City of Brooklyn, (Inman line) N. York — 17th

Special to Gentlemen
RUSSELL & WATSON
Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their
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Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTERS a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rink Music Hall—N C Forrester.
Rink Music Hall—Harry Robinson's Minstrels.
Great Bankrupt Sale of Dry Goods.
Rooms to Let.
Straw Hats at Devlin's.
Collingwood and Lake Superior Line—W Rice.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1873.

It was generally understood yesterday afternoon that the Government had arrived at a satisfactory agreement with the delegates from Prince Edward's Island, and that the terms of the agreement would be submitted to the House to-day.

The petition against Mr. T. M. Daly, the member for North Perth, has, we are glad to say, been thrown out by the Committee on some preliminary objections taken to its reception by Mr. F. C. Clemow, the counsel for Mr. Daly. We are delighted at the result, and congratulate Mr. Daly at the determination of what always entails a vast deal of trouble and annoyance.

ALAS! ALACK! AND WELL A DAY.

Alas! alas! that noble animal the "Protestant Horse" is dead and buried. We have now surely seen the last of him. How often with admiration have we watched him careering over the springy turf, piloted by that most skilful of jockeys, the knowing Mackenzie; how often heard with exultation the soul inspiring cry of "Down with Popery" as reeking with perspiration at every pore, his sides gored and bleeding, but game to the last; he was planted a winner by a neck. But those days are gone. The old horse has taken his last hurdle, and he now lives but in our memories. He had been failing for some time past and no later than last summer, Mackenzie found that he was unfit for the field and began to cast about for another mount. On Wednesday night, as the poor old steed was breathing his last gasp, in a paddock near at hand, he found what he had been searching for.

Time brings its revenges. Fifteen years ago Sir John A. Macdonald stood almost alone in Ontario, as a man who had sufficient pluck and manliness to urge that an act of justice should be done to the Roman Catholic minority. He persevered in his endeavor, and despite the abuse heaped upon him, he at last succeeded in giving to this Province a system of separate schools. Fifteen years ago Mr. Mackenzie violently opposed this proposal, and he has continued down to a very recent period that opposition. It must be doubly satisfactory to Sir John A. Macdonald to find that in doing that for which he has been so frequently vilified he was right, or at least that Mr. Mackenzie, and the whole Grit party of Ontario, now believe that he was right; for no other construction can be put upon the vote which they gave yesterday morning upon Mr. Costigan's resolution in respect to the New Brunswick School Law. We may, however, be wrong in saying the whole Grit party; for Mr. Blake, who must always be looked upon as a very important portion of it, was absent from the House—conveniently absent, perhaps—and therefore we cannot know what view he holds upon the subject. His absence was certainly convenient in this, that it saved him from being placed in a position of considerable embarrassment. We must also except Mr. Stirton, who, for once, voted in opposition to his leader. But Sir John A. Macdonald has another cause for congratulation. When Confederation was initiated he favored a Legislative rather than a Federal Union, but yielding in order to obtain what he believed was of greater importance, he consented to the adoption of the Federal principle. But little more than five years have passed, and what do we see? The Parliament of the Dominion by a majority of 35 votes adopts a resolution which virtually creates a Legislative Union.

Mr. Mackenzie, and his friends, have since the initiation of Confederation, been loud-mouthed in their advocacy of Provincial rights. Yesterday morning they voted in a solid body to destroy those rights, and to turn the Provincial Legislatures into mere figure heads. Consistency thou art a jewel. Nor does this seem to be the result of a hasty and undeveloped policy; but rather it would appear that this is the settled policy of the Ontario Liberals. Every one knows that the elections to the Local Legislature in this Province turned, not upon any acts for which the late Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's Ministry was responsible, but upon the fact, that the men who were in power in Ontario were, so far as their Dominion politics were concerned, in sympathy with the Dominion Government. And this was precisely the tone which Mr. Mackenzie himself always assumed. Now, this being the case, what follows? That the party in power in the Ontario Legislature and the party in Opposition in the Dominion Parliament are one, and that their policy is the same, and this will, no doubt, explain the action of the present Government of Ontario in delegating its powers to the Dominion administration. Everyone knows the history of the celebrated Orange bill and Christian Brothers school bill, which the Provincial Legislature passed at its last session, but which the Government would neither disallow nor sanction, but sent up to the Dominion Government, for their approval or disapproval. Where could be a more clear abdication of the powers of Provincial Legislatures? These bills were clearly within their constitutional powers; it was within the power of the Government to advise the Lt.-Governor to sanction or disallow them; and yet they declined to do what it was their manifest right to do, and delegated their power to the Central Government. We fancy that the last must have been heard of the cry of centralization.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

CONTINUATION OF WEDNESDAY'S DEBATE.

Mr. MERCIER thought that the question was one of great interest, not only to the Province of Quebec, but to all other Provinces in which the Roman Catholic population were in the same position as the Roman Catholics in New Brunswick. He contended that the question was not one of religion, but one of justice and rights, and if the Catholics of New Brunswick had not got their rights it was because the Roman Catholics in this House had been divided and had not voted unitedly upon this question. He continued at considerable length in support of the resolution.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON said if means were not taken to alleviate the excitement that was raised in the country, it would increase year after year until it rang in the ears of every member of the House. He admitted that under a strict interpretation of the constitution, this principal could not be adopted, and no doubt the Privy Council if the question were referred to them would take the same view. He contended that by this action of the House last session there were doubts admitted as to the proper construction of the Dominion Act, and on that ground an appeal had been made to the law officers of the crown in England. Thus far the Government had obeyed the order of the House, and had obtained the opinion of the law officers of the crown; but they had not obtained the opinion of the Privy Council. What was asked for was that the laws passed at the last session of the Legislature of New Brunswick should be disallowed; and why? Because if the bills were sanctioned now they must be continued in effect, for once having given their sanction, they could not go back upon it; but, on the other hand, if the bills were now disallowed, and an appeal made to the Privy Council, if the Privy Council gave its decision against the action of the Government, then at the next session of the New Brunswick Legislature the measures could be retenacted.

Hon. H. CAMERON said that so far as the Protestant majority in the House was concerned, he was quite sure there was not a man in it who was not prepared to give the Roman Catholic minority in New Brunswick and in all the Provinces all the rights to which they were entitled. (Hear, hear.) But while believing this, they must not allow themselves to be drawn away from the real question that was before them to-night, which was not a question of the rights of the Roman Catholics in New Brunswick, because the School Law under which they said their rights had been legislated away was not under the consideration of the House at all. The School Law was now the law of the land, it could not now be set aside by the veto of the Governor General; and what they were now asked to recommend to be vetoed was a subsequent act or acts respecting assessments which Provincial Legislature had a perfect right to pass. Let them look at an Act of the Legislature of Ontario with respect to assessments, which if this Government had attempted to interfere with would have put the majority of the people of Ontario in quite as great a state of excitement as the minority in New Brunswick could be on account of the School Law. The Legislature of Ontario had taken away the rights to certain lands from the persons who had gone on to these lands and improved them, in favor of persons who had paid the taxes upon them. Thus certain rights had been taken away, and if the Government had vetoed that Act they would have raised a cry from one end of the Province to the other. There was no question upon which men individually or collectively felt so keenly as upon a religious question. Into this question however, the religious element ought not to enter at all, because although it was at the basis of the New Brunswick school law, it was not at the basis of the law which the Government were called upon to advise the Governor General to veto. This vetoing power of the Government stood in much the same relation towards the Acts of the Local Legislature as the vetoing power of the Crown stood towards our legislation. There were two positions in which the Government were placed in advising the Crown in respect to the exercise of the vetoing power. The one must be as to the constitutional right of the Provincial Legislatures to legislate, in which they stood as judicial and responsible advisers to him; and the second was as respected the policy of the Government towards the legislation of the various Provinces. A reason why they could not ask the Crown to interfere in this matter was because the judicial power had not been exhausted in respect to the main question. And until that was exhausted he would like to know how they could ask the Crown to interfere with a subsidiary question. The Roman Catholics maintained that the law was unconstitutional; that it was an interference with the rights which they had under the constitution; and that if they could get it before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council they would get a decision in their favor. Why, then, did they not appeal and bring the matter before the Privy Council? Would any one tell him that the Roman Catholic minority of New Brunswick were not sufficiently strong, that they had not sufficient ability, that they had not sufficient means to do so? They had the power, the means, the will to bring the matter forward, and therefore if it had not been done, it was not for any of these reasons. Was there anything to prevent them bring the matter before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council now? There was nothing. There was a statute providing that whenever Her Majesty asked the opinion of the Judicial Committee on any point, they were bound to test it, and thereby the decision of the Privy Council might be obtained upon the main Act, which they alleged to be unconstitutional. As for the laws which the Governor General was now asked to disallow, he might as well be asked to disallow any act of the Legislature sanctioning a municipal by-law, or granting money to a railway company. If such a principle were introduced appeals would constantly be made. He reminded the House, in conclusion, that there was a majority, as well as a minority, in New Brunswick, who might be exasperated if they found that their legislation was unnecessarily disallowed.

Hon. Mr. DORION said that the hon. gentleman had treated this question as if it were only of the disallowance of an assessment law. The question, however, was one which arose under the constitution, and which had been discussed at the time of Confederation, as being of great importance—so much so that a special clause was placed in the Union Act respecting it. The hon. gentleman had contended that this latter question was not under discussion. He (Hon. Mr. Dorion) would draw the attention of the House to the question for a few moments. Last session it was admitted by the whole House that a great injustice had been perpetrated by the legislation of the New Brunswick Legislature. But instead of the Legislature revoking the obnoxious and unjust law, they went further, and passed laws having a retrospective effect as to assessments which had been declared by the courts to be illegal. He also contended that proper steps had not been taken by the Dominion Government to obtain the opinion of the Privy Council upon this matter. The Bishop of New Brunswick could not bring the matter before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of England, because he was under the impression that the Dominion Privy Council had brought it before such Judicial Committee. And what was now asked was that these assessments should not be enforced until the Catholic minority were able to bring the question before the Judicial Committee. The third paragraph of the 93rd clause of the British North America provided that the Federal Parliament could come to the aid of the minority, when the Local Legislatures passed Acts of injustice to such minority. He then referred to the report of the speeches of hon. members on the opposite side on this question, at the time of Confederation. The Governor General had the same right to disallow acts passed by the Local Legislatures in the same way that the Queen had the power to veto any Act passed by the Dominion; and there were cases where Acts were disallowed, not on account of their being unconstitutional, but, for instance in one case, because it was not at variance with the principle of free trade. For these and other reasons he would vote for the motion of Mr. Costigan.

Mr. SMITH (Westmorland) protested against this attempt to interfere with the rights and privileges of the people of New Brunswick which had been guaranteed to them by the constitution. If the acts of the Local Legislatures were to be revised by this Parliament, then indeed Confederation was a sham. The Legislature of New Brunswick had a right to legislate upon this subject, and had not exceeded the limits of the constitution in passing this Act. Why then should this Parliament interfere? The majority of the people of New Brunswick would not be coerced in this manner. The mover of this resolution had spoken in a spirit of forbearance and conciliation which was worthy of all praise, but the member for Gloucester had unwarrantably reflected on the people of New Brunswick. He had been very much pleased with the speech of the Minister of Justice on this subject. It was able and exhaustive, and the arguments it contained were unanswerable. He would be delighted if a solution of this difficulty could be brought about, but it would not be by means of such remarks as those of the member for Gloucester which were a libel and slander on the whole people of New Brunswick that such a result would be arrived at.

Dr. BERGIN sympathised deeply with his co-religionists in New Brunswick; but he did not sympathise with the Government, who tried to throw the motion out on a constitutional point. He could not help asking himself, when the Minister of Justice had said that he had always fought for the Catholic minority in Ontario, why he had never made it a cabinet question. The Hon. Minister of Public Works to-night took a very different view from that which he had taken five years ago; for he had then admitted that it would be unjust for the majority to coerce the minority. The right to separate schools had, in Ontario, done away with a great deal of ill-feeling. He did not propose to discuss the constitutional question at all; the hon. member for Terrebonne and Napierville had fully shown that this House had the right to disallow this Act.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS had always been a cordial supporter of the rights of the Catholics; it could not therefore be wondered that he viewed with regret the action of the New Brunswick Legislature. But, at the same time, he could not support this motion, which would interfere with the prerogative of the Local Legislature. He was sorry this question had come up, but he could not vote for interference with the Acts of the Local Legislature.

Mr. PALMER believed that every Protestant who passed a law injurious to the rights of the Catholics was an enemy to the Protestant religion and *vice versa*. He went on to say that this House was not the tribunal to disallow the Act, and if the School Act of New Brunswick was declared unconstitutional, then that Legislature could never pass a Separate School Act.

Mr. CASGRAIN maintained that by the Treaty of the Cession of 1763 the French Canadians had their religious rights assured to them; for the same reason the Catholics of New Brunswick should have their rights maintained to them. For this reason he would support the motion.

Mr. JETTE maintained that the question was not what it had been stated to be. The motion of the member for Victoria was not to re-open the whole question, and asked this House to nullify the Act of the New Brunswick Legislature, but simply to carry out the resolution passed at the last session of this House, and obtain the opinion of the English Privy Council upon it. Meanwhile it was desired to have the operation of the Act of last session of the Local Legislature suspended, and when that was obtained, if their ruling was adverse to the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick, the matter would be in exactly the same position as at present.

Mr. MACKENZIE said this was a subject which not only came within the constitution of this House, but, from its wording, made it the duty of the House to deal with it. This was a question which concerned not one Province, but the whole Dominion. Before the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had been obtained, it was very injudicious in New Brunswick to pass subsequent Acts. It was best to suspend the operation of the law until the opinion of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England was obtained.

Mr. COLBY believed the legislation of the Province of New Brunswick was deserving of disapprobation as one interfering with the rights of Catholics. But while there was a constitutional point still to be solved by the Judicial Committee of the English Privy Council he was disposed to leave it there. This House had not the power to suspend this law as had been urged by hon. gentlemen. If the vote which hon. gentlemen had given last session were right, the proposition of to night could be nothing else but wrong.

Mr. CARTER maintained that this House had not the right to dictate to the Crown as to what course they should adopt. The House had already affirmed the principle that the Local Legislature was the only authority which had the right to deal with this question.

Mr. BURPEE (St. John) said if this law was allowed to take its course in New Brunswick in a few years it would operate as well as it operated in Nova Scotia. This resolution would put great difficulties in the way of education.

Mr. McADAM said the House would be interfering with the rights of the Local Legislature if it passed this resolution.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY could affirm that as a member of the Local Legislature the policy had been to grant special funds for denominational schools, and had he remained in that Legislature he would have gone in favor of the continuance of it. But the Local Legislature had maintained its constitutional right to decide otherwise. If the resolution before the House passed it would be a violation of the constitution, and would tend to postpone for ten or fifteen years the settlement of the question.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL would vote against the motion as calculated to violate the constitution or the question. At the same time he would be willing to do anything to secure to the Catholic minority their rights. He was of opinion that this question ought to have been brought up at the polls.

Mr. DOMVILLE would vote against any motion calculated to interfere with the constitution of the country.

The House then at a quarter two divided on Mr Costigan's motion, which was carried on the following division.

Yeas—Messrs. Almon, Anglin, Archibald, Baby, Bain, Beaubien, Bechard, Bellerose, Benoit, Bergin, Blanchet, Bodwell, Bourassa, Brooks, Brouse, Buell, Caron, Casey, Casgrain, Cauchon, Cockburn, [Muskoka], Costigan, Cunningham, Courrier, Cutler, Delorme, De St George, Dorion, [Drummond and Arthabaska], Dorion, [Napierville], Dugas, Duguay, Edgar, Fiset, Fleming, Fournier, Galbraith, Gaudet, Geoffrion, Gendron, Gibson, Gillies, Grant, Harvey, Harwood, Higinbotham, Holton, Horton, Huntington, Jette, Joly, Lacerte, Laflamme, Landerkin, Langlois, Lanthier, Lewis, Macdonald, [Glengarry], McDonald, [Antigonish] McDonald, [Cape Breton] Mackenzie, Mailloux, Masson, McDougall, Mercier, Metcalfe, Mills, Oliver, O'Reilly, Paquet, Paterson, Pelletier, Pinsonneault, Pozer, Prevost, Richard, [Megantic], Robillard, Ross, [Champlain] Ross, [Middlesex], Ross, [Prince Edward], Ross, [Wellington], Ryan, Rymal, Scatcherd, Shibley, Smith, [Peel], Snider, Taschereau, Thompson, [Haldimand], Tobin, Tourangeau, Tremblay, Trow, Webb, White (Halton) Wilkes, White, [East Hastings] Wood, Wright, [Ottawa] Young, [Montreal West],—Total, 98.

Nays—Messrs. Archambeault, Baker, Beaty, Bowell, Brown, Burpee, (St. John), Burpee, [Sunbury], Cameron, [Huron], Campbell, Carling, Carter, Chipman, Chisholm, Cluxton, Coffin, Colby, Crawford, Daly, DeCosmos, Dewdney, Domville, Doull, Ferris, Forbes, Fortin, Gibbs, [Ontario, N R.] Gibbs, (Ont S R), Glass, Grover, Hincks (Sir Francis), Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Langevin, Little, Macdonald, Sir John A., McKay, McAdam, Merritt, Mitchell, Moffatt, Morrison, Nathon, Nelson, Pickard, Pope, Ray, Robinson, Robitaille, Rochester, Ross, [Victoria] Scriver, Smith, [Selkirk], Smith, (Westmoreland), Staples, Stephenson, Stirton, Thompson, [Cariboo]. Tilley, Tupper, Wallace [Albert], Wallace [Norfolk], White, [East Hastings], Witton,—63.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, and passed the following items.

Increased mail service between Prince Edward Island, Pictou and Hawkesbury. $600.

Steam communication from Sarnia to Lake Superior. $6,350.

The House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

Thursday, May 15, 1873.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON rose to address a few observations to the House upon a question of privilege growing out of a grave and important subject which had been before the House before. It would be remembered that when the subject of giving leave to the Pacific Railway Committee to adjourn for a time had been under discussion, he had urged that it would imperil him in his course, that the evidence he proposed to bring might be tampered with. In confirmation of this, he had reason to believe that there was important documentary evidence in the possession of a trustee, and held under circumstance, so that there was great danger that, in consequence of the delay, he would not be able to obtain it, and the Committee might not be able to obtain it. He would have been in a position to bring that evidence before the committee, and to have proceeded in a manner which appeared to him the proper course; and if the committee were sitting now, he could bring the evidence which was required, and that as it was in the hands of a third party, it might not be forthcoming at the proper time. Under these circumstances, he felt it be his duty to ask the House that such steps should be taken as would secure its being brought before the Committee now. It had been urged against him hitherto that he had indulged in obstructing the time of the House; it had been urged against him that this unsupported statements were insufficient. He did not propose to leave that entirely to these unsupported statements. If he could not have the original documents now, he proposed to show that he had reason to believe, and that the House ought to act, by his reading some memoranda he had there, which bore upon this important subject. If he had those documents in his presence, he would be able to establish that among them there was one from Sir Hugh Allan to a member of the company in which the following extracts would be found. The letter was dated the 1st July, 1872. Mr. Huntington then proceeded to read when.

Mr. SPEAKER said this appeared to him a most unfair and irregular course. This matter had been referred to a special committee of the House, and to bring it forward upon such an occasion without notice, and *ex parte*, struck him as utterly irregular and unfair. It was a course that would not be permitted in a courts of justice. Awaiting as he would the action of the House, he would ask the House whether it was right to hear these statements now.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON—Do I understand it to be your opinion that I have no right to move in the question to be made?

Mr. SPEAKER desired only to suggest what struck him to be fair. If the hon. member would state what he was going to ask the House to do, then it might be that the House would allow the hon. member to support that demand with the evidence which he proposed to read.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON proposed that this House should instruct the committee to meet at once and to secure these documents.

Mr. SPEAKER enquired whether the hon. gentleman had made any application to the chairman of the committee to take steps to secure them.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON did not know that the chairman of the committee had any better right to take such steps than himself. He asked protection in the ordinary Parliamantary way by moving instruction to the committee. He did this with all deference to the decision of Mr. Speaker, with the strong and earnest wish that he (Mr. Huntington) should do his duty without desiring to hurt any man.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the hon. gentleman was only pursuing the same course that he had formerly pursued, when he had attempted to lay before the House evidence which was criminatory in its nature, or was stated to be so, against the Government and members of Parliament; and to leave a long period during which this partial evidence should go before the country without an opportunity for reply being afforded. The House dissented from this proposal, and insisted on waiting until the evidence on both sides could be had; not for months, as the hon. gentleman had stated, but as he (Sir John) understood it, waiting until the first week in July. The hon. gentleman knew that the committee had been armed with full power to send for persons, papers and records; and all that the hon. gentleman would have to do would be to apply to the committee, and they had full power to send for anything that he might desire. The full power of the House had been conferred upon the committee. There was no necessity for what the hon. gentleman proposed to do; but he, with a desire to carry out what the House had frowned upon, and without having asked the committee, got up to make this statement. Now he (Sir John) protested against this statement being made. If, however, the hon. gentleman were to ask leave simply to send for papers or to grant further powers to the committee, he (Sir John) would support his request.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON pointed out that the committee had adjourned until the 1st of July, and had reported its adjournment to this House. The motion for the committee to meet, in order to take steps to secure this evidence, was quite in order.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Certainly; and he would support the hon. gentleman in moving any instruction to the committee to meet or to take steps for obtaining any papers whatever.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON could not see any objection to the getting of these papers. After it had been said by the press and by the right hon. gentleman himself that the hon. member for Shefford had made these statements without a tittle of evidence to support him; that he had invented this calumny against the Government, and that he had merely moved for the committee in order to fish for evidence, he (Hon. Mr. Holton) maintained that the honorable gentleman was bound by his duty to himself and by his duty to the friends with whom he sat in this House, to show that he had not taken so ridiculous a step as the hon. gentleman opposite desired to make out. He was bound to make out a *prima facie* case before this House met again next year. The honorable gentlemen opposite complained of being subjected to unfair imputations, but the hon. member for Shefford had also been subjected to unfair imputations. He now came to this delay. Why should they have any delay at all? If the charges were true the honorable gentleman knew full well that he had no right to administer the affairs of the country even until the first of July; but if on the other hand they were untrue—

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—We know them to be untrue.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, as he hoped they were; they knew, and the right hon. gentleman knew, that it was in the interest of this country that proofs should as speedily as possible be brought that they were untrue, because it was not in the interest of this country that the hon. gentlemen who administered the affairs of this country should lie under charges of such gravity as the hon. member himself admitted these were. He could not imagine any reason why this committee should not meet, and why these hon gentlemen should not step into the box and tell all that they knew about the matter. The House and the country would believe them, but if they shrank from that course then the House and the country would think that there was some ground for these charges and that they were putting off trial and investigation in the hope that the charges might never be inquired into. This would be the natural inference on the part of the country.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the ground taken by the hon. member for Shefford and the hon. member for Chateauguay was quite different. The hon. member for Shefford did not attempt to overturn the decision of the House. He said that he came here not with a desire to read any evidence, but with a desire only to lay a basis for the impounding of certain papers. But the hon. member for Chateauguay desired, while it was true that this House had allowed the committee to adjourn, while it was true that members of the committee had gone away, while it was true that the House had said that the committee should stand adjourned until the second day of July, desired to proceed with the investigation, or, in other words, that the Government should be tried here by this House, and then tried again on the 2nd of July by the committee. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member for Shefford got up and read a letter to this House with holes in it, where the names were left out, and he told the hon. gentleman that he [Sir John] would appeal to the House for protection. They appealed to the House before, and the House had solemnly granted that protection, and the House would not now reverse that decision. But if any papers were wanted more fully to enable this committee to enter into the investigation at the proper time, the Government would assist in obtaining them.

Mr. SPEAKER asked the hon. gentleman to send in his motion.

Mr. MACKENZIE said the last time that this matter was discussed, the hon. gentlemen opposite complained that the member for Shefford had made a bold statement without any evidence to support it, and that the committee had not forced him to disclose his evidence. He now proposed to disclose a part of his evidence and objection to it.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—I have no objection to have the papers secured. (Cries of "more.")

Mr. SPEAKER—I have asked the hon. gentlemen to make his motion.

At this point the following members were sworn to try the East Northumberland Election petition:—Messrs. Mitchell, Bain, Ryan, Church and Huntington.

Mr. HUNTINGTON then said he was placed in a somewhat different position from what he expected as the Right hon. gentleman had said he would afford him every facility in making his motion. His desire was to make out his case, and he had no intention of going further than to establish his charge. He could not expect to be delighted with the treatment which had received at the hands of the hon. gentleman. Seeing that he had undertaken this great responsibility and was met with a powerful opposition and with the denunciations of the right hon. gentleman who led the Government, who by his insinuation had attacked his social position, his position as an honorable man, by saying that the credence to which he was entitled by the Parliamentary rules of the House could not be extended to him outside, the House would excuse him if he was not prepared to take advice from the hon. gentleman who in the most malignant, wanton, and unprovoked manner had insinuated everything he durst, amid the wild cheers of his supporters, against his personal character. The readiness now shown to grant this motion contrasted so remarkably with the attitude previously taken that he could not help calling the attention of those hon. members who had been made to believe that it would soon be their duty to expel him (Mr Huntington) from the House to that change of tone. He proposed to proceed with the reading of the evidence which formed part of his motion, if in so doing he was sustained by the sense of the House.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD rose to object. He felt that this was out of order, and that the hon. gentleman having his case submitted to a committee, this evidence could only be adduced before that committee. In justice to the Government, to the absent members of the Government, and to an absent member of Parliament, not to speak of those present, this case ought to be sent to the committee, as it would stand thus:—that the Government were to now be put on their trial before this House and afterwards before the Committee. The House had settled what the tribunal should be, and he said it was out of order for the House to proceed in the matter now. He should move that the House do now proceed to the orders of the day.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the papers which the member for Shefford proposed to read were in support of this motion.

Mr. SPEAKER—I must rule on the question of order in my opinion.

Mr. MACKENZIE—What is the question of order?

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—I stated that after the evidence has been sent to a special committee it was out of order to enter into that evidence, or to adduce it or to make any statements with regard to it in this House.

Mr. MACKENZIE said the Right hon. gentleman had moved that the House proceed to the orders of the day.

Mr. SPEAKER understood the Right hon. gentleman to correct that. The present question was one of order.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON said there was no question of order.

Mr. SPEAKER said the question was whether the hon. member in rising to make a motion was to be permitted to read letters and papers which it was said would support that motion, and which had already formed a subject on which this House had on a previous occasion passed by referring it to a select committee. This was bringing into discussion in the House evidence that must go before that committee. He did think that upon the point of order, as well as upon the strong justice of the case, that he must rule that the hon. member could not be allowed to proceed. (Loud cheers.)

Hon. Mr. DORION rose to speak, but was met with cries of "chair," and "order."

Mr. SPEAKER—It is my sincere and honest conviction at this moment, without regard to one side or the other, that I should not be doing my duty to permit discussion upon matters which have to go to a committee.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON said that if he had had the opportunity, he would have been able to establish what he had asserted. Suppose that the Government had, by a corrupt bargain with certain railway contractors, given them advantages for the purpose of obtaining money to carry on the elections, and this came to the knowledge of an individual, would it not be his duty to bring it before the House? If that individual had, the Government, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and a large number of powerful and wealthy men to fight, he would be working at a very great disadvantage, and it would be the duty of the House to afford him such facilities as would allow him to carry the matter to an issue. This was all he asked. He was quite prepared to undertake the responsibility, but he did not propose to receive instructions from gentlemen who were earnestly inimical to the enquiry he was prosecuting. He thought it was high time the people were warned that there was something in these charges, and he admitted that perhaps he and his friends had made a mistake in allowing all the fulminating to be done on the other side. These letters would have established that Sir Hugh Allan had represented to his associates in the organisation of this road last summer that he had made a bargain with the Government for certain monetary consideration, that after the hanging off for a long time they had at last come down to sign an agreement, that he had paid at one time $100,000, at another $200,000, and at another $300,000 with more to come, amounting all told to $360,000, for which he wanted to be reimbursed. (Hear, hear.) There might not be a word of truth in it, but he believed he could supplement that statement. Those letters also stated the way in which Sir Hugh Allan had manipulated the French of Lower Canada, the skill with which he had dealt with the priests and the press all these things he would have read had he been so permitted, but while it was clear that the Government ware to be shielded until the investigation took place, he was for months to be left open to the insinuations which had been made against his private character. The House was familiar with the course which had been taken in regard to this matter and the delays which had taken place, and he did not propose to reply to the hon. gentleman's speech the other day because he was aware of the dangerous character of a stag at bay. That the stag was at bay he knew, but like the coon in the tree when David Crockett went out to hunt he said "If you won't shoot I'll come down." He moved in conclusion the following resolution: That Mr Huntington having stated in his place that he is creditably informed and believes that original documents of the greatest importance in the investigation of the charge, referred to the committee named to enquire into the Pacific Railway negotiations, are held by a trustee whose name he is prepared to disclose to the committee, on such conditions and under such circumstances that there is very great danger they may be placed beyond reach of the committee before the 2nd day of July next, the day to which the committee stands adjourned, it is ordered that the committee do assemble at 11 o'clock a.m., and do forthwith summon said trustee to appear and produce before them on an early day, not later than Monday next all documents in his possession relating to said enquiry, or that may have been placed in his hands by any of the parties mentioned in Mr. Huntington's statement, submitted to this House on the 2nd day of April last.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER brought down a return relating to W Robertson, postmaster of Lanark Village.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY brought down a message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by his own hand.

Mr. SPEAKER read the message, which transmitted the supplementary estimates of a certain sum required for the service of the Dominion of Canada for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Mr. McDONALD (Antigonish) presented the seventh report of the Committee on Private Bills.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved that the message of His Excellency with the supplementary estimates be referred to the Committee of Supply. Carried.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved for a Committee of the Whole to-morrow on the following resolutions:—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to direct the issue of five per cent Dominion debentures, to the amount of $1,200,000 for the relief of the Quebec Harbor Trust, and to be applied as follows:—

(1.) So much as may be necessary to be applied to the redemption of the outstanding securities issued by the Commissioners brought for redemption. Interest to cease on those notes brought before 1st October, 1873.

(2.) The remaining sum to be advanced from time to time to meet payments to be made on account of improvements in the said harbor, such improvements having been previously sanctioned by the Governor in Council, on the joint report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Public Works.

2. *Resolved*, That upon the payment or advance of any loan by the Government, for any such purpose as aforesaid, or the Commissioners of the said harbor shall, deposit with the Receiver General their own bonds bearing five per cent interest and one per cent for a sinking fund for the same amount; the sinking fund so established being kept by the Receiver General as a special account, and interest at the rate of five per cent per annum allowed on all amounts received from it or investments of such amounts being made from time to time in securities approved by the Minister of Finance.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that if at any time the income of the Commissioners of the said harbor is insufficient after the payment of their current expenses for maintenance and repairs, to pay the interest and sinking fund aforesaid to the Government, the Governor in Council may increase the harbor dues then payable to such rates as as will enable the Commissioners to pay such interest and sinking fund. Carried.

Mr. FOURNIER presented the report of the Select Committee appointed to try the South Leeds Election case. The committee report that the sitting member hon. A. N. Richards, is elected, and that the petition is not frivilous and vexatious.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved for leave to introduce a bill to provide for a temporary election law. He stated he did not intend to go on with the election bill this session; but proposed that it should be printed and distributed with the ballot clause, during the recess. A doubt had been raised whether having had an interim Election Act, and that having expired, we can fall back on the British North America Act. He did not believe in the doubt himself, but it having been raised he desired to bring in this Act to prevent any difficulty.

Mr. MACKENZIE enquired what the opinion of the Premier himself was.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD stated his own opinion was that the provision made by the Parliament of Canada, being only for a temporary period, the operation of the British North America Act came into force again.

The motion was then carried.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the House into Committee of Supply.—Carried.

On item $350,000, (Supplementary Estimate, 1866), for Pacific Railway Survey,

Mr. MACKENZIE enquired why the statements as to the locality, &c. of the railway had not been given to the House. This information had been promised more than a week ago, and the House had heard nothing of it since till now when the Hon. Minister of Public Works came down with a written statement which ought to have been printed.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN—When this question had come up the other day had stated that he wished the matter to be postponed, because he had not the memorandum giving this statement. The difficulty had been for the Chief Engineer to get the information in time to allow a report to be made to the House. The information of the survey of Mr. Murdock had only been received last week, and the Chief Engineer was working up his report. He had, however, some memoranda from him, showing the progress that had been made during the year:

[MEMORANDUM.—THE EASTERN SECTION.

It was considered important that the main trunk line from its eastern terminus near Lake Nipissing should touch in its course the navigable waters of Lake Superior, at a point as near as possible to the Province of Manitoba. The explorations of 1871 were conducted with a view to this, but insurmountable difficulties were found to exist in the section of country extending along the north shore of Lake Superior, south and east of Lake Nepigon.

Measures were therefore taken during the past year to explore for a line further north, which passing north of Lake Nepigon and dividing the unfavorable section of country above referred to, should connect with the previous year's work in the neighborhood of Moore River.

A portion of the line run between the Nepigon River and the Lake of the Woods, also explored in 1871, proving impracticable and the country to the south not appearing more favorable, a line was explored last summer farther north, connecting with that passing to the north of Lake Nepigon, and at the same time a survey was undertaken for a branch line to connect the main line with the navigable waters of Lake Superior at Nepigon Bay.

The results of the survey may be briefly stated as follows:—

1. A chain of instrumental measurements has now been completed the whole way between the eastern terminus, near Lake Nipissing, and Red River of the north, in the Province of Manitoba.

2. A practicable, indeed a favorable route for the railway, has been found from the Prairie of the interior to Lake Superior, and also to the valley of the Ottawa.

3. The route referred to will necessitate the building of the main Trunk Line past the north side of Lake Nepigon, and a branch will be required to Lake Superior.

4. The distance by the main line from the point where it will cross Red River to the eastern terminus will be about 965 miles, and to Nepigon Bay and Lake Superior the distance will be about 445 miles, five adding to the length of the main line from Red River to the Eastern Terminus the number of miles from the latter point to Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal, and comparing the Canadian Pacific routes with other routes, we have the following interesting results:

A common point on the Red River in Manitoba is more than 300 miles nearer Toronto by the Canadian Pacific route than by any other existing railway viz., by St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, etc., and it is fully 100 miles less by the Canadian Pacific Railway route from Red River to Toronto than by Duluth and the shortest line that can be built along the south side of Lake Superior; Sault Ste. Marie, and along the north and east side of the Georgian Bay. Red River is 570 miles nearer Ottawa and Montreal by the Canadian Pacific line than by the most direct existing Railway route via St. Paul, Chicago, Duluth, etc. Red River is nearly 200 miles nearer to Ottawa and Montreal by the Canadian route than by Duluth, and the shortest line that can be built along the south side of Lake Superior, and the north side of Lake Huron, crossing at Sault Ste. Marie. Not only is the distance nearly two hundred miles less by the Canadian Pacific route to Ottawa and Montreal, than by the route last mentioned; but the length of railway yet to be built east of Duluth is about 1,020 miles, while the whole distance between Red River and Ottawa is under 1 150 miles by the Canadian Pacific route.

The distance to Red River from Lake Superior, at Nepigon Bay, is about 445 miles, while to Duluth it is 477 miles.

THE WESTERN SECTION.

Surveys have been vigorously prosecuted during the past year, between the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, and different points of the Pacific coast; a continuous chain of instrumental measurements has been completed, from the Yellow Head Pass to "tide water," on the Fraser River, as well as to Vancouver Island, *via* Bute Inlet.

A practical line across the mountains, and to the coast has been found, but the cost of some sections of it will be very heavy, and it would not be advisable to recommend its adoption until more exhaustive surveys have been made with the view of discovering a more favourable route.

No time whatever has been lost in connection with the surveys in British Columbia, and no efforts or expenditure has been spared to gain all the information necessary to arrive at a decision with regard to the most eligible line for the railway. The field of enquiry is, however, a most difficult one, and it would be extremely unwise to decide finally as to the railway route without fuller information than is yet obtained.

THE SURVEY GENERALLY.

In addition to the exploration referred to, in the eastern and western sections of the line, the writer travelled, during the past season, over the whole extent of country intended to be traversed by the railway, and made a personal examination of its general features. He also sent a branch expedition across the mountains by the Valley of Peace River to the Upper Fraser, and by the Skeena River to Nasse Harbor on the Pacific.

A great deal of useful information has thus been obtained, but distances are so great, and the means of communication so imperfect, that returns from all parts of the survey are as yet incomplete. When full information is received the whole will be submitted in the form of a report.

(Signed), SANDFORD FLEMING.
Ottawa, April 23, 1873.

In answer to some remarks from Mr. Anglin, Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said the Chief Engineer of the survey had been Mr. Fleming. Since he had become a member af the Board, he had not continued to be Chief Engineer in one sense, but he continued to receive the reports of surveys of the engineers sent out. If he continued to be a member of the Board, he could not be the chief engineer on behalf of the Government. The Government could not make a change just at the time when he had directed the surveys.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG (Montreal) advocated the route through the American territory, and maintained that a great mistake made by the Government was in forcing the work of construction through in ten years.

Mr. MACKENZIE enquired how much had been expended up to the present time.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said about $130,000 or $140,000. This amount would cover the cost of survey up to 1st July next.

Mr. MACKENZIE enquired who directed the surveys at present.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN—Mr. Fleming directed the surveys that had been sent out before he became a member of the Board. No new surveys have been sent out.

Mr. MACKENZIE considered it exceedingly improper that a person holding a position as a member of the Board of Directors, as Mr. Fleming did, should still continue the duty of Chief Engineer of the railway.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN had heard it rumoured that a person, not Mr. Fleming, on this railway staff, was receiving about $10,000 a year.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN asked the hon. gentleman if he knew the name.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN—No.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said there was no truth in the rumour.

The item was then carried.

The House continued in Committee of Supply up to recess.

AFTER RECESS.

The House went into Committee of Supply and passed the remainder of the supplementary estimates. Concurrence was then had on several items, and the House adjourned at 1.45.

New Checked, Striped and Plain Silks, at O. KING & Co's.

Astonishing value in Black Silks at Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's 2264.

PHOSPHOROUS, LIME, IRON, CALISAYA or Peruvian Bark. DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya combines these valuable remedies in the form of a delicious cordial. Phosphorus, a brain food; Lime an excitant of nutrition; Iron, a blood maker; and Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, the only specific for chills and fever, and all conditions of nervous prostration and general debility. Phosphates are the only agents known that act immediately on the stomach, perfecting the digestion and assimilation of food, and determining the formation of pure blood. No combination ever discovered is so remarkable in building up constitutions run down with old complaints that have heretofore resisted all ordinary methods of treatment. Sold by all druggists.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil.
WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.
DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.
There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile fluids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.
S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

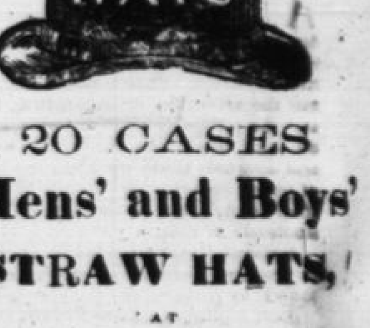
AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.
EIGHTH NIGHT
The Forresters
N. C. FORRESTER, ... Proprietor.
FRIDAY EV'G, MAY 16th,
Benefit of MRS. N. C. FORRESTER.
When will be presented the beautiful old English Comedy of
London Assurance.
Lady Gay Spanker .... Mrs. N. C. Forrester.
Richard Dazzle .... Mr. N. C. Forrester.
Admission, 25cts; Reserved seats, 50cts. Seats can be secured at Orme & Son's Music Store without extra charge. Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at 8 p.m. prompt.
E. G. COTTON, Agent.
J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager.
May 16, 1873.

Rink Music Hall.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MAY 22nd and 23rd.
Harry Robinson's Minstrels.

The Man with the Silver Horn.
Admission 50 and 25 cents.
E. M. GOTTHOLD, General Agent.
May 16, 1873.

TO LET.
A married couple can be accommodated with four nice rooms, unfurnished, with use of kitchen, in a house beautifully situated.
Apply through letter, addressed to—Rooms, Times office.
Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2263



20 CASES
Mens' and Boys' STRAW HATS,
AT
DEVLIN'S
Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.

This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoten, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood.
Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

WANTED.
PLANS FOR
Two Primary School Buildings,
Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least
TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,
As provided by law,
WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.
A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the
5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,
to the undersigned.
HIRAM ROBINSON, Chairman, Board of C. S. T.
Ottawa, May 15, 1873. 2264

LOST.
A bunch of KEYS, with the owner's name attached. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to him, or to this office.
Ottawa, May 15, 1873. 2264

FOR AGENTS, THE BEST TOOLS to work with. LARGEST CASH PAY. Either travelling or at home. Exclusive Territory, New Plans, &c. The most easily worked Agency. Every subscriber receives "Cuts," and a share in $25,000 in Cash and other premiums. Experienced Agents make $100 to $200 per week. Send at once for particulars, terms, &c., to OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.
L. C. THOMAS & SONS, Brooklin, Ont.
May 16, 1873.

SERIOUS CONFLAGRATION.

TWO BLOCKS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

LOSS 150,000 DOLLARS.

This morning shortly before two o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded, calling out the brigade to a fire which had broken out in a row of wooden outhouses between Daly and Stewart streets, in rear of Mr. McGreevy's block and St. Alban's Terrace. The flames spread with great rapidity, aided by the inflammable nature of the buildings on all sides; and in less than half an hour had fastened upon all the premises in rear of Stewart and Daly Streets, between Ottawa and Cumberland Streets.

Unfortunately the supply of water was very limited, and for a long time the engines were unable to do anything like effective service.

Following the course of the wind the flames marched steadily southward, at the same time, attacking, but more slowly, the houses on Daly street, and by three o'clock all hope of staying their further progress at Stewart street was given up.

Mr. McGreevey's row of brick tenements on Stewart street, burned very rapidly, and the inmates had barely time to effect their escape in safety. Mr. Humphrey's carriage making establishment also succumbed quite early and his house on Stewart street was enveloped in flames at half past two o'clock.

After the fire had crossed Stewart street it was dealt with more easily, the houses were smaller, and more scattered, and by a judicious destruction of fences and outhouses it seemed probable that it might be stayed before it could work much further injury.

As far as could be learnt no serious casualties occurred, ample warning being given to nearly every one to permit of escape; and except in one or two instances most of the furniture was got out.

The scene presented was grand and picturesque, fully an acre of houses was enveloped in flames; the streets were thronged with people either gazing eagerly at what was going on, or hurrying hither and thither; while in several places a crowd of men rising and falling at regular intervals, showed where an engine was working; over head were pink clouds of smoke, and the air was filled with showers of sparks and fire brands, which were whirled about wildly by the wind. A noticeable feature was the presence of a large number of members of Parliament, many of whom lent valuable assistance in saving property. Mr. Killam was a host in himself, and was at one time seen wielding an axe in a most efficient manner.

As we go to press the fire seems to have been got under control, and the prospects are that it will do further damage.

Appended is a list of the sufferers, in so far as they could this morning be obtained:—

ON DALLY STREET.

Messrs. Lemoine, Courdreau,
W. Smith,
C. Brennan,
E. Haycock,
J. Bouchet,
G. H. Preston,
— Finglant,
Col. Wily,
C. Gouin,
— Benoit,
— Johnson,

ON CUMBERLAND STREET.

Mrs. Mullins,

ON OTTAWA STREET.

W. Patterson,

STEWART STREET.

— Peache,
— Bell,
W. Farquhar,
— Kirwin,
— Humphries
— Morse,
— Casey,
— Cummings,
— Burns,
— Billings.

The number of buildings that have been destroyed so far is 36.

We have just learned as we are going to press that Mr. G. H. Preston had one of his hand and his face badly burned; one his sons also had both of his hands badly burned whilst endeavoring to lead a horse from a burning stable. The total loss is estimated at $150,000.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ASSESSMENT.—The Court of Revision held its first session yesterday afternoon in the City Hall.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. Fyfe delivered a very fine discourse to a very large audience in the Baptist Church on Queen street last night.

BEECHWOOD CEMETERY.—A survey of this new cemetery is being made by Mr Purtess, with a view to its being ready at as early a day as possible.

OBITUARY.—Mrs. Gagnon of Aylmer, who has been suffering severely for some time from the effects of the explosion of a coal oil lamp, died at her residence in that village on Wednesday evening.

ENGLISH MAIL.—The English mail for the steamship "Sarmatian" closes at the post office this morning at 11 20 o'clock. This fine steamer leaves Quebec to morrow morning for Londonderry and Liverpool.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—This afternoon at three o'clock, will be laid, with due Masonic ceremony, the corner stone of the new Protestant Hospital. Earl Dufferin has signified his intention of being present.

THE COMMERCIAL CRICKET AND BASE BALL CLUB.—A match has been arranged for a game of cricket between the "Commercial and Mercantile Club" of this city, and the Pakenham Club. It will be played in Pakenham on the occasion of the anniversary of the Queen's Birthday.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—Yesterday morning about ten o'clock, the Steam Carriage Factory of Messrs. Sindham & Co., was the scene of a somewhat violent boiler explosion. The building was considerably damaged, and the scalding water and steam scattered about in every direction, but very fortunately no lives were lost.

PERSONAL.—Mr. William Wallace, who a few days ago was the recipient of a testimonial and supper from a few mercantile friends, left last night for New York, whence he intends sailing for Europe. He has secured his passage in the steamship "City of Baltimore" of the Inman Line, from Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, who are the agents for that line in this city.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.—At a recent meeting of the directors of the Canada Central Railway, it was resolved to change the head office from Brockville to Ottawa. We believe the interests of the company will suffer nothing by the change, but that it will be rather to their material advantage. The following office bearers for the ensuing year are:—President, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott; Vice-President, J. S. Redhead; Managing Director, H. Abbott; Secretary and Treasurer, A. B. Chaffee.

EMIGRATION.—It is pleasing to note the influx of immigrants to our Dominion this season. The following speaks facts for our prosperity, and we gladly append, for the benefit of our readers, the statistics for the last fortnight:—

Peruvian	830	Passengers.
Prussian	750	"
Texas	472	"
St. Patrick	419	"
Circassian	1045	"
Severn	250	"
Sarmatian	1045	"
Manitoban	841	"

MISSIONARY MEETING.—A missionary meeting was held in the basement of the new St. Andrew's Church on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. There was a fair attendance. The Rev. Mr. Gordon, Pastor of St. Andrew's Church occupied the chair. Hon. Mr. Vidal, Revs. Messrs. Cameron, Laing and McLean addressed the meeting urging strongly the necessity that existed for a vigorous maintenance of the Home Mission Scheme. The choir contributed some fine musical selections. After a collection, the singing of a doxology and the pronouncing of the benediction, the meeting was brought to a close.

ROUTE TO FORT GARRY.—We would direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. Rice in another column, in regard to the first class steamers now running from Collingwood to Fort William and Duluth, on the direct route to Fort Garry. This route by way of Lakes Huron and Superior has grown very popular, and we think being Canadian in enterprise, should receive every encouragement from those desirous of securing a good comfortable passage to the North West.

MILL ACCIDENT.—A young lad about 14 or 15 years of age attending to the lath machine in Bronson & Weston's mill at the Chaudiere, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon. It seems to have been allotted to him to attend the machine in question, and by some carelessness or indifference his clothes were caught in it, and a large piece of the lower part of the abdomen taken or torn away by the machine. The wound is said to be of a dreadful nature, and that it will be providential if the young lad recover from the effects of it. Dr. Henderson was immediately sent for, who called in the assistance of Dr. Malloch; after which they proceeded to dress the wound. They stitched it up, and gave the young lad all the attention that medical skill could possibly do.

BANKRUPT SALE.—We would direct the attention of our readers to the "Great Bankrupt Sale" of the estate of G. Chouinard & Co, near Pooley's Bridge, advertised to commence on Tuesday, the 20th of May. Some $40,000 worth of staple and fancy dry goods and ready made clothing are to be sold at less than cost.

RINK MUSIC HALL.—The Forresters were again greeted with a crowded house last evening. The play presented was "Leah, the Forsakens," which was well rendered. To-night is Mrs. N. C. Forrester's benefit, when the fine old English comedy entitled "London Assurance," will be played, Mrs. N. C. Forrester will appearing as "Lady Gay Spanker." The company has only two nights more to stay here, and we would advise all who have not yet witnessed the performances not to lose the opportunity of doing so.

ROBINSON'S MINSTRELS.—Harry Robinson's celebrated minstrel troupe will give two performances in the Rink Music Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings next, the 22nd and 23rd insts. This troupe come with the reputation of being the best minstrel troupe at present travelling and is the only troupe that travels without defacing the city fences with pictures and posters. They are accompanied by a magnificent "solid silver band" composed of seventeen thorough musicians, whose playing never fails to draw large audiences, and is a sufficient advertisement.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning whilst Mr. Neil McKinnon was overlooking the raising on a derrick, of a stone weighing eight or nine hundred weight, at the excavations of the trench for the water pipes on Wellington street, the derrick gave way and the unfortunate gentleman was knocked into the trench his foot badly bruised, and a cut inflicted on the right temple. Fortunately no bones were broken, and it is hoped that Mr. McKinnon is not injured internally.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Wednesday, May 14.

(Continued.)

RAILROAD TIME REPORTS.

On the order for the consideration of the amendments to the railway companies increased traffic accommodation bill

Hon. Mr. OLIVIER said he could not accept the amendments reported by the Committee on Banking and Commerce, and would move the bill be referred back with instruction to amend the amendments by restoring the penalty imposed by the bill. The amendments had destroyed the virtue of the bill, instead of improving it. The bill was designed to amend an Act on the statute book, requiring the railway officials at stations to put up a notice whenever a train was overdue for more than half an hour. The provisions of this statute were quite illusory. Nobody who had suffered from an hour or two's delay ever would bring an action for damages in accordance therewith. So the new bill proposed a remedy—recourse against the station master, or other official, for punishment, in case of neglecting to give this information as to late trains to the public. Instead of action against the Company, we proposed to enable any man to sue and recover damages from those offending parties in the circuit court, or before any Justice of the Peace. While the maximum was $20, judgment could be given for fifty or ten cents.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said the Judge might give $20 damages also.

Honorable Mr. OLIVIER said it was left to the discretion of the court, which would no doubt always act reasonably. If the House concurred in the committee's amendments, he would rather let the bill drop. The inconvenience and annoyance occasioned by train delays, and the denial of information regarding them had been often experienced by himself and others. Nobody at a distance from Montreal would go there to sue the company, while, if an action lay against a station master in a local court, the public would avail themselves of the remedy.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said the committee gave this bill a great deal of consideration, and felt the necessity of some such regulations as were provided by it, or by the bill to which this was an amendment. He believed the Act on the statute book had not been complied with generally. He understood, however that the authorities of the Grand Trunk, Great Western and Prescott and Ottawa Railways declared that henceforth its provisions would be strictly carried out. The committee objected to a penalty for two reasons—first, because they did not think a penalty should be exacted at present, and chiefly because the clause, as it stood, provided that the penalty should go to the informer. It was felt it would be very objectionable to allow persons about a railway station, unconcerned and suffering no inconvenience or loss, but merely loitering about, probably to see whether the law was strictly complied with, to the minute or second, to bring an action against a company, and pocket the penalty. For that reason the clause was struck out, and, he was inclined to think, wisely. But, should it be proved, next session, that the Act had not been strictly complied with, he would support an amendment.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—On whom is the penalty to be imposed?

Hon Mr. FERRIER—The company.

Hon. Mr. OLIVIER—The company and the station master.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said that if the railways neglected this duty, he should support some plan, next session, compelling them to put up information for the public.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER advocated the retention of the amendment just made. It would explain the law and the companies' obligations for the future. He assured the House they were disposed to give all the information hereafter, that any traveller or any individual whatever could desire. The bill as now amended required the hoisting of a black-board on the outside of the station-house, over the platform, in some conspicuous place at each station at which there was a telegraph office, and when any passenger train was overdue for half an hour it should be the duty of the master or person in charge to write or cause to be written with white chalk, a notice in English and French, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the time when such train may be expected, and if when the time had come, she had not arrived, a fresh notice should be written stating when she was expected to arrive, the Company to be liable to an action by any passenger waiting the train at such station for any neglect or omission of duty, in which action full costs of the suit might be recovered. A printed copy of this section of the Act was to be put up in a conspicuous place at each station at which there was a telegraph office. He argued this provision would secure all the information desirable, and protested against the imposition of a penalty on railways any more than steamboats or other carriers of passengers. Such a law would place railways at the mercy of any lounger about a railway station.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Courts could make the penalties very low in certain cases.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER urged a trial of the law at any rate. If bad, it could be amended next session. Why render a railway punishable for a few seconds' or minutes' neglect on the part of an official, to put up a notice?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, disclaiming any intention of making captious complaints, stated he could not remember an instance, within his own experience, of a notice having been put up for the information of the public. He had experienced frequent delays—having to wait for days at a station—and knew the people suffered greatly from these failures. Railways having received great assistance from the country, should discharge their duties towards it, and pay the penalty of neglect or incompetency. He replied to the observations of Mr. Ferrier, contending that there was no danger of injustice or serious injury to the railways from the penalty now proposed. The discretion of the courts and public opinion affecting informers, constituted a sufficient protection. The clause, however, might be amended, to make the maximum penalty $10, and allow the magistrate to decide where the money should go, instead of giving it to the informer. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the motion of the honorable gentleman (Mr. Oliver) could hardly be adopted according to the rules. He might move to refer the Bill back to the committee for reconsideration, without specifying in what direction it should be amended. He did not think the matter of great moment either way at present. If neglect resulted from the Bill as it stood, Parliament could apply a remedy next year; but he apprehended the Act would be obeyed, and no action for penalty instituted. On the other hand, he did not think railway companies should object to a reasonable penalty, particularly if it did not go to the informer. If they were going to obey the Bill their could be no suits or informers either; if, however, they did not obey, there ought to be a penalty on somebody. It should not go to anybody who might seek to make money out of such prosecutions. There was a difference between railways and steamboats, which had not the same facilities for reaching telegraph stations, and whose delays did not inconvenience the public to the same extent as those of trains.

Hon. Mr. REESOR argued that where there was a duty prescribed there should be a penalty provided for its non-fulfillment. In his own part of the country the people had suffered greatly from illegal charges on railway freight, exceeding the statute limit 20 and 25 per cent. There should be punishment for such offences.

After some remarks by Messrs Read, Ferrier and McMaster, the latter in opposition to the proposed penalties,

Hon. Mr. FLINT referred to the hardships of the present system, with its frequent delays, and failure to supply information. He thought an improvement was needed, and that penalties ought to be levied, though not for the benefit of the informer.

Hon. Mr. OLIVIER replied, remarking that the public had suffered much from the negligence of railway employees. The bill was designed to punish employees themselves if they omitted doing their duty, and not the companies. But he was ready to accept the suggestion of the Hon. Postmaster General, and move the reference of this bill back to the committee for reconsideration. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the postponement of the remaining orders of the day till to-morrow, and the adjournment of the House. Carried.

Thursday, May 15.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

The following bills were reported from the Banking and Commerce Committee:—

Act to Incorporate the Dominion Express Co. Read a third time.

Act to amend the Act 34 Vic., and the Act of 1864, respecting railways, with amendments.

On the suggestion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL,

Hon. Mr. OLIVIER moved the consideration of the amendments to-morrow. Carried.

Act to Incorporate the Canadian Metal Incorporation Co., with amendments.—Consideration to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE moved the following resolution:—

That it is expedient that Parliament should be summoned for the despatch of business on some day not later than the 1st of February in each year; and

That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, for the purpose of communicating the foregoing resolution.

The mover said he was induced to bring up this question from the inconvenience of late sessions of Parliament, complained of by so many members. He acted, moreover, in corroboration of the action of the House of Commons on Monday last, which resolved unanimously that Parliament should meet not later than the 1st February. It seemed becoming the Senate also should express an independent opinion on this important matter. He need not make any further remarks. All had suffered from these late sittings, and absence from home at this time of the year.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL agreed to the motion, which he thought proper and desirable. No doubt the House would accept it. Carried.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved the third reading of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company's Bond Debt Bill, as amended. Carried.

DECK LOADS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deck Loads Regulation Bill.

Hon. Mr. WARK said he supposed the bill had been carefully examined elsewhere, but the subject was one very difficult to legislate upon, in order to do justice to ships of various sizes. The deck load was not to exceed three feet on ships sailing for Europe from any port in Canada. Now, if three feet was not too much for a ship of 100 tons, certainly a ship of 1,000 tons ought to be able to carry a great deal more. It depended upon the build of a ship what she could carry on deck. The bill proposed to legislate for foreign ships as well as our own. It was worth considering how far that might not lead to difficulties with foreign countries. Here was an extraordinary feature of the bill: If a ship-master violated this law in certain cases, it was provided he was guilty of misdemeanor and liable to be punished by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by a fine of $800, or by both imprisonment and fine. The remarkable provision was that an order might be summarily made, while the ship-master, who might be a foreigner, unacquainted with our laws, was in prison, for the sale of his vessel, for the payment of the penalty. Perhaps the sale might take place in some of the smaller ports, not affording a good market, and the property sacrificed. It might be sufficient to levy, for a fine or small sum, on something about or belonging to the ship, which could be sold without disposing of all the property. This bill would apply very unequally to ships. There might be three in the harbor, one going to the British West Indies, which could take only the deck load here prescribed; another to the States, she could take as much cargo as she pleased on deck, and a third, bound for South America, could do the same. Altogether he doubted very much the expediency of passing this measure. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL admitted there was great force in some of these objections. It did seem a provision somewhat strong to authorize the seizure of a ship and her sale for a fine which might be discharged by the sale of a portion of her appurtenances, her rigging or boats. He thought the first part of the bill applied to vessels going to Europe as well as to the West Indies. There might be some reason for drawing a distinction between vessels sailing to the West Indies and vessels proceeding to Southern ports of this continent. He understood there was some jealousy of the privileges allowed American ships trading to the West Indies and South America felt in St. John and other Canadian ports. Our people imagined they should not suffer from restrictions from which their American rivals were free. He saw objectionable features in the bill, and would not ask the committee to do more than report progress at present, that he might have an opportunity of consulting with the Minister of Marine on the subject. He would simply ask consent to the clauses to which there was no objection.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK said although this bill had received very grave consideration in another branch of the Legislature, it would so largely affect the trade of the Maritime Provinces, that he thought it should be carefully looked into here. He would, therefore, say a few words on the subject. It appeared as if the bill had been prompted by the great loss of life and property in the trade between the St. Lawrence ports and those of Great Britain. This reason, however, did not apply to the trade between the Lower Provinces and the West Indies. Therefore he did not see why they should be included in the clause specially appropriate to the circumstance of the St. Lawrence. The trade of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with the West Indies, was less perilous than almost any other known. In fact, we very seldom lose in it either life or property. Vessels leaving Nova Scotia at any time of the year, in a day and a half or two days got into the gulf stream, and a warmer latitude. This principle of the bill, then, was injudicious in itself, and incompetent to meet the case. A more rigid system of inspection for the security of life, would be better than this clause, which prevented a vessel carrying more than four and a half feet of a deck load. We had many vessels that without such a load would be unseaworthy. He admitted there were very few in the trade in question that carried more than four and a half feet, so this provision would hardly restrict the trade between Nova Scotia and the West Indies. With us, in Nova Scotia, vessels were considered safer with than without deck loads. Many vessels of flat bottom and broad beam did not steer so well without as with a deck load. So much depended upon the construction of the vessel and the character and weight of the cargo in the hold that it appeared to him Parliament could hardly make a law that would govern all cases. They might reduce the penalty. The Bill would not reduce the Nova Scotia trade with the West Indies much for very few of their vessels carried more than the limit of cargo prescribed. Traders with Brazil, however, carried larger loads. He would be glad of its application to that trade. The United States placed no such restrictions on their carrying trade. He did not think the principle of the bill a good one, and so far as the Maritime Provinces were concerned a system of inspection would answer best.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said a similar law imposing restrictions on New Brunswick shipping some years ago had been on the one hand evaded to a certain extent, and on the other an injury, by throwing the carrying trade into the hands of foreigners, He thought this bill should be left over for a year to elicit the opinions of Boards of Trade in the Maritime Provinces.

Hon. Mr. McCLELLAN said so far as his experience went he thought the bill inadvisable. He also preferred awaiting an expression of mercantile opinion on the subject by residents of the Lower Provinces deeply interested. There had been some representations from the St. John Board of Trade adverse to restrictions in the matter of deck-loads. It was very difficult to define what constituted a proper deck load. The size of the ship, her model, the character of her cargo, and nature of the voyage were very important considerations in determining this question. He had not known within his experience, any loss of life or property definitely traceable to a very heavy deck load, while he did know some vessels were unsafe without deck loads. He recommended the postponement of the bill for a year.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he would consult the Minister of Marine, but the bill seemed to have received the very general assent of persons engaged in the shipping trade, sitting in the other branch. He knew, also, that representations in favor of the bill had been received from some of the Boards of Trade of the Maritime Provinces.

A number of the clauses of the bill having been agreed to,

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

WEST INDIES LINE.

The bill to incorporate the West India Royal Mail Steamship Company was reported from committee with amendments.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER explained them, one being to provide for the control of the management of the company being retained in Canadian hands. He moved the amendments be concurred in, and the bill read a third time. Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. AIKINS, the Weights and Measures Bill, reported from Committee, was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. ODELL submitted the report of the Joint Committee on the Library, and explained its principal features, including a recommendation of the collection of manuscripts and documents bearing upon early Canadian history, and the increase of the pay of officers of the library. The hon. gentleman said if the report was adopted he would move that its recommendations be approved, in reference to the increase of salaries therein mentioned.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL suggested a different form of motion, embracing a schedule containing the recommendation in detail, as the statute required. He thought no objection would be taken to the substance of the motion.

Hon. Mr. ODELL said a similar report had been adopted in the Commons, without question.

In accordance with the Postmaster-General's suggestion, the motion was left over for the preparation of a schedule in the desired form.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the Procedure in Criminal Cases Law Amendment Bill was referred to Committee of the Whole, reported and read a third time.

Hon. Mr FERRIER moved the second reading of the Lachine Hydraulic Works Company Bill. He said the corporators were owners of real estate along the Rapids whose immense water power they designed to utilize for manufacturing purposes. He thought this a desirable object. These parties now wanted to do, what they had opposed private parties doing for the last five or six years; being owners of the land they thought themselves best entitled to the profits of such an enterprise. If carried out he had no doubt in twenty years a city would have sprung up in the vicinity of this enormous water power.

Hon. Mr. RYAN desired that a petition against this Bill from one of the owners of the real estate mentioned, should be referred to the committee with the Bill. This proprietor opposed the scheme on public as well as private grounds.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved that all petitions against the Bill be referred to the Committee. Carried.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved the second reading of the Merchants' Warehousing Company Bill—Hon. Mr. HAMILTON, of Kingston—Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Railways Act Amendment Bill. He explained it was intended to empower companies to build snow fences during the winter and remove them in spring, and side lines or branches, not exceeding six miles in length, with certain restrictions as to notice that should previously be given. Carried.

In the absence of Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR, Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON moved the consideration of the third report of the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts. He said it required little explanation. He thought the schedule submitted would meet with the same measure of approval in the House it received in the committee. The sub-committee to whom it was referred were unanimous in reporting this schedule to the General Committee, which were also unanimous in adopting it.

Hon. Mr. CHAVEAU made certain suggestions with respect to some of the official staff, upon which a conversational discussion arose.

At length, as it appeared the general opinion that the committee had fairly considered all claims, the motion for adoption was agreed to

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved the second reading of the Canada Investment and Guarantee Agency Bill Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPRELL, the House then adjourned.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.

$40,000 WORTH

—OF—

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

—AND—

Ready-made Clothing.

ESTATE OF

G. CHOUINARD & Co.,

POOLEY'S BRIDGE,

West End of Wellington Street.

The whole stock must be sold within ONE MONTH, commencing

TUESDAY, 20th MAY.

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!

All Goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST.

Remember this is a Bona-fide Sale.

CALL EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICK.

The Stock is all NEW and well ASSORTED, most of New Purchased Spring Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods in large quantity, Merinos, Paramaths, Crape, Cloths, Cobourg, Lustres, Silks, Parasols, Ladies' Hats, Shawls and Mantles, Prints, Muslins, 1,000 Ladies' Skirts, this a special line, Hoop Skirts, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings, White Shirtings, all the best makes Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Shirts and Drawers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

This is one of the largest Stocks in Ottawa. Special Bargains will be given in Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, all well made and guaranteed.

Come One! Come All. First Come First Served.

Ottawa May 16, 1873 2265 1m

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW CHECKED SILKS,
NEW STRIPED SILKS,
NEW PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
NEW BLACK SILKS;
NEW JAPANESE SILKS.

THESE SILKS ARE ALL

NEW PATTERNS,

And will be Sold as Cheap as any in the City.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

Strawberries, Strawberies.

JUST RECEIVED

A Most Delicious Treat.

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

Ottawa Water Works.

TENDERS FOR HYDRANTS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

MONDAY, the 2nd of June Next,

FOR ABOUT

150 Hydrants,

FOR THE

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Fifty to be delivered in 1873, and the remainder in 1874.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, on and after MONDAY the 12th instant.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Sec. W. W. C.

Commissioners' office,
May 12, 1873. 2261 2aw

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1878. 2228-1y

BENHAM, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK
W & HF
RD
CASTINGS AND RANGES.

Spring 1873 Spring

P. CHENET,

NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET

Has now received a complete and full assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Every Department Complete.

A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.

Millinery Department.

Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season, Chepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors', Dolly Vardens, &c., French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.

This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. CHENET,
47 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULETIN,

Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah, on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c, on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bed rooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen 21 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.

Terms and particulars made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
CHEMIST,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13, 1873. 2262 12

TO THOSE WHO RELISH

A CUP OF

Really Good Coffee

TRY BUCHANAN'S

UNRIVALLED MIXTURE

May 5 3m.

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

2255-1m.

1873, DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
2195 6m Montreal.

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTIE & HILL
Barristers,
2255-1m. Elgin St.

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.

Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 1

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2222

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 295 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 22232

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. May 7, 1873. 2257 1ydaw

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the 'Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates. Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
THOS. ISMAY,
Local Agent.
Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&wtm

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

HENRY LORD, of Ottawa,
An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the twenty-ninth day of May, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYRE,
Assignee.
Montreal, May 13, 1873. 2264 12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOUGLAS ALLAN and CHARLES FENNER.

Both of Buckingham, County and District of Ottawa, doing business under the name and firm of Allan & Fenner,

Insolvents.

The insolvents have made an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvents at the Village of Buckingham, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, instant, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

N. TETREAU,
Interim Assignee.
May 14, 1873. 2263

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE LAFLAMME, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, N. Tetreau, of Hull, Notary Public, have been appointed assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

N. TETREAU,
Assignee.
Hull, April 30th, 1873. wil

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOUGLAS ALLAN,
An Insolvent.

The insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, at the Village of Buckingham, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, instant, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

N. TETREAU,
Interim Assignee.
May 12, 1873. 2261

IN THE MATTER OF

TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D., 1873.

OLIVER DUROCHER,
2252tf Executor.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27,

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public,
2214 Hull.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year in the Hall of the said Township, at one o'clock, on SATURDAY, the seventeenth day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.
TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE,
Fitzroy, 21st April, 1873. w

Public Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Marlborough, will be holden in the Town Hall of said Township, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of May, A. D., 1873, at ten o'clock a.m.

All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOMAS WIGGINS,
Town Clerk.
Marlborough, April 28th, 1873. w4i

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.

A complete stock of
STOVES, TINNWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2248d

Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbenas, and an immense variety of choice Asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.

ANDREW HICKEY
May 14, 1873. 2267 1m

Second Mutual Building Society

OF

OTTAWA.

The first monthly payment of Stock, becomes due and payable at the Secy.-Treasurer's office, 85 Sussex Street, on THURSDAY, 15th inst.

Applicants for Stock, will please call and sign the Stock Book, previous to that date.

Applications for Stock or for Loans, can be made to the undersigned at his office.

JAS. EGLESON,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, May 19, 1873. 2260 6

Ottawa & North Wakefield

Stage Line.

The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.

Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.

All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.

W. MOORE,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, May 14, 1873. 2263

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES	Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN	Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)
DELTA	Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA	Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND	Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES	Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN	Tuesday, 13th "
MEDWAY	Tuesday, 27th May
DELTA	Saturday, 7th June
NYANZA	Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

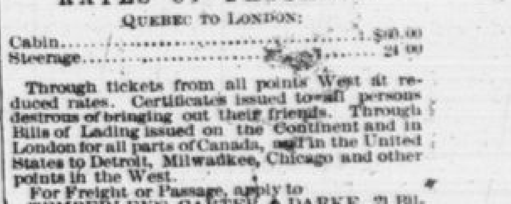
QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin	$60.00
Steerage	24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873.—2236 Ottawa.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

OTTAWA,

FOR THE SALE OF

PASSENGER TICKETS,

Over their Railway and its connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 6, 1873. 2259 6

Notice of an Intended By-Law.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Saturday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of causing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township, to be opened to the lawful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS,
Township Clerk.
Marlborough, May 3, 1873. 10 4w

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

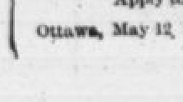
Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Starke - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS.
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

TO LET.

ON WELLINGTON STREET.



A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.

Also, a medium Store, large front.

The four stores just finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.

Also the

HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL,

in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices.

Also, another HALL, 35 by 22, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall &c., &c.

Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.

Apply to
P. LeSUEUR.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261 1m&w

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Bearing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

S. BENOIT, Manager.

Ottawa, June 26 1872. 3001d

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street. WM. MOSGROVE. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER. July 2, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 557

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa. ROBERT LEES. 43ott JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARCHELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

F. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-St., Ottawa. 952y

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 1907f

Medical

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Sandfield, Le Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947d

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Maltoch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hoare's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Ottawa. 34off

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fletcherton's Drug Store Residence [illegible]

Miscellaneous

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence—Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Tetrault's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required. Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. ☞ special attention given to diseases and dislocations of the teeth. 1752.

G. C. RAINBOTH, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Office: Aylmer, P. Q. f22 tf

MONEY TO LEND, ON REAL ESTATE, From $400 to any amount, on approved security. TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA. James Bailiff, Agent, Times Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address, GEO. E. HART, N. P., Three Rivers, P.Q. Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE, Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street. Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2212 9d

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 2242-2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session—Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England. Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror,

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1872. 726-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, ELGIN STREET (Opposite the Post Office), L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that t forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palsies, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. B. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO., DRUGGISTS, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1456 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal. May 22 1871 1471 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH, E. F. BEDDALL, Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector. T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN, *Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,*

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

☞ MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec. Oct 19, 1872. 3004

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuiness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN & CHATTAWAY, Esqs. M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily persevered in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and every now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption, its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Senr. Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School; Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomery, LL.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The Illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

From the Editor of the Scottish Journal of Education.

"We have no hesitation in saying that these Readings-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published.

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS, London, Edinburgh and New York

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 50,000 acres, is offered for sale.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

FARMING LANDS.

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Lundington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner, Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the Disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to other and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Are you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cents per bottle.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal. 2195 6m

DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 .v18 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of DOSITHE C. SIMON, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS. Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD!

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare a act by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 36s or 8s the plain paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 40s, or 9s the plain paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON. July 18, 1872. 2050a7m

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. This preparation has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO., Engineers and Shipbuilders, London Works, Renfrew, Scotland. June 14, 1872. 1997-3-1ewk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1! Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McINTOSH & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied* Dec 6. 1872. 2132 d&w

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREANITE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis for Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of "SAVORY & MOORE," The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c., 143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada,

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL, A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street. Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2253d&w

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY,
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF,
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. ☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street. June 18, 1872

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world

Rimmel's Ilang-Ilang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Excalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] Regent Brighton. [illegible] Londres.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON, A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill. Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar. Address, DR. EVANS, Harvey, New Brunswick. any 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal. Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2266 — OTTAWA, SATURDAY MAY 17, 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Published every morning (Sundays excepted) at [illegible] per annum payable in advance, or 12½ [cents per] week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as
Situations Wanted,
Situations Vacant,
Houses for Sale,
Houses to Rent,
Houses Wanted,
Board and Lodging
Rooms Wanted,
Board Wanted,
Articles Lost,
Articles Found,
Cattle for Sale,
Cattle Wanted,
Cattle Strayed,
Miscellaneous Wants,
Money Wanted or to Loan,
when not exceeding 20 words,

25 CENTS

Each repeatin each additional word over 20, [illegible].

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 20 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year.

The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street,
Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

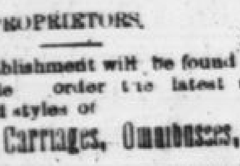
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2055 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,
Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: *Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.*

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER,
Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 percent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER,
Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2254-1w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2105-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA - - CANADA,

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,
Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'
STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING
Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873 2?3m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride.
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No. 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 15th, 1873.—2214

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873.

ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872, 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY,
General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,
Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 2035

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cne. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY,
2221-6m

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	Prigg
Jason Gould	Beattie
Sir John Young	Duggan
John Egan	Munro
Forest Queen	Reid
Pembroke	Mulligan
Kippawe	Crene
Deux Rivieres	

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

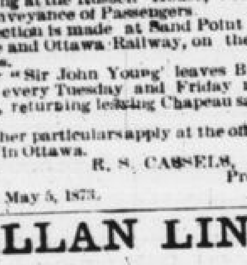
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$81 25 to $91 25
Steerage........$32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot.
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's
Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, - $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,
7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

---

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks.
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc, Etc, Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, an being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c,, &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES, Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES, Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN LASSO, This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS, Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS, Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS, Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS, Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

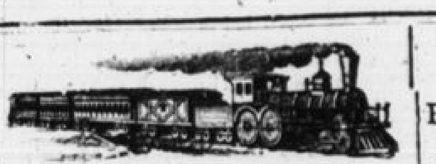
Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.



CANADA CENTRAL —AND— Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads

H. ABBOTT,
Manager

May 7, 1873

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows — GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	4.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........8.00 a.m.
Night Express " "........8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations........6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations........4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at........8.40 a.m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at........3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at........3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at........6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at........1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at........10.30 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal Marc 2264.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL
QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS
—ON—
MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
2281 3.

April 7th, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF
GOLD AND SILVE
WATCHES!
BY THE
New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $60 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,
BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
2218d&wlm 23 Park Row, New York

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 18, 1872.

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15 000 COPIES SOLD!

OF DITSON & CO'S UNEQUALLED

Gems of Strauss,

Containing all the best Strauss Waltzes, Polkas, Mazurkas, Galops, Quadrilles, etc., (250 pages) Price $2 50.

This extraordinary collection of Strauss's best music has achieved a great success, and edition after edition has been issued to fill the popular and steadily increasing demand; 15,000 copies sold since November last, testify to its popularity. Among its "Gems" are the "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "Manhattan," "Wine, Women and Song," GEMS "New Vienna," GEMS OF "Artists' Life," "Royal Songs," "Marriage Bells," OF and 50 other waltzes; "Pizzicato" STRAUSS Polka; "Clear the Track," STRAUSS Galop; "One Heart, one Soul," Mazurka, and 20 other choice Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, etc. Price $2 50 in board covers; $3 in cloth; $4 in gilt. Also, just published: "Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano." Being a collection of the best Strauss Music, effectively arranged for Piano and Violin, Price $1. Sold by all Book and Music Dealers. Published by

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 B'dway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; And that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed.)
E. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of May, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st of May inst., the Out Port of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that from and after the same day, Port Mulgrave, in the same Province, heretofore a Port of Entry, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry and placed under the survey of the Port of Guysborough.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
2262 3.

May 12th, 1873.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE........OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $21
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	8
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,
2248

Ottawa, April 28, 1873.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; P. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Musgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent. Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 1y

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L. B. LENT'S

World's Fair

LEVIATHAN

UNIVERSAL LIVING EXPOSITION.

Leaves its Fourth Avenue, New York, National Amphitheatre and Zoological Gardens, by Double Special Railroad Excursion Trains, with

500 Men and Horses,
500 Animal Captives,
5000 Museum Marvels,
AND
60 Car Loads of Curiosities,

AND WILL REACH

OTTAWA.

Corner

Thedore and Ottawa Streets,
Monday, May 26th.

For Most Positively One Day Only,

GIVING

Three, Three, Thee

Grand World Wonder Exhibitions!

At 10 A.M., and 2 and 7 P.M.

OF HIS

$1,000,000

Metropolitan ANIMAL, ARENIC and AMUSEMENT AGGREGATION OF THE AGE.

Seven Mastodonic Exhibitions

Six Colossal Canvasses,

To ALL of which ONE TICKET for the Usual Price Admits,

A NEW 30-LAIR MENAGERIE

For the First time Exhibited—of the largest collection of the largest and rarest living wild animals, from the savage fastnesses, impenetrable jungles, primeval forests, and most inaccessable deserts and solitudes of every quarter of the Globe, bringing the entire Animal World captive to every threshold.

A METROPOLITAN MUSEUM!

Of Phenomenal Life and Mechanical Triumphs.

The Hugest Giants, the Smallest Dwarfs, the only Genuine What-Is-It, Canibals, Modoc Warrior Chiefs, Living Skeletons, Bearded Females, Circassian Beauties, Albino Moors, Glass Steam Engine, Bohemian Glass Blowers,

And nearly 5000 CURIOSITIES, from every clime, with

STANLEY'S AFRICAN INTERPRETER.

Zanga, the Serpent Subduer

In the Transparent Den of 20 MONSTER PYTHONS, encircled by nearly 500 feet of Crushing Anacondas.

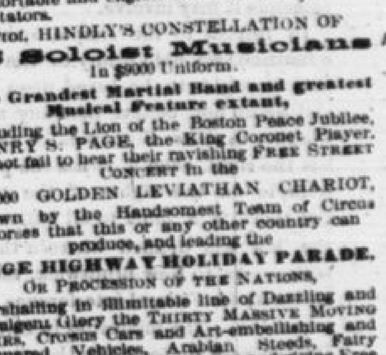
The only permanent Equestrian Organization in America.

THE GREAT NEW YORK CIRCUS.

From its firm founded $1,000,000 Fourth Avenue Home. Outnumbering any five combined strolling Circus Troupes.

200 Matchless Star Performers and Priceless Steeds, Eleven Lovely Lady Artists.

The Most Famous Riders, Leapers, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Funambulists, Jugglers, and Tumblers of England, France Italy, Spain, and South and North America, and FIVE GREAT CLOWNS. The Best Educated Trick horses, the 30 smallest and Handsomest Arabian and Shetland Ponies, and the Finest performing Dogs and Monkeys in the World.



A Superb separate Circus Pavillion, with safe comfortable and eligible seats for five thousand Spectators.

Prof. HINDLY'S CONSTELLATION OF

25 Soloist Musicians!

In $9000 Uniform.

The Grandest Martial Band and greatest Musical Feature extant,

Including the Lion of the Boston Peace Jubilee, HENRY S. PAGE, the King Coronet Player. Do not fail to hear their ravishing FREE STREET CONCERT in the

$20,000 GOLDEN LEVIATHAN CHARIOT,

Drawn by the Handsomest Team of Circus Horses that this or any other country can produce, and leading the

HUGE HIGHWAY HOLIDAY PARADE,

OR PROCESSION OF THE NATIONS,

Marshalling in illimitable line of Dazzling and Refulgent Glory the THIRTY MASSIVE MOVING LAIRS, Circus Cars and Art-embellishing and Bannered Vehicles, Arabian Steeds, Fairy Ponies, and Panoplied Retainers, and giving Free View of

Zanga and his Python Playmates,

LENGEL IN THE DEN OF TIGERS.

And the Elephants, Camels and Buffaloes, and the endless Caravan of the SEVEN-FOLD

Mammoth Show Exposition of the Era.

REMENBER,

THREE GRAND HOLIDAY

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Doors open at 9½ a.m., and 1 and 7 p.m.

New York Circus Grand Outer Circle and Equestrian Entry commencing one hour later.

ONE FIFTY CENT TICKET

Admits to the Seven Worlds of Wonder Children under 9 years, 25cts.

Will exhibit at

Brockville, Saturday, May 24th.
Smiths Falls, Tuesday, " 27th.

Ottawa, 14th May, 1873.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 10 a. m., 1.10 p.m., 8.00 a. m., 10.00 p. m.
Arrives, 4.15 p.m., 9.55 a. m., 7.00 p. m., 6.00 a. m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Peerless, leaves .... 7 a. m.
" arrives .... 6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer .... 8.00 a.m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Circassian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, May 17th
Medway, (Temperley line) do " 27th
City of Brooklyn, (Inman line) N. York " 17th

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON
2241 29 SPARKS STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks—C. King & Co.

Remedy Free—Tuttle & Co.

Rink Music Hall—N C Forrester.

Dried Smoked Beef—J. Kavanagh.

Ocean to Ocean—James Campbell & Son.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

We are compelled owing to a pressure of important local matter, to omit our report of the proceedings in the House of Commons yesterday. At the afternoon session Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald brought down the papers in reference to the Union with Prince Edward Island. Hon. Mr. Cameron moved that the Select Committee on Hon. Mr. Huntington's statement respecting the Pacific Railway, be allowed to meet and take evidence while the House is not in session. Hon. Mr. Dorion moved an amendment in the contrary sense, which being put to the vote, was lost on a division of 66 to 101. The House then proceeded to concurrence in the estimates and continued thereat until one o'clock this morning, and after advancing several Government measures it adjourned at 1.35.

The Rev. Canon Ramsay, who struggled so hard first to elect Mr. Dodge, and then to bleed him, has at length come to grief. A committee appointed by the Bishop of Toronto, has at length "found him out." The matter will come before the Synod in due course. In the meantime, the Rev. Mr. Ramsay is under a cloud, and Mr. Dodge is not suffering very much from his revelations.

We take the liberty of correcting the *Mail* in a matter that ought to be regarded as private. It may have been well enough for the *Mail* to attack the private character of the member for Centre Toronto, though we hardly think it was; but when it assails Mr. Young, of this city, and describes him as being in anybody's "power," we think it is time to protest against such journalism. If newspapers are to deal in private character it will be hard indeed to say where they shall stop. As to Mr. Young, who is a respectable business man of this city, we believe that he is under nobody's thumb; and as to his being in "the power" of Mr. Wilkes, the thing is utter nonsense. Political exigencies should never necessitate the traducing of private character, and for anything that we know to the contrary, both Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Young deserve to be spoken of as gentlemen.

The *Globe* is a study. It can justify the vote of the Opposition on Mr. Costigan's motion, though it cannot be brought to support separate schools. The course of Mr. Stirton ought to have caused a pang to the *Globe's* conscience, but apparently it did not. Any vote that will place the Government in a false position is heartily welcome, no matter how much negation of principle it may involve.

In respect to the simple question of education, we hold firmly to the doctrine that it ought to be based upon religion, and we do not believe that any majority, whether in New Brunswick or elsewhere, has the right, even if it has the power, to trample on the rights of the minority. But there is a limit to all authority, and the law has defined wherein the power rests. As to New Brunswick, there is no authority for Federal interference with the school law. The minorities in Ontario and Quebec were protected by the constitution and if the action of the New Brunswick Legislature be against the guaranteed rights of the minority the question is a legal one, not an issue for the judgment of Parliament.

It must have been gratifying to the *partie nationale* to see Mr. Mackenzie and all his followers voting for Separate Schools! What a pity Mr. Blake was not in the House. The *Globe*, however, understands the whole question, and it sees simply that ministers have been put in "a box." Its triumph over this matter can hardly be more than very short lived. If the New Brunswick minority think they can get better justice from Mr. Mackenzie and his party than they can from the Government, then by all means let them turn their influence in that direction. But we advise them to pause and consider before being carried away by a catch vote, which did not, on either side, express the feeling of the House.

THE BOUCHETTE CLAIM.

There has been a committee granted on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Fortin to examine the claim of the late Surveyor-General of Lower Canada, Mr. Joseph Bouchette. The heirs of Mr. Bouchette are now pressing this claim for settlement, more, we believe, as a matter of honor than for the sake of the small money value it possesses. But according to every honorable feeling the claim should be satisfied, and the honor of the country relieved of the stain which must ever attach to it in the face of this claim.

The story may be briefly told. Mr. Bouchette was offered by the Legislature fifteen hundred pounds to do a certain work. He did all the work and more, too, and received five hundred pounds. The balance was never paid to him nor to his heirs. An offer of land was made which was never granted. Mr. Bouchette died, and his claim, despite frequent recognitions by the Legislature, was never honestly met. The committee which has the matter in hand will probably report the facts to the House, and we shall not, therefore, anticipate its action. But the case, as we understand it, is one of simple honesty as to those who represent the late Col. Bouchette, and one of honor to the country. How any Government or any representative body could resist such a just demand, puzzles us not a little. We trust that the committee will sift the whole matter, and lay it fully before the House. We are sure that public opinion will sustain a fair award.

THE FIRE YESTERDAY.

The last ten years have been so terribly pregnant with instruction as to the disastrous results of fires in large cities, that one would imagine that civic bodies would strain every nerve to prevent and to arrest them. Such is not the case, however, as we are every day made painfully aware; and no more striking instance of this could be found than is presented by our own city. We do not mean to say that for this, civic corporations are alone to blame. The blame, of course, rests ultimately upon the community who do not enforce upon their legislators the necessity of taking vigorous measures, and who perhaps object to such a taxation as would make it possible to do so. No example could more strikingly show the utter inefficiency of our municipal legislation in respect to this matter, than the fire which took place yesterday morning, resulting in an enormous loss of money and entailing an inestimable amount of suffering. In the first place we have taken no means to prevent fires. In the second place, our system for putting out fires is defective to the last degree. Fancy a city in the 19th century permitting such a nest of inflammable material to exist in one of its principal streets, as that in which the fire originated yesterday morning. A row of wooden sheds extending the whole length of a block. A row of fine brick houses roofed with shingles. Who could for a moment doubt that some time or another the flames would be kindled? But a more melancholy picture still was presented in those half dozen hand engines trundling up to a fire half an hour after it had broken out, and then depending for the supply of water with which to battle with a conflagration on a few miserable water carts. One could almost laugh at the utter ridiculousness of such a thing, if it were not that the subject is one for indignation rather than mirth. Let us briefly mention some of the causes which led to the destruction of so much valuable property, and turned forty families into the streets. First, as we have stated, no place could have been more ingeniously planned for the commencement of a fire, than was the block bounded by Daly, Stewart, Ottawa and Cumberland streets. Second: No system by which the breaking out of a fire could be speedily communicated to the firemen, and which would have enabled them to arrive early on the ground. Third: Insufficient appliances. Fourth: A totally inadequate water supply. Other causes there were, but we have stated enough to make out our case. What, then, we must do is, to pass such measures as will prevent, for the future the construction of any more such tinder boxes. We must introduce a system of fire alarm telegraph; we must improve our appliances very greatly, and we must obtain a better supply of water at fires. These are all indispensible requisites, and we must have them, or we shall some day reap the reward of our wanton indifference.

MR. HUNTINGTON'S CASE.

We have probably said nearly enough about this case. Mr. Huntington has made his charges, and as an honorable man he is bound to prove them or stand convicted as a disreputable slanderer. He has brought the obligation on himself and will, we suppose, discharge it. The following is an extract from the Toronto *Freeman* upon this subject, and though the question is well worn it will repay perusal:

"And what has been Mr. Huntington's plea for his indecent haste to spring upon the country, a one-sided version of what is likely to turn out a trumped up case? He apprehends, forsooth? that his witnesses will be 'manipulated.' Mark, it was upon the credibility of these witnesses that he has launched his indictment against the Government and against some of the most prominent men in Canada. Still, such is their character, even in his own estimation, that he fears to trust in their keeping, their own evidence until the second day of next July! Can any one seriously believe that Mr. Huntington is in a position to make good his charges against the Government? Is it not evident that, if he could adduce satisfactory proofs which he boasted to be in possession of, he would not object to the reasonable adjournment asked for by the committee, to enable Sir George Cartier and Hon. Mr. Abbott to put in an appearance? His throwing the responsibility of failure, consequent upon delay, on the Government, is, as Father Tom Burke says, "arrant bosh." Drowning men catch at straws, and Mr. Huntington seizes upon any pretext to cover the ignomy of his anticipated failure. He cannot, however, escape the public verdict, if he do not make good the charge hurled by him against the best men of the Dominion, on the 2nd of April last. Should he be unable to do so, he must be set down as a slanderer or worse; he must be tabooed by all honorable men; he can no longer disgrace Parliament by his presence.

We refer our readers to the speech of Sir John Macdonald especially. It was one of his happiest and ablest efforts. A conscious rectitude of purpose and act—*mens conscia recti*—inspired that speech. A thorough conviction that he stood guiltless before his peers, that his hands were clear and unpolluted by golden bribe or grasping pledge thereof, that the constant and earnest efforts of his best years were devoted unselfishly, and with the purest disinterestedness to the good of his country, gave a force, a fire and an expression to the words and countenance of the gifted Premier which produced an effect upon the House wholly unprecedented. If Sir John Macdonald were not a sincere and honest man, and, moreover, a true patriot, he could not make the speech which we publish to-day. Able and clever though he be, he could not simulate the noble part he played on the floor of the House of Commons last Tuesday week. Never before did we feel so proud of him as our political chief.

We notice by the New York papers, that Replicas, of the two chef-d'oeuvres, the "Daphue" and "the Song of the Shirt," by Marshal Wood, A. R. A., are to be purchased for the National Museum of Art, in that city. This, after the placing of the De Cesnola Marbles from the Island of Cyprus, must be esteemed a high compliment and a striking proof of the advancement of true appreciation of High Art.

Those of our readers who visited the 1862 Exhibition, will remember the distinguished position given to the Daphne, the original of which was in the possession of the work. Countess Frances Waldergrae at Strawberry Hill. The London *Times*, in their critique upon this work, said.

"The classic grace; the scholastic purity of the outlines; the symmetrical proportions, and the delicacy of the soft and rounded limbs, as the Nymph gradually blends into the Laurel, sufficiently explain the hold this masterpiece takes upon the mind of the beholder, and while being ranked by the English and foreign jurors, with Gibson's "Venus" and Monti's "Sleep of Sorrow," as one of the three gems of the great exhibition, that its author, after finding a home for his original among the chef-d'oeuvres of Strawberry Hill, should be invited to repeat it, by the three most distinguished and noble connoisseurs in Europe, is a diploma that any sculptor might well be proud of apart from his academic honors."—Extract London *Times*, May, 1862.

The three connoisseurs alluded to, and for whom Mr. Wood executed replicas, were the late Marquis of Lansdowne (the grandfather of the present marquis, and the great friend of Tom Moore, the poet) the Baron Ruloff, of St. Petersburgh, and the Count d'Alecki, of Vienna. The Song of the Shirt will be remembered as occupying the Post of Honor at the Paris Exhibition, where it gained for its distinguished author, not only the membership of the Royal Academy of Belgium, but the badge of the Legion d'Honor, from the Emperor's own hand. It was upon this work that the late Theopalie Gautier wrote one of his most exquisitely poetical descriptions—and the *Times* of that date, said: "Here the sculptor's chisel is hardly less eloquent than the poets pen. We recognize in this work the most human and the most touching production of mordern art here exhibited. Its realism instead of being painful or trivial almost reaches the sublime,—the worn, emaciated figure tells of killing work and bitter privation; the face is pathetically expressive of mental anguish and physical suffering, and we are not ashamed to say that after gazing on that wan but beautiful face, its expression of hopeless resignation, not of despair,—the nervous drooping of the hands, so life like yet so graceful, the utter weariness of expression which tells of youth and beauty wasting under the load of vulgar care, yet struggling against it; we turned away with moistening eyes. That there may be "Sermons in Stones," we have Shakespeare's authority, and this exquisite statute is a decisive proof."

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE GROUNDS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—I hope that the stakes and the piles of stone upon the Parliament House grounds do not mark the intended laying out of the walks there. Anything more monstrous than so laying them out—anything more calculated to destroy the architectural effect of the buildings I cannot conceive. A species of draft board laid down there—not in conformity with the lines of the building, which would be bad enough, but—askew, and fitting absolutely nothing but straight walking across the grounds, would do utter discredit to our Canadian artistic taste and the buildings which have cost enough and are of such good style as to merit the best of accessories. Surely Government will never sanction so atrocious a waste of money as is prefigured on these grounds.

Again, I see a large raft lying at the foot of the hill this morning moored to some of the trees which clothe its sides not too redundantly—this mooring is calculated to kill the trees. Poor, brave, poetic D'Arcy McGee learned like myself to love and to desire to protect them. They are needed to preserve the beauty of the site on which the buildings stand. Surely the rich lumbermen of Ottawa have pride enough in the city, and this magnificent site to find other means of mooring their rafts than these beautiful trees. If not, Government should interfere to prevent the sacrilege.

Yours,

CIVIL SERVICE.

Ottawa, 16th May.

A splendid variety of Checked and Striped Silks very low at C. KING & CO.'S.

OBITUARY.

[From the British Standard.]

AQUILLA MITCHELL WALSH, E.Q.

This much esteemed gentleman, whose death we announced in our last issue, was born in the year 1791. He was the youngest son of the late Thomas Walsh, Esq., a United Empire Loyalist, who, with his family came into Upper Canada in the year 1793, and moved into this county in the early part of 1797.

The subject of this notice was a pupil in the first school kept in this County, and subsequently in the London District Grammar School. Conside ing the many disadvantages under which he, as an early settler, labored, his mental attainments were of no common order.

As Adjutant in the first regiment of Norfolk Militia, the deceased took an active part in the war of 1812 and 1815, and was at the battle of Lundy's Lane. He was also a volunteer under the late lamented General Brock, and detailed for local service. With his retiring disposition, preferring a quiet farmer's life to the more onerous duties of a public career, he twice refused official appointments. He was married at an early age to Margaret, daughter of the late Duncan McCall, Esq., [for many years representative of this County,] who, with two children, a son and a daughter, still survive him.

Thus has passed away from our midst one of the landmarks of the County—one whose place can never be filled—one who strongly upheld the right, and who was first to defend his loved country from the invading foe—leaving, besides relatives, many sincere friends to mourn his loss.

The deceased gentleman was the youngest brother of F. L. Walsh, Esq., Registrar of the County of Norfolk, and uncle to Aquilla Walsh, Esq., chairman of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners.

New Checked, Striped and Plain Silks, at C. KING & Co's.

Astonishing value in Black Silks at Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264

Protestant Hospital.

Imposing Masonic Ceremony.

Earl Dufferin a Good Mechanic.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the corner stone of the New Protestant General Hospital, was laid with due and imposing ceremonies, by the A. F. and A. M. in conjunction with His Excellency Earl Dufferin. The site was laid out in a handsome manner, the basement beams of the new edifice being covered over with plank, and seated plentifully with chairs for the accommodation of the ladies and gentlemen who thronged to witness the ovation. Many members of Parliament were present, and ladies and gentlemen of our leading citizens visited the affair. Evergreens were studded in profusion, which, with the flags floating in the breeze, gave an enlivening appearance to the scene. Amongst those who took part in the proceedings we noticed His Excellency, Earl Dufferin, Lt Rowan Hamilton, A D C, Lord William Campbell, at present a guest of His Excellency at Rideau Hall; Judge Armstrong, and all the Directors of the Hospital; Bishop Lewis, Rev Dr Jones, Rev Wm McLaren, Rev D M Gordon, Rev Mr Pollard, E B Eddy, Esq, M P P, Dr J A Grant, M P, and many other prominent persons now in the city.

MASONIC.

A procession was then formed at the Masonic Hall, in the order as laid down in the Book of Constitution, under the superintendence of the acting Grand Director of Ceremonies, Bro. Leivers, and proceeded to the site of the new Hospital, where they arrived at three o'clock. They were cordially received upon their arrival by the President and Directors of the Institution. His Excellency arrived a short time before and was likewise extended a hearty welcome by the Directors. The Grand Lodge officers for the occasion were as follows:—

Bro. Thos. White, jr., as W. G. M
Bro. E. C. Barber as D. G. M.
Bro. D. S. Eastwood, as G. S. W.
Bro. J. Sweetland as G. J. W.
Bro. Amos Rowe as G. Treas.
Bro. Geo. Orme as G. Reg.
Bro. N. W. McLean as G. S. B.
Bro. H. Michaels as G. J. D.
Bro. J. J. Radford as G. S. of W.
Bro. E. Leivers as G. D. of C.
Bro. G. Levin as G. Secy.
Bro. W. Timbers as Ass. G. T. of C.
Bro. D. Wilson as G. S. B.
Bro. N. Sparks, as G. Org.
Bro. W. Kerr as Assistant G. Org.
Bro. W. Somerville, as G. Pursuivant.
Bro. J. McCarthy, as G. Tyler.

GRAND STEWARDS—Bros. Laing, Cobb, Walsh, Butterworth, Wright, Angus, Potts, Langford, Thompson, Kean and St. Hill, and the Masters, Past Masters, Wardens and brethren of various Lodges.

The M. W., the acting Grand Master, preceded by the standard bearer and sword bearer, and followed by the acting Grand officers, took up their proper positions around the foundation stone, and the remainder of the brethren having formed round them.

Judge Armstrong, in a very lucid address, gave a history of the early days of Ottawa, its gradual progress, its immigrants who were laid up with fever and cholera, and had no place of refuge in the town. He said that it was the sad want of a house for the sick and the dying that led to a few philantrophists erecting the old hospital. It was founded in 1850, and incorporated afterwards, since which time it has steadily progressed in usefulness. It was, however, now found too small, and the directors had resolved upon erecting a new hospital. The new building will cost $40,000. He therefore trusted that by the liberality of our fellow citizens, they will be enabled to so subscribe as to materially assist in the completion of the proposed building. He adverted to the fact of the Prince of Wales laying the foundation of the Parliament Building, and said that they were about to have another instance of a representative of royalty laying the corner stone of another of our public institutions.

The Acting Grand Master ascended the platform and addressed the assemblage as follows:

Men, women and children here assembled to-day to behold these ceremonies: Know all of you that we are lawful Masons, true to the laws of our country, and professing to fear God—who is the Great Architect of all things—to confer benefits on our brethren, and to practice universal benevolence to all mankind. We have amongst us, concealed from the eyes of all men, secrets which may not be revealed, and which no man has discovered; but these secrets are lawful and honorable, and are placed in the custody of Masons, who alone have the keeping of them to the end of time. Unless our craft were good, and our calling honorable, we should not have existed for so many centuries, nor should we have had so many illustrious brothers in our Order, ever ready to sanction our proceedings and contribute to our prosperity. To-day we are assembled in the presence of you all, to lay the corner stone of this building according to the rules of Masonry; but before proceeding he would call upon his Lordship the Bishop of Ontario, to implore a blessing from Heaven on the undertaking.

The Bishop in accordance with this request offered up a prayer, after which brother G Levin, acting as Grand Secretary read the parchment scroll previous to its being deposited in the corner stone. It read as follows:—

This Corner Stone of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital,

was laid on the 16th day of May in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-three in the Thirty-sixth year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Victoria of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, by the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Temple, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killileagh in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland and a Baronet, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, and Knight Commander of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward and Vice Admiral of Canada and Prince Edward, assisted by the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Freemasons of Canada, in accordance with a special communication called for that purpose. R. W. Brother, Thomas White, Jr. D. G. M., acting as Most Worshipful Grand Master, attended by the Grand Lodge officers, the Worshipful Masters and officers of the various lodges of which W. Brother Edward C. Barber is District Deputy Grand Master, and a large assemblage of the brethren, a vast concourse of the citizens of Ottawa and the inhabitants of the surrounding country being likewise present.

DIRECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

Christopher Armstrong, Judge of C. C., President; George Hay, Vice President; Alexander Workman, Treasurer; William Cousens, Secretary; James Peacock, John Durie, Thomas Patterson, John Roberts, William Pennock, T. C. Bramley, George Mortimer, James Rochester, Zechariah Wilson.

LIFE DIRECTORS.

Alexander M Dole, James McCracken, Hon. M Cameron, Alexander McKinnon, Richard Bishop, John Heney, James Rosemond, George May, J P Featherston, Andrew Mann, William Mills, John Graham, H V Noel, Edw McGillivray, Alexander Fraser.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

J P Featherston, Chairman; William Pennock, Judge Armstrong, James Rochester, John Durie, George May.

ARCHITECT.

Robert Surtees.

CONTRACTORS.

Masonry—J & D Saul; carpentry—T & R Esdale.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Dr H Hill and E Van Cortlandt, consulting physicians; Drs Grant, Sweetland, McGillivray and McDougall, attending physicians.

VISITING CLERGY.

The Lord Bishop of Ontario, Revs J S Lauder, T D Jones, H Pollard, G N Higginson and J Johnston, Church of England; Rev D M Gordon, Church of Scotland; Revs W McLaren, S W Moore, Canada Presbyterian Church; Revs W Stephenson and W Hall, Wesleyan Methodist Church; Rev A Cameron, Baptist Church; Rev Mr Sandelson, Congregational Church; Rev J B Aylsworth, Episcopal Methodist Church.

There was also placed in the cavity, inclosed in a box made of zinc: List of the Grand Lodge of Canada for 1872-73; the latest number of the "Craftsman," the "Ottawa TIMES," "Citizen," "Free Press," "Daily News," "Montreal Gazette," and "Toronto Globe."

The box having been placed in the cavity, the Acting Grand Master, Brother Thos. White, jr., presented the Governor General with a silver trowel.

The acting Grand Master, Bro. White, descended from the platform, took his station to the east of the stone, with Deputy Grand Master Bro. Barber, on his right, the wardens on the west and south. The Governor General, after spreading cement on the under stone, the upper stone was lowered by three regular stops, while the band played solemn music. The stone having been placed and the Lewis removed, the Past Grand Master said.

M. Worthy Grand Master, you will cause the various implements to be applied to the stone, in order that it may be laid in its bed according to the rules of architecture.

The Deputy Grand Master Bro. Barber desired the Grand Junior Warden to apply the plumb rule; he next desired the Grand Senior Warden to apply the level, and he himself applied the square.

Acting G. M.—Brother Grand Junior Warden, what is the proper jewel of your office?

G. J. W.—The plumb rule.

G. M.—Have you applied the plumb rule to the edges of the stone?

G. J. W.—I have, Most Worshipful Sir, and the craftsmen have done their duty.

The same questions as to the level and the square, with a like response, were put to and given by the G. S. W., and the acting D. G. M.

A. G. M.—Having, my Right Worshipful Brothers, full confidence in your skill in our Royal Art, it remains with me now to finish the work.

The Governor General then gave three strokes on the stone with his gavel, saying: Well made and truly laid.

The vessels containing the corn, wine and oil were then successively handed to the Grand Master, during the delivery of the following benediction:

Acting Grand Master—Having laid this stone, may the Grand Architect of the universe, who has so kindly blessed us in the proceedings of this day, enable those engaged in the building to complete it, and may it hereafter be preserved from ruin and decay, and be of lasting prosperity. I therefore strew corn on the stone as the emblem of plenty; I pour wine on it as the emblem of cheerfulness; and I annoint it with oil as the emblem of comfort and consolation.

The acting Grand Master, after having inspected the plan of the proposed building, directed that it, with the implements which had been used to prove the stone, should be returned to the architect, and said:—Mr. Architect, the foundation stone of this building, designed in much wisdom by you, being now laid, and the implements having been duly applied to it, I return them to you in full confidence, that as a skilful and faithful workman, you will use them in such a manner that the building may rise in order, harmony and beauty, and being perfected in strength, will answer every purpose for which it is intended, to your credit, and to the honor of those who have selected you.

Three cheers were given for the Queen, and three for the Governor General, the band playing the National Anthem.

His Excellency then stepped forward and delivered the following address:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, and you worthy members of that craft and mystery of which I regret not being an associate—I am very glad to have this opportunity of expressing the great satisfaction with which I have taken part in the imposing ceremony of to day. I am sure that all of you will have listened with the very greatest interest to the account which has been given by Judge Armstrong of the origin, of the progress, of the present condition, and of the future prospects of this institution. Unfortunately, as we observe in the realm of nature, the brighter the sun, the stronger the shadow; so, in the world of practical life, we unfortunately find that in those places which become the centres of population, of industry, and of wealth, the attendant ills incident to human life also take up their abode. It is therefore a very right and proper precaution that the inhabitants of this city—for which I trust there is reserved an exceptionately prosperous future—should have taken time by the forelock, and should have made preparations against those visitations which in the natural course of events occur. But not only are institutions of this kind an absolute necessity to the poorer classes of great communities like ours, they also are a very considerable convenience to those who from other causes than poverty find it advisable to take refuge within their hospitable walls. I was glad to see in the account of the system under which this institution is established, that wards have been provided not only for those persons who will have occasion to appeal to its charitable intervention, but also for that class who are called the paying patients. I must congratulate you upon the remarkably healthy and appropriate site which you have succeeded in obtaining. There is no greater advantage than this for such an institution. I am well aware that the city of Ottawa has the reputation of being one of the most healthy cities upon the American continent. You are blessed with those conditions in your soil and in the geological formation upon which the city stands, which are universally recognized by the medical profession as conducive to health and freedom from those diseases met with in less favored localities, and the site of this hospital is one of the healthiest in Ottawa. Ladies and gentlemen, I will simply conclude by joining you in those hearty good wishes you have expressed for the future career and prospects of this hospital, and I trust that these favorable anticipations which are so thoroughly justified by the liberal support it has already received at the hands of the rich merchants of this Province, will be amply realised. I have only now to beg the indulgence of those learned members of the Masonic craft who have witnessed my very unworkmanlike performance, and I trust that they will not have regarded with too critical an eye, the practical part I have had the honor to perform on this occasion.

The procession then reformed, headed by the fine band of the Governor General's Foot Guards, and on reaching the hall, dispersed.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New York, desires to secure the services of a gentleman of experience and ability, to represent the Company as general agent or manager in the Dominion of Canada. This Company was organized in 1850, and its financial security is not excelled. Correspondence with gentlemen of ability and experience requested. Address the Home Office, 261 Broadway, New York. 2251eod-6t

LOCAL ITEMS.

Go to C. KING & CO.'S for Cheap Black Silks.

PERSONAL.—Lord William Campbell, of New York, and brother to the Marquis of Lorne, is at present a guest of His Excellency the Governor General, at Rideau Hall.

A REMOVAL.—We observe that the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, William Smith, Esq., has found shelter in one of the brick tenements owned by Miss Lockwood, on Rideau street, since the fire of yesterday morning.

PERSONAL.—E. V. Bodwell, Esq., M. P., for South Oxford, left for home last night by the ten o'clock train, owing to illness in his family. He has paired with Mr. Merritt in case of a division in the House on some great party question.

SECOND MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY.—The first regular monthly meeting of this Society was held at No. 81 Sussex street, on Thursday night. The subscribed stock amounts to $560,000; this speaks volumes for the success of the enterprise. A novel feature in this Society is, that nearly two-thirds of the stockholders in this institution are mechanics or laboring men.

Ask to see our Black Silks at $1.25, $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, they are particularly good value. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

BASE BALL.—A practice match will be played on the Ottawa Base Ball Grounds this afternoon at two o'clock, between the Mutual and Ottawa Base Ball Clubs.

NEARLY DROWNED.—Whilst two sons and two daughters of Mr. Addison, and two daughters of Mr. Thomas Story, were disembarking from a boat close to the locks on the canal, at about half past seven o'clock last evening, it upset, and the four young ladies were thrown into the water. Their cries attracted several persons crossing Sapper's Bridge at the time, and three of them were rescued without difficulty; the fourth, however, sank, and was under water for fully a minute before she could be taken out. The young lady was promptly attended to, and in a short time recovered, without any serious injury.

THEATRICAL.—A large audience attended at the Rink Music Hall, last evening, the occasion being Mrs. Forrester's benefit, when the comedy of "London Assurance" was presented. Any description of the play is unnecessary. Who has not listened with delight to the ringing laugh of Lady Gay Spanker, or felt all the thrilling excitement of the chase as she described her wonderful steeple chase? Sir Harcourt Courthy too must have made an impression upon the memory of a less agreeable kind, and little Dolly Spanker will by recollected with a mixed sentiment of pits and liking; in short all the characters are striking, and their pourtragal requiring considerable ability on the part of the actors who assume them. To say that the performance last night was all that could have been desired, would be flattery but it is only justice to say that it was highly creditable to the company, who undertook it. In a city like ours, where theatrical audiences are pretty much the same each evening, and where therefore a daily change of programme is a necessity, it is impossible for actors to attain to anything like perfection. Your great actor, as a rule, can never be very versatile, or, at least, his playing must be in one line, and though he may assume dozens of characters, they must all partake somewhat of the same nature. Now, nothing could more clearly display the versatility and genius of Mrs. Forrester than the fact that on one night she played successfully the extremely difficult tragic part of "Leah," and on the following evening appeared, to advantage, as merry, thoughtless, and warm hearted "Lady Gay Speaker." So soon as the audience heard her clear, rippling laugh from behind the scenes, they were in sympathy with her—a sympathy which developed almost into enthusiasm, as she waxed eloquent in the description of her steeple chase. Then, too, her little love affair with "Sir Harcourt," was prettily managed, though it must be confessed that there was a want of feeling in her lamentations over poor "Dolly." At times there was a little staginess apparent, but on the whole, her manner was easy, natural and graceful. Miss Bertie Smith played "Grace Harkaway" successfully. Perhaps a little more life might have been insinuated into the witty sallies which formed part of her role. Her delivery and manner gave rather too much the idea that she was speaking a piece; but on the other hand, her voice was clear her enunciation distinct and her manner at times, and more especially in the fourth act quite sympathetic. On the whole her acting was creditable and above the average. Mr. Sambrook, played "Sir Harcourt Courtley" very well, although scarcely company coming up to the conception which we have formed of the character. Our space will not permit of further comment and it must suffice to say, that the acting of the other ladies and gentlemen of the company was above the average. This evening will be presented the comedy of the Honeymoon with Mrs. Forrester as "Juliana," and a roaring farce. In the afternoon a matinee will be given when "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be presented.

POLICE COURT.

BEFORE M. O'GARA, P. M.

Friday, May 16, 1873.

Mary Ann Raycroft was arraigned for drunkeness, and sent to limbo for three weeks.

Francis Poltriee was charged with having foul premises, and for the offence was mulcted in the sum of three dollars and costs.

Cornelius Kennedy was charged with keeping a slaughter house within the limits. The case was remanded until Saturday.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—A Boulter, W P Rodger, Montreal; C S Clark, Portland; T S Pritchard, E D Mills, Corning; H W Welsh, Hon Mr and Mrs DeLevy, New Brunswick; C DeLevy, F X Berlinquet, Quebec; A T H Williams, Port Hope; C E H Duckell, Ireland; A W Russell and wife, Toronto; R P Cooke, R Watson, Brockville, A G Clark, Chicago; Hon E W Chandler, New Brunswick; A Fraser, Nova Scotia; Capt A Fraser, Kinburn; A Fraser, Westmeath; T Heaton, Cincinnati; J Bell, Pembroke; W Hutchins, Montreal; R McLeese, Soda Creek, B C; J Cowan, Toronto.

DANIEL'S HOTEL.—J Mitchel, Clayton H K Egan, Aylmer; J Fehrney, Buckingham; P W Forbe, Chicago; B B Clifford, Boston; W Carley, Carleton Place; G W McCullogh, Brockville; J Bees, Jr., and wife, Montreal; W A Hunter, Pembroke; G Rouse, Potsdam; E Brean, Hartford.

UNION HOUSE.—J P Millar, Pembroke; J Brown and wife, C Devlin, A E Courtier, Aylmer; J C Hatterton, Renfrew; G Burroughs, Ashton; E Killeen, R Barbar, Arnprior; A Gamble, Brockville; D G Burton, Cumberland, W J Craven, W Williamson, Montreal, Patrick Sullivan, L Maquis, Montreal A W Johnson, Bonnechere Point; D McDonell, Cornwall.

PHOSPHOROUS, LIME IRON, CALISAYA or Peruvian Bark. DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya combines these valuable remedies in the form of a delicious cordial. Phosphorus, a brain food; Lime an excitant of nutrition; Iron, a blood maker; and Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, the only specific for chills and fever, and all conditions of nervous prostration and general debility. Phosphates are the only agents known that act immediately on the stomach, perfecting the digestion and assimilation of food, and determining the formation of pure bloods. No combination ever discovered is so remarkable in building up constitutions run down with old complaints that have heretofore resisted all ordinary methods of treatment. Sold by all druggists.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTRAEL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Montreal, May 16.

The customs receipts to-day were $13,210.

An important meeting of the office bearers of the national societies was held last night, for the purpose of devising means of drawing immigrants to Canada.

A tumor weighing 18 pounds was successfully removed from the side of an Eastern Township lady by Dr. Howard assisted by Drs. Craig and Roddrick of this city.

The wood work of the tower of the Young Men's Christian Association building is completed.

The patent machine by which St. Theresa College of this city is supplied with gas was out of order, and a man who descended into the well of the suction to repair it was immediately asphyxiated. Four others who were to assist him became stupified and are now very ill.

Mgr. Bourget and Mgr. Fabre with a number of attendant clergy have gone to Quebec to assist at the 5th Roman Catholic Provincial Council which opens its session on Monday next.

Money in moderate demand at 7 per cent for call, and 9 to 10 per cent for time loans.

Commercial paper discounted at 8 to 10 per cent.

Sterling Exchange active and firm, the price advanced to-day to 109¼.

Stocks not very active.

Bank of Montreal higher, with sales at 191 to 191½ for regular and 183¾ to 184 for ex-dividend.

City firm at 94½.

Merchants's weak and lower, with sales at 115½.

Union sold at 103½.

Other bank shares dull.

Flour fairly active at an advance of five cents in superfines. Receipts 11,200 brls; sales 6,300 bls: at $7.5 to 7.10 for extra; $6.15 to $6.25 for strong bakers' $6.10 for medium; $6.12½ for bright; $6.5 for ordinary Canada; $6 for No. 2; $5 for fine.

Oats sold at 33c.

Peas easier at 95c.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN

London, May 16.—The Shah of Persia will soon arrive at Vienna. He is accompanied by all the members of his Cabinet and thirty of his wives. It is estimated that the expenses of his European tour will be five millions.

Liverpool, May 16.—Arrived, steamships "Hibernian" and "Glamorgan."

FRANCE.

Paris, May 16.—The complete remodelling of the French Ministry, upon a strictly Republican basis, is certain to occur at an early day.

Paris, May 16.—Count Rochefoucoult, who was reported to have gone on a mission to the Count De Chambourd from the Legitimists and Orleanists, has returned. He had a long conference with the royal exile, but gives no indication of its result. He is authorized, however, to stamp as false and absurd the rumor that the Count contemplates adopting the son of the late Emperor.

ITALY.

Rome, May 16.—The health of the Pope continues to improve.

SWITZERLAND.

Geneva, May, 16.—Several Communists have been arrested in this city.

SPAIN.

Madrid, May 16.—The total number of votes received in the recent election is 1,250,000. The vote in the capital was unusually small owing to the apathy of all parties except the Federal Republicans.

THE GREAT FIRE.

FULLER PARTICULARS.

FORTY FAMILIES HOUSELESS.

Yesterday morning we were prevented from giving details of the great fire, owing to our having to go to press about the time the fire was extinguished. The fire was first seen in rear of "Patterson Place," on Daly street; but whether it resulted by the hand of an incendiary or by accident none can as yet tell. The progress of the fire was very rapid, having spread with wonderful rapidity from tenement to tenement, until the entire block between Daly and Stewart streets was enveloped in one sheet of flame. The wind was from the north-east, and although not very strong in itself, was increased by the disturbance of atmosphere caused by fire, into a stiff breeze, which had the effect of carrying on the work of devastation in a southwesterly direction, not a single house being left in its path. Considerable time was lost in the arrival of the engines; but even had they arrived, there was no water, and the fire thereby gained the mastery of the situation.

THE RUINS.

The destruction of property in this conflagration has far exceeded that of any other that has ever occurred in this city. True, it may be said that more loss of money value has been sustained than in the fire of yesterday, but the fact, forty families were in one night left homeless, must occasion a great deal of sympathy.

The scene at the ruins yesterday was touching in the extreme. The roadside was strewn with furniture, and other household goods, around which hovered many pale faces, jaded looking women, and men apparently sunk in utterly hopeless and abject misery. The few blackened walls that remained standing of what but a few hours before had been comfortable, happy and luxurious homes, made a very melancholy picture indeed. Several instances are related of poor people who lost their very all, barely escaping with their lives. One gentleman had so little time given him to escape that he left behind a valuable gold watch and chain, his jewellery, money and all his wearing appagel, save the little he could put on before rushing into the street. A poor man, whose occupation requires him to be absent from his home at night, was not aware until late in the morning of the locality in which the fire had occurred, and on being informed of it, and going home, he found that his wife and children had been driven into the streets, without having had time to do more than secure clothing sufficient to cover them decently. Occurrences of an equally distressing character might be multiplied.

Appended is a list of losses and insurances as far as can at present be ascertained:

Mr. Aumond, on building, occupied by Mrs Grant, Daly Street. Loss, $5000; insured in the Ætna for $3,000.

Mr. Aumond, on building, occupied by Messrs. Farquhar and Bell, Stewart Street. Loss, $1,400; fully insured in the Ætna.

Mr. Aumond, on building, Daly Street. Insurance $2,400 in Lancashire.

Mr. T. Patterson, on building, Daly Street. Loss, $5,000, insurance, $5,250 in the Ætna.

Mr. Fingland, Daly Street, on furniture, insurance, $2,000 in the Ætna; loss probably greater.

Mr. Brennan, Daly Street, on house, insurance $2,000, in the Ætna; loss probably greater.

Mr. Chas. Gouin, Daly Street, on furniture, insurance, $800, in the Ætna; loss, $200.

Mr. Burns, Stewart Street, on house, insurance, $800 in the Ætna.

Mr. Humphrey, loss, entire building and and stock; stock insured for $2,000 in the Hartford.

Mr. Peachy, Stewart Street, on furniture insurance, $2,400 in the Hartford,

Wm. Patterson, Ottawa street, on building and contents, insurance $2,500; in the Provincial; a total loss, exceeding insurance.

Mr. Audy, Daly street, on furniture, insurance $3,000; in the Globe; loss fully covered.

Mr. Wm. Urquhart, Stewart street, insurance on building, $1,200; a total loss.

Mr. Preston, Daly street, insurance on building and furniture, $2,000, loss much greater.

Mr. S. Y. Chesley, Daly street, on furniture, insurance $2,400 in the British American.

Mr. U. A. Blackmore, Daly street, furniture, insurance $160, in the British American.

Mr. E. Haycock, Daly street, on furniture, insurance $1,500.

The total amount of insurance on buildings and furniture is about $30,000.

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

DIED.

In this city, on Thursday, the 15th inst., Margaret, wife of James Slack, aged 31 years.

The funeral will leave her late residence, Albert st. east, on Sunday afternoon at half-past three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Do You Know Anything of It? If Not, It is Time You Did.

There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination of proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont.
Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Electric—Selected and Electrised

AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT OF

The Forresters

THIS

SATURDAY EV'G, MAY 17th.

When will be presented the beautiful Comedy in three acts entitled

The Honeymoon,

Or How to Rule a Wife.

Juliana .... Mrs. N. C. Forrester
Duke Aranza .... Mr. N. C. Forrester

Change Song and Dance ....

Medely Overture .... Forresters' Orchestra

The evening's entertainment to conclude with the best afterpiece ever given in Ottawa, entitled

Great Trouble in Ottawa,

Or the Fellow that Looks Like Me.

Admission, 25cts; Reserved seats, 50cts. Seats can be secured at Orme & Son's Music Store without extra charge. Doors open at 7.30; To commence at 8 p.m. prompt.

E. G. COTTON, Agent.
J. R. FORRESTER, Business Manager.
May 16, 1873.

OCEAN TO OCEAN.

SANDFORD FLEMING'S EXPEDITION will be ready on

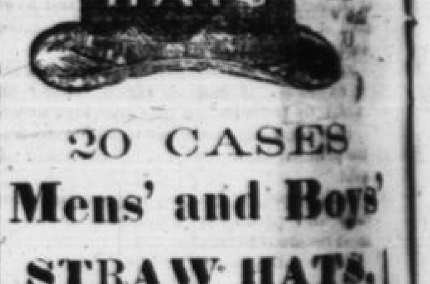
The Twenty-Second Inst.

JAMES CAMPBELL & SON.
Toronto, May 16, 1873.

REMEDY FREE.

We end free a simple and sure means of a cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat or Lungs, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St. New York.



20 CASES

Mens' and Boys' STRAW HATS,

AT

DEVLIN'S

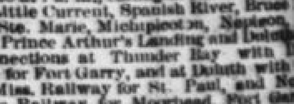
Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD

AND

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA.

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood.
Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

WANTED,

PLANS FOR

Two Primary School Buildings

Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least

TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,

As provided by law,

WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.

A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the

5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT

to the undersigned.

HIRAM ROBINSON,
Chairman
Board of P. S. T.
Ottawa, May 15, 1873.

LOST.

A bunch of KEYS, with the owner's name attached. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to him, or to this office.

Ottawa, May 15, 1873.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

May 16, 1873.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

THE GOVERNOR QUESTION.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said—I should perhaps apologize to the House for having delayed so long the motion which stands on the paper in my name. In explanation of the delay, I may state that it was hoped that before this, some satisfactory despatch on the subject of the Copyright Bill, which was sent home last year to the Imperial authorities, would have been received. I don't know whether any such has come to hand, but I am afraid that no information on this matter has reached this country. As my remarks will be somewhat qualified by the answer to an enquiry on the subjects which I shall put, I wish the Hon. Postmaster General to state whether anything has been received from England on the subject of copyright.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—Nothing.

Hon. Mr. RYAN—I regret exceedingly, and I think the House will also, when I explain the nature of this measure, that so little attention has been paid to the action of the Legislature of this country. In order to explain the object I wished to attain, I shall refer to my original motion, of so far back as 1868. That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General praying him to impress on Her Majesty's Government the justice and expediency of extending the privileges of the Act 9th and 10th Vic., to Canada, so that whenever reasonable provision and protection shall, in Her Majesty's opinion be secured to authors, colonial reprints or British copyright works shall be placed on the same footing, as foreign reprints, by which means British authors may be more protected in their rights and interests, benefits may be conferred on the printing industry of the Dominion. Since that time an address to the Governor General on the same subject from the Senate has been repeatedly voted. Not only has the general approval of the Senate thereto been obtained, but that of Her Majesty's Government in Canada, so that great hopes have been entertained that something would be done for the advantage of the printing trade. Well, the result of repeated representations from the Senate has the passing of an Act, last year, to amend the Act respecting copyrights. The preamble declares its object to be the making of a provision for securing and protecting, in Canada, the rights of authors in works wherein the copyright is subsisting in Great Britain, and, at the same time to extend to printers in this country the same privileges now granted to foreigners, that is printers in the United States. This was considered so desirable an object that, after waiting the action of the Imperial Legislature for some years, the Government of Canada, taking, I think, a proper view of the matter, introduced more than a year ago, the Act I hold in my hand. But, owing to some doubts as to the jurisdiction of this Parliament to legislate on the subject of copyright, by the advice of Ministers here, this Act was reserved for Her Majesty's consideration and assent. Well, I think hon. gentlemen will admit that time enough has been given for a decision on the question by Her Majesty's advisers in England, whether they will recommend assent to this bill or not. At the commencement of the session, in answer to my question as to whether the Act had been assented to or dissented from, the hon. gentleman (Mr. Campbell) informed me that no information had been received on the subject, and he states the same thing to-day. No despatch has come; no notice, apparently, of the bill has been taken. I hardly think that it is treating the Government of this country with the respect which it might look for at the hands of the Imperial Government. In the bill every means is provided for securing British authors more than they at present receive from the duty on reprints or copyrights from the United States, which is so badly collected on that frontier. But until it receives Her Majesty's assent, it remains a dead letter. I hope the address to His Excellency, which I am now going to propose, will induce our Government to be more active and energetic in urging this matter upon the Imperial Government, and will have the effect of calling forth a decision as to whether this bill is to come into force or not. I believe the great difficulty which it has met on the other side, is the adverse influence of certain wealthy publishers, whose interests are not at all at one with the authors of Great Britain. I believe these authors sympathise with this bill and are anxious it should become of effect. But the publishers, who are a very wealthy and powerful body, exercise a strong influence against this measure, because it would deprive them of the monopoly, and diminish their profits to the advantage of Canadian printers. This is a view of the subject with which, of course, we can have no sympathy. But, again, it was urged I believe by these influential parties that the passing of this bill might interfere with the prospects of our International Copyright Law between England and the United States. Well, I hold in my hand a document which, I think, will satisfy these publishers and this House, that there is very little prospect of any such law. The document I shall cite is the report of Senator Morrill, of Maine, dated Feb 22nd, 1873, from the Joint Committee on the library, to whom was referred the resolution, directing them to enquire into the practicability of securing to authors the benefit of International Copyright. This is the conclusion arrived at: "In view of the whole case your committee are satisfied that no form of International copyright can fairly be urged upon Congress, upon reasons of general equity, or of constitutional law; that the adoption of any plan for the purpose, which has been laid before us, would be of very doubtful advantage to American authors as a class and would be not only an unquestionable and permanent injury to the manufacturing interests concerned in producing books, but a hinderance to the diffusion of knowledge among the people, and the cause of universal education, that no plan for the protection of foreign authors has yet been devised which can unite the support of all or nearly all who profess to be favorable to the general object in view, and that, in the opinion of your committee, any project for an international copyright will be found, upon mature deliberation, to be inexpedient." I think this report does not hold out much hope of an International Copyright Law. I also consider this policy unwise and ill-judged on the part of the United States, but there stands the report. I need not again prove how beneficial this bill would be to the printing industry of Canada, the Senate having already manifested its belief in the doctrine, but shall merely contrast the apathy of those who should have looked after the fate of this bill with the great energy and activity displayed in the United States, to secure to themselves the benefits arising from large printing establishments in their country. Mr. Lovell had set up a press at Rouse's Point, as an experiment, but he has now determined, owing to the inducements held out to him by the Government of New York, upon moving his establishment, with its 500 hands, from Montreal to that place during the present summer. He was prompted to do so in the first instance by the difficulties in the way of reprinting British copyright books in Canada. They can be printed conveniently, without any infraction of the law, in the United States, and imported into Canada from that country. I shall now direct your attention to the report of a public meeting held at Rouse's Point, on the 4th February last, to take into consideration the establishment of an extensive printing and publishing concern in that village. The following resolution was unanimously passed: Resolved, That this meeting is in favor of exempting Mr. Lovell's printing and publishing business, and the buildings connected therewith from taxation for a term of ten years. Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to draft and circulate a petition to the Legislature in furtherance of the foregoing resolution. It was further resolved, That we wait with much satisfaction the expected advent of Mr. John Lovell in the capacity of a citizen and man of business in this village, and we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to aid him in his enterprise. The petition was presented, with good success, at Albany. I am farther informed an act has been passed by the Legislature of New York, granting the privilege to Mr. Lovell, never previously extended to any foreigner, not only of acquiring real estate in the State of New York, but disposing it whenever he wishes. Thus, while great efforts have been made to induce Canadians to establish themselves in that State, as well as in others, I am sorry it has not been thought proper to push this copyright measure with more energy, and to ascertain its fate, from the other side the Atlantic. I believe it would have in a great measure secured to us the continuance in Montreal of the 500 persons who are likely to leave it with Mr. Lovell, and who of course, are useful citizens. I regret the Imperial Government have not been called upon to declare what their policy in the matter is to be. I hope that for the future more interest in this matter will be displayed; for I believe it is not for want of sympathy with this cause that our Government have been at all supine. It is either from the subject dying out of their minds, or in some way being superseded by other matters. But I hope now, that I have ventured to revive it, that efforts may be made to bring the Imperial Government to some decision. I trust this will be obtained soon, and with this object I will submit my motion, which I beg leave to amend slightly, adding after the figures 1872, "up to the close of the present session."

"That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence with the Imperial Government, or with any person or persons, since the 31st March, 1872, up to the close of the present session, in relation to copyright and the reprinting of British copyright works in Canada."

As it is rumored we shall soon be prorogued, I ask that before Parliament rises we be favored with some despatches, or some authoritative information from England on this question; I wish for notice of the matter on the part of the Imperial Government, so that members may know its opinion and decision. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said this House has again and again recognized the importance of this subject, and almost always upon the suggestion or motion of my hon. friend (Mr. Ryan), who has brought this matter under our notice from time to time. I may say, so far as we are concerned, that everything that could reasonably have been expected has been done by the Government. When the subject was brought up originally, as well as subsequently, communications were had with the Imperial Government, in the hope that they would take proceedings that would result in our attaining the end he has in view. For a time the answers given were that the Imperial Government were constantly expecting to be able to arrange an international copyright system with the United States, and therefore it was deemed best not to legislate or interfere in any way calculated to defeat or impede that result. When this result appeared to be becoming more and more unlikely, however, communications with the home government were again tried, and we were expecting legislation with the best fruits. This hope was disappointed once more, and then a bill was passed here in Canada. There was some doubt as to its quality and the view that might be taken of it in England, but it seemed the most likely means of procuring a definite answer from the Governor there. The Bill therefore was reserved, and went to England in the usual way. My honorable friend is mistaken in thinking this Government did not call attention to that measure, and to the advantage which would result from its receiving the Royal assent. Communications, though not official, were had, personally, by a gentleman in London who takes a great interest in this subject, with the proper authorities in England, in order to an answer or a decision on the matter. Ultimately an official despatch was sent home to secure some definite action on the part of the Imperial Government, but no effect has followed so far. I understand, however, that Government has under consideration a Bill which should it pass this session, will effect the object we in Canada wish. Although I look upon the Bill which I have seen as complicated, and perhaps not the kind we should most desire, yet if acted upon in the spirit which we expect, it will accomplish our object. I am sorry as my honorable friend can be that these delays should have resulted in prompting the transfer of the large business of Mr. Lovell from Montreal to the United States; but I do not think they have offered him any particular encouragement at Rouses Point. The United States Government have certainly presented none; only the residents of the village have; they have submitted a petition to the Legislature of New York, praying that his business there, his buildings, type, and so forth, may not be taxed. We in this country sometimes exempt new manufacturing establishments from taxation in the same way.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said more had been done. The Legislature had acted.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, dissenting, said—I am not aware that the New York Legislature has passed any bill to relieve Mr. Lovell's establishment from taxation.

Hon. Mr. RYAN—He assures me it has.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Well, it may be, as the hon. gentleman says so, still I can not but mistrust his information. I think it will be found there is some mistake. I conceive the Legislature has not. As to allowing Mr. Lovell to buy or sell real estate, that is no special encouragement. Any person desiring to be a citizen can buy or sell.

Hon. Mr. RYAN—But Mr. Lovell does not want to become a citizen

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—At any rate I contend the hon. gentleman has not established the contrast he desired between what he calls the active encouragement given Mr. Lovell by the Americans, and our supposed indifference. We have not exhibited any such mood. I am sorry Mr. Lovell's industry should be lost to the country, and hope it is only for a time. The Government has been in no way lax in doing its utmost, for the accomplishment of the end in view. One cannot keep urging upon the Imperial Government the necessity of acting in a particular matter. The law gives it two years for assenting to or dissenting from such bills. It is impossible to urge it as one business man would urge another. The Canadian Government has done everything reasonable to reach the object which my hon. friend has at heart, and which he has so usefully, zealously, and with such good result, so far labored to achieve. I am confident that any ultimate success will be due very much to his action, and success, I hope, will be attained at an early day. I cordially concur in the address, with this stipulation, it must rest with the Government to say how far the despatch which may come between now and the time to which the motion alludes, can be properly brought down. I apprehend it will be such as can be produced to Parliament. (Cheers).

(To be continued.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS

(Continuation of Thursday's debate.)

The item, $25,000, to provide for the administration of justice in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia, was, after a short discussion, carried.

SURVEY (SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES, 1874.)

Mr. MACKENZIE said the company were bound by their charter not only to pay the cost of survey, but to pay back the amount advanced to them. Was this contract then a sham?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN stated that the $500,000 was to forward the surveys from the 1st of July, 1873, to the 1st of January, 1874; and not only the surveys, but to locate the line from Red River to Lake Nipissing, and as well to proceed with the branch line from Fort Garry to the American territory. If this money was not given, the surveys would have to stop in July.

Mr. MACKENZIE supposed that the charter laid before the House was true, and that the company had paid in ten millions. If they had that capacity why could not they go on with the survey themselves. Because the company was to have more time in England, was the House not to ask them to spend any of their own capital? They were bound to commence the work on the 1st July, and yet the committee was asked to vote money for the carrying on of the survey to the 1st January.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the contract spoke for itself. The charter provided that the company should pay up a million of dollars; it provided that that money should remain in the hands of the Receiver-General until the contract was completed. The Government commenced the survey, and proceeded very rapidly with it; and in the charter that had been given to the company one of the clauses provided that the money expended upon such survey should be the first charge upon the charter, and should be re-imbursed. The House knew that the company had paid up the million; that their President and two of the directors had gone to England in order to negotiate for a sufficient amount of money to go on with the construction of the road; and in the meantime the surveys could not be stopped. Supposing Sir Hugh Allan and the company were unsuccessful, then whoever did build the road would have to return every sixpence that had been paid for the survey.

Mr. MACKENZIE understood that this company was then really dependent on its success in whether they should go on with the road or not.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the charter spoke for itself.

Mr. MACKENZIE maintained that the company ought to have taken means to commence their contract by the 1st July next. The House was asked to vote money to carry on the survey, and suppose it had no faith in their going on with the work. It was very well known that no success had followed from their mission yet.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was not known to the Government, their information went to show that the company was making great progress.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that was just the reason why the House should not make progress in voting money to them.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said no matter what their progress, the money could not be got in time to go on with the surveys

Mr. MACKENZIE took this demanding of a grant for the carrying on of the survey to mean that the Government and the committee had no faith in the company.

It being six o'clock, the committee rose and the SPEAKER left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

The House, on motion of Hon. Mr. Tilley, went again into Committee of Supply.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought the $350,000, voted for the completion of the survey, up to the 1st July next was quite correct; but it seemed to him very unreasonable that the Government should ask half a million to continue that survey. He objected to it, because if the company was organized in January, they ought to be able to furnish the money necessary for that survey; and the greater their prospects of succeeding in getting the money in England, though he did not himself believe they had any the less the necessity to come to this House and ask for the vote. He ventured to say that the vote was asked because hon. gentlemen opposite did not believe the company had any prospects in England. The House ought to have more ample information of their prospects before giving the vote.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought the motion in the hands of the chairman must be regarded as one that showed the contract with Sir Hugh Allan had collaped. The work of constructing the railway, including the cost of survey, was devolving on the company. It was supposed to have subscribed ten millions, and to have paid up half a million of dollars. It was to undertake the survey; and yet the Government asked a vote for a presentation of such survey to the 1st of January. If Sir Hugh Allan was meeting with success, he maintained that this proposition would not be put forward. He thought the Government were bound to give to the House some information as to the present state of matters before they asked the vote. He had reason to believe that Sir Hugh Allan had deliberately agreed to abandon the Northern Colonization, the North Shore, and the Ontario and Quebec Railways, as the condition on which he asked London capitalists to float the bonds of the Pacific Railway. He would like to ask the hon. members for Laval and Hochelaga whether they were prepared for them to sanction a policy which, in order to measure its success, or to even attempt at success, was to overthrow the scheme upon which they and their constituents had set their hearts, and in which they and their constituents were mainly interested. He said that on all these points the Government were bound to give the House the fullest information, and it was not to be supposed that they had not that information.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the hon. gentleman asked this information and its sources; would he give the House his information, and its sources?

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked whether the hon. gentleman was aware or not that Sir Hugh Allan had agreed to abandon the North Shore, the Northern Colonization, and the Ontario and Quebec Railways.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had certainly no such information.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the hon. gentleman was not as fully informed as he ought to be, of what was passing. Let him lay on the table of the House the last advices he had from Sir Hugh Allan. He had promised some time ago to communicate to the House what his policy respecting the Pacific Railway would be, on the arrival of the next mail.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had said nothing of the kind.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had heard the hon. gentleman, in reply to an enquiry from the hon. member for South Bruce, state that on the arrival of the next mail he would state his policy with respect to the Pacific Railway.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD denied having said so.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON based his veracity against that of the hon. gentleman. His pretension was that the hon. gentleman, before asking the House to vote this $500,000 for the prosecution of the surveys, was bound to have and give the fullest information possible of the success of Sir Hugh Allan.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said the hon. member for Chateauguay was very unjustly endeavoring to excite the feelings of his hon friends who were interested in the success of the North Shore and other railways. He (Sir Francis) was not in a position to know the success of Sir Hugh Allan and the two other directors, but he did know that hon. gentlemen opposite were doing everything they could to obstruct these negotiations in being carried out. There was no connection between the Pacific and these other railways; and nothing could be more unjust to Sir Hugh Allan to say that, not having connected these roads with the Pacific Railroad proper, he had abandoned them. There might be one or two of the directors of the Pacific who were interested in these other roads, but he was not aware that there were any; and certainly the Government had nothing to do with these latter. He had always been one of those who was fully aware of the great importance of this work, and the great difficulties in carrying it out, and one of those who, instead of looking upon the having of the contract as an object of benefit to the company, believed the country was deeply indebted to the company; and he believed the difficulties in the way would be surmounted, and that the company would carry through the undertaking; and his sincere wishes were with them. A charge had been made against Sir Hugh Allan that in discontinuing the negotiations for these other railways with the Pacific, he had abandoned them. He denied that that such was the case, and maintained that they ought to stand on their own merits.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON would ask honorable gentlemen on both sides of the House to confirm or contradict his statement that Sir Hugh Allan was induced to connect himself with the Northern Colonization, because it was believed that he could carry it through better than any one else, and that the Pacific contract was given to Sir Hugh Allan and his company in the interest of the Northern Colonization Railway, which was considered the basis of the Pacific Railway. It was of immense importance to the people of his district that the Northern Colonization and the other two railways should be built; and it was believed that in connecting these schemes with the Pacific by Sir Hugh Allan there would be a better prospect of constructing these roads, than in leaving them to their own merits. And he had gone to England as the President of these railways, and finding himself surrounded with difficulties there he did, if he (Hon. Mr. Holton) was correctly informed, in order to give himself the chances of floating the Pacific scheme, withdraw from these companies and throw over their schemes.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the hon. gentleman had commenced like a lion and was going out like a lamb. He had been taught long ago that the House and he (Sir John), for one, would not submit to the hon. gentleman assuming a position which neither his ability nor his position in the House would justify him in taking. The hon. gentleman had talked about this contract being a sham, he (Sir John) had seen the time when the hon. gentleman himself was talked about in connection with sham contracts. And that hon. gentleman had been charged by a gentleman with being steeped to the lips in sham contracts whom he had afterwards taken into his Government. Was that not so? He was charged by the Hon. George Brown, and he had found a vindicator and defender in him [Sir John.] If ever there was a contract entered into with a desire to meet the wishes of the people of the country, it was the contract given to Sir Hugh Allan and his company. The charter given to them contained almost the same letters of the Acts passed by the Parliaments. If there was any variation, if there was any alteration of any kind, it was for the purpose of putting additional checks against the possibility of Sir Hugh Allan and his company betraying the country, and selling the contract to the Americans. The hon. gentleman had stated that he (Sir John), had promised to give information respecting the success of the delegates, and to make known to the House his policy with respect to the Pacific Railway, on the arival of the first mail from England. That was not so; what he had stated was that he hoped soon to be able to give the information, perhaps after the arrival of the next mail. (Applause). He had told the hon. member that the Government had no information that Sir Hugh Allan had abandoned the other railways referred to; he did not believe that he had, and moreover, he did not believe the abandonment of them had ever been asked of him. The Pacific should float on its own merits, and should not be thrown in connection with other railways. Now, with respect to the grant that was asked for, if the Government had secured an amalgamation of the two companies, the latter would have gone to England to secure the money to build the railway, and, in either case, it was important to the country that that money should be raised in England; and in the meantime it was of the greatest importance that the Government should carry on the surveys that had been commenced and that were already three quarters through, and should not be obliged to break up the engineering staff, which was as widely scattered, and whoever had the charter would have to repay the money expended for such survey. Supposing the building of the road was postponed for two years, the pledge of the Government was to build the road whether by the intervention of the Government themselves through the Public Works Department or by a new company; and these surveys must in any case be continued. The Minister of Public Works had read a statement of the progress of the survey, which had been considered satisfactory by the House. It was quite clear that if Sir Hugh Allan did not succeed, the Dominion had to pay the money for the survey. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the hon. Premier had indulged in unparliamentary practice, as he always did when forced for an argument. He was infinitely more feeble now. He was in no position to-night to play the roll which he so often attempts. He had, in effect, admitted that Sir Hugh Allan had abandoned these other schemes. He (Mr. Holton) had said that he had sources of information to prove it. What had the Hon. Premier ever done for his country; had he ever originated anything himself? He had copied from the Statutes. He was utterly dead to the country when Mr. George Brown associated with him, and thus vivified him. He had done more to embroil the politics of the country than any other politician. He maintained that hon. gentlemen were bound to explain the policy upon which they proposed to vote half a million of money for the continuation of the survey, when the company were bound to prosecute it. He contended that the Government asking for this vote of money in the absence of the explanation which this House was entitled to have, must be taken as an admission that the sham contract with Sir Hugh Allan, had broken down.

Mr. BELLEROSE, in reply to the honorable member for Chateauguay had said that it had never been his practice since he had been a member of this House to regulate his conduct as a public man on rumors circulated outside the House. Even supposing that Sir Hugh Allan had abandoned the proposal to construct the Northern Colonization Railway, which was to have passed through his (Mr. Bellerose's) county, still he should have felt it his duty, as representing the whole Dominion, not to embarrass the Government in the work of constructing the Canadian Pacific Railway. (Cheers.)

Mr. WOOD followed.

Mr. GLASS contended that the deposits made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company were in accordance with the terms of the Act, and could not be withdrawn except on the order of Parliament. As to the money for the survey, it could make no possible difference, as the country was bound to give thirty millions of dollars to aid in the construction of the railway, whether a portion of that money were expended this year, in pushing forward the survey as rapidly as possible, or whether we should wait until next year. He pointed out the unpatriotic course which the Opposition had pursued in endeavoring to destroy confidence in our credit in England.

Mr. BODWELL defended the opposition from the charge made against them, as a whole that they had endeavored to obstruct the progress of the Canadian Pacific Railway. There might, of course, be differences of opinion as to how the work should be carried out. He for one had agreed with the Government in their proposal that the road should be constructed by a company, who should be assisted by grants of land and by money subsidies. He had, however, differed in certain particulars from the Government in the scheme which they proposed.

The item then passed.

Also item for tug service at Richibuctou and Mirimachi $4,500.

Light house and coast service $8,600.

To provide a humane station at Cape Canso, Nova Scotia $150.

Dried Smoked Beef Just Received.

ALSO,

THE CELEBRATED STAR BRAND HAMS,

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BREAKFAST BACON, BEEF HAMS, &C.

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NEW CHECKED SILKS,

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THESE SILKS ARE ALL

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And will be Sold as Cheap as any in the City.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

To purchase farming stock and agricultural implements for Indians in the North West in accordance with the treaty $8,500.

To refund amount received from Sheriffs as proceeds of stone illegally seized on the York Roads $6,142.

To secure the testing of spiritous liquors, as recommended by committee on a prohibitory liquor law $500.

To provide for expenses required in connection with the inspection of weights and measures.

Progress was then reported.

The SPEAKER reported a message from the Senate agreeing to the amendments to the Bill respecting the Central Prison for Ontario; announcing the following Bills passed without amendment:

To incorporate the Canada Car and Manufacturing Company.

And amendments to the following Bills:

To incorporate the Glasgow Canadian Land & Trust Company Limited.

To incorporate the Insurance Company of Canada.

For granting certain powers to the Montreal, Chambly, and Sorel Railway Company.

To enable the Buffalo & Lake Huron Railway Company to make arrangements respecting their bond debt.

On the motion of Mr. DOMVILLE the amendments to the Bill incorporating the Insurance Company of Canada were read a first time.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, the amendments to the bill incorporating the Glasgow-Canadian Land and Trust Company were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. EDGAR, the amendments to the bill enabling the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company to make arrangements respecting their bond debt, were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. DORION, the amendments to the bill granting certain powers to the Montreal, Chambly, and Sorel Railway Company, were concurred in.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY, the House proceeded to concur in the estimates.

On the item of $25,000 for the police of the Dominion, Mr. MACKENZIE moved to reduce it to $15,000.

The amendment was lost on division.

Seveal items were concurred in, and the House adjourned at 1.35.

Plain Colored Silks, very cheap at C. KING & CO.'S.

FOR AGENTS, THE BEST TOOLS to work with. Largest CASH PAY. Either travelling or at home. Exclusive Territory, New Plans, &c. The most easily worked Agency. Every subscriber receives "CURE," and a share in $25,000 in Cash and other premiums. Experienced Agents make $100 to $200 per week. Send at once for particulars, terms, &c, to OUR FRIEND AND FRIEND, L. C. THOMAS & SONS, Brooklyn, Ont.

May 10, 1873. 2250-4

No. 1 and No. 28.

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HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success. Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20	Whooping-Cough, violent cough	50
21	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32	Suffrings at a change of life	1 00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions $10

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Veterinary Specifics (Boxes), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions 1

Complete Case, with large Manual 10

Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above 35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Bolts, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

☞ These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.

Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN, Druggist

IN THE MATTER OF TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the [illegible] of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 5th April, A.D. 1873

OLIVER DUROCHER, Executor.

2252f

TO LET,

ON WELLINGTON STREET.

A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.

Also, a medium Store, large front.

The four stores just finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.

Also the

HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL,

in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices.

Also, another HALL, 35 by 82, with suite room. Would do well for Temperance Societies or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall, &c., &c.

Also, a nice office and bank room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.

Apply to P. LESUEUR.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261 10aw

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Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Hair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2225-1y

[illegible] LONDON, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK. W&HF RD [illegible] PRINCES AND PRINCESS.

Notice of an Intended By-Law.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Saturday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of causing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township, to be opened to the lawful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS, Township Clerk.

Marlborough, May 3, 1873. 10 iw

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - President.

Edward Stark - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS.

No. 19 Sparks Street,

Agent for Ottawa and District.

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year in the Hall of the said Township, at one o'clock, on SATURDAY, the seventeenth day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.

TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE, Fitzroy, 21st April, 1873. w

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULETIN,

Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred and two acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah, on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 8½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 23 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bedrooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen 24 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm has very fine oats, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.

Terms and particulars made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by

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Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Absolutely process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,

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May 13, 1873. 2262 1y

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.

$40,000 WORTH

—OF—

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

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ESTATE OF

G. CHOUINARD & Co.,

POOLEY'S BRIDGE,

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The whole stock must be sold within ONE MONTH, commencing

TUESDAY, 20th MAY.

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!

☞ All Goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST.

Remember this is a Bona-fide Sale.

☞ CALL EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICK. ☜

The Stock is all NEW and well ASSORTED, most of New Purchased Spring Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods in large quantity, Merinos, Paramatta, Crape Cloths, Cobourg, Lustres, Silks, Parasols, Ladies' Hats, Shawls and Mantles, Prints, Muslins, 1,000 Ladies' Skirts, this a special line, Hoop Skirts, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings, White Shirtings, all the best makes Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Shirts and Drawers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

This is one of the largest Stocks in Ottawa. Special Bargains will be given in Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, all well made and guaranteed.

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Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265 1m

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The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

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FOR THE SALE OF

PASSENGER TICKETS,

Over their Railway and its connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 6, 1873. 2259 6

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Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, THAMES, MEDWAY, SEVERN, DELTA, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONT

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Bearing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits

S. BENOIT, Manager

Ottawa, June 26 1872 206M

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings Rideau Street. Wm. Mosgrove. G. Taillon. E. H. Chrysler. July 2, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 35y

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa. Robert Lees. 43ott John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARGAVILL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

F. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's New Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 196tf

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's Chandlery, Le Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1947tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (Montill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1389y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34ott

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fletcherton's Drug Store Residence

JO. ARCHAMBAULT, NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence—Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required. Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN, Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. special attention given to disease and disturbancements of the feme. 1752.

G. C. RAINBOTH, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 522 tf

MONEY TO LEND, ON REAL ESTATE, From $400 to any amount, on approved security TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA. James Balliff, Agent, Time Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P., Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city

CHARLES MAGEE, Trustee of the Creditors Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street. Ottawa, April 8th, 1873. 2212-9tj

FOR SALE. Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Leeds, Ontario 2202-2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England. May 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

AT

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1872. 226-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, ELGIN STREET (Opposite the Post Office), L. K. CLISBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that t forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
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Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
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Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

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A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Sapbey, M. B. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO., DRUGGISTS, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

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NEWLY-DISCOVERED VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur-, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, Ire J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22 1871 2171 1y

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FIRE and LIFE

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ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
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SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,216

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

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All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

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Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

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A. PERRY Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. ST. JULIEN, *Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,*

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3004

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S Cod LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq. M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, I wrote cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

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In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by HOWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the main means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I am out of condition, I take it, and like it, mixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

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From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so great a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. DeJongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsulied and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

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CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

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From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the Improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

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"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

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THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 50,000 acres, is offered for sale.

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OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

FARMING LANDS.

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Lundington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

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If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, And PROVISIONS. WINES, LIQUORS,

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

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Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $40 to $75 more than they would give previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hard & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhea in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

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DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 915 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of DOSITHE C. SIMON, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS. Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare as not by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage. Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Malta, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 36s. or 8s thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 45s. or 9s thin paper

190, STRAND, LONDON

July 18, 1872. M&Ow

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for Indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a novelty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson's have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1 oz and 2 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 235-ly

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO., Engineers and Shipbuilders, London Works, Renfrew, Scotland. June 14, 1872. 1997-3-lawk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1.50; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address MCINTOSH & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied* Dec 6 1872. 2132 d&w

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREANITE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. NAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label, on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of "SAVORY & MOORE," The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c., 143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL, A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggists, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 223d&w

CHIOROLESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW INVIGORATING THE ROOTS NOT SOILING THE SKIN GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR, LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY PLIABLE AND GLOSSY. STOPS ITS FALLING OFF. EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

ONCALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

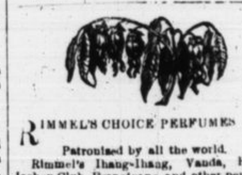
AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street. June 5, 1872



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ylang-Ylang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties

Rimmel's Violet, Rose-Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, 39 to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales 128 Regent Street, and 24 to 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Brighton Sold by all Perfumers.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with these Boards have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2267 — OTTAWA NONDAY MAY 19. 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at [illegible] per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times [illegible] insertion, [illegible] cents per line; each subsequent [illegible], among reading matter, 25 cents [illegible].

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant.
Houses for Sale.
House to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Board Wanted.
Board Wanted.
Articles Lost.
Articles Found.
Cattle for Sale.
Cattle Wanted.
[illegible] Strayed.
Miscellaneous Wants.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
when not exceeding 25 words,

25 CENTS

Each insertion, each additional word over 25, [illegible] cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 25 words—are inserted in the Daily Times a $1 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, and subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

[illegible] so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B on each plug.

Trade can be supplied by

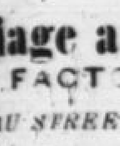
MESSRS C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2165-6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Seigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



[Bu]ckdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2264-2w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2206-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA CANADA.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 18, 1873. 2283m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride.

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 23, 1873. 2175y

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We [illegible] on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 49 Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872, 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.16 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 25, 187°. 3035

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

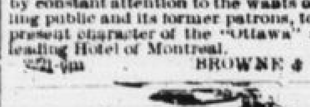
Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-9m BROWNE & PERLEY,



Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Reid
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Crene

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$81 25 to $91 25
Steerage.......$32 85

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 5th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 9a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 222

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

---

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc, Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c,, &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES, Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES, Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN [illegible], This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS, Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS, Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets !

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

CANADA CENTRAL AND Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads

H. ABBOTT, Manager

May 7, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows —

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do. Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.05 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at..........8.00 a.m.
Night Express " "..........8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations..........6.00a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations..........4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at..........8.40 a.m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at..........3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at..........3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at..........6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at..........1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at..........10.30 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

*As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal Marc 2264.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2216-2w

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 18, 1873.

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15 000 COPIES SOLD!

OF DITSON & CO'S UNEQUALLED

Gems of Strauss,

Containing all the best Strauss Waltzes, Polkas, Mazurkas, Galops, Quadrilles, etc., [250 pages] Price $2 50.

This extraordinary collection of Strauss's best music has achieved a great success, and edition after edition has been issued to fill the popular and steadily increasing demand; 15,000 copies sold since November last, testify to its popularity. Among its "Gems" are the "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "Manhattan," "Wine, Women and Song," "New Vienna," "Artists' Life," "Royal Songs," "Marriage Bells," and 50 other waltzes; "Pizzicato" Polka; "Clear the Track," Galop; "One Heart, one Soul," Mazurka, and 20 other choice Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, etc. Price $2 50 in board covers; $3 in cloth; $4 in gilt. Also, just published: "Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano." Being a collection of the best Strauss Music, effectively arranged for Piano and Violin; Price $1. Sold by all Book and Music Dealers. Published by

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)

E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of May, 1873.

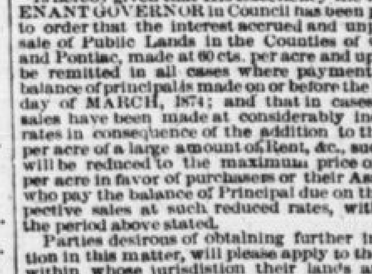
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st of May inst., the Out Port of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that from and after the same day, Port Mulgrave, in the same Province, heretofore a Port of Entry, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry and placed under the survey of the Port of Guysborough.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

May 12th, 1873. 2262 3.



Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $21
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,

Ottawa, April 26, 1873. 2248

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 1y

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Ottawa, May 16.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Dr. BLANCHET presented report of the Joint Library Committee of both Houses. The committee recommend apportionment of grant for increase of salaries for the clerks of the library, and also recommend that the same abatement, with regard to superannuation be granted to the library clerks as to the other officers of the Government.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON presented report of Select Committee appointed to try the East Northumberland election case. Committee recommend that they have power to adjourn till the 2nd September next, in order to enable petitioner and sitting member to bring forward evidence.

On motion of Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON, leave was granted.

Hon. Mr. FORTIN presented the report of the Select Committee to whom was referred the petition of the late Col. Joseph Bouchette.

On motion of Hon. Mr. FORTIN, report was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY presented a message from His Excellency, signed by his own hand, transmitting resolutions in relation to the Union with Prince Edward Island. He trusted the terms would be found satisfactory to the House, and to complete the Confederation of the British North American Provinces. [Applause.]

Hon. Mr. DORION enquired if the resolution would be printed.

Hon. Mr. TILLY hoped to have them printed by Monday next.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL presented a message from His Excellency, signed by his own hands, in relation to the loss of the steamer "Atlantic."

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons copies of all orders in council and minutes of proceedings of the Court of Enquiry into the circumstances connected with the loss of the steamer "Atlantic."

Hon. Mr. TILLY transmitted a report of the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, with respect to the Northern Railway.

On motion of Mr. CURRIER, the amendments made by the Senate to the bill entitled An Act to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehocsing Company, were read a first and second time.

Hon. Mr. TUPTER presented all papers relating to the dismissal of the postmaster at Farran's Point.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell) moved the adoption of the motion in reference to the enabling of the select committee on the statement of the Hon. Mr. Huntington, in relation to the Pacific Railway, to set during the time that the House is not in session. He stated that the rules of order which were adopted here, were the same as those which were adopted in similar cases in England, and that unless the House authorized it, the committee could not sit when the House was not in session. He therefore moved that the Select Committee on the statement of Hon. Mr. Huntington in relation to the Pacific Railway, have leave to sit, although this House be not sitting at the time the Select Committee meets.

Hon. Mr. DORION (Napierville) said of course this was the time when the House should understand exactly what were the views of the Government about this adjournment of the House. If the committee sat when the House was not sitting, he would point out one or two two inconveniences. The House, by its vote, had desired that an earnest enquiry should be made into this matter; if that was then the intention of the House, the House must be sitting at the time the committee was in session, that the committee had no right to compel the witnesses to attend and answer questions that might be put to them; the only thing the committee could do was to report to the House that such witnesses had refused to attend or to answer questions, and it would be in the power of the House to take action against such witnesses; this proposition would not, he thought, be denied, and if it was so, the enquiry would be a perfect farce; and therefore, to prevent that farce, the House should be sitting. These charges were equal to the worst charges he had ever heard. If the hon. gentlemen were guilty they were unfit to retain for an hour the offices they now held; for that reason the House should be sitting at the time the committee was sitting. And if, on the other hand, they were not guilty, the House ought to be sitting to acquit them. He therefore, in order to have an expression upon this point, moved that the words after "that," in the original motion, be expunged, and the following substituted: That inasmuch as the committee will have no power, either to enforce the attendance of witnesses, or to compel them when in attendance, to give testimony without the action of this House, it is essential to the proper conduct of the investigation that it should be prosecuted under circumstances that will admit of the prompt exercise of the authority of the House, it is therefore necessary that the House should sit on the day to which the committee has leave to adjourn. He would add that there was nothing to prevent the House meeting on the 2nd July, and sitting for ten or fifteen days, and to remain in session until the enquiry should have been gone through. He hoped the House would not see the necessity for the motion of the hon. member for Cardwell; and he would add that this resolution of the hon. member had not been recommended by the committee.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said—Hon. Mr. McDonald, of Pictou, the mover of the previous resolution to adjourn to the 2nd July would have included the provision in this motion; but on examining the question he (Mr. Cameron) found that that would not be carried through, and therefore with the assent of the hon. members for Pictou and Levis he was putting this motion.

Hon. Mr. DORION had no doubt that the three hon. gentlemen had agreed to this course; but it would be remembered that when the previous motion for the adjournment to the 2nd July was put he had objected to the words with respect to the committee having leave to sit when the House was not sitting; and the words had accordingly been struck out. The next day the committee had met, and that would have been the proper time to bring the present motion before them.

Mr. MACKENZIE enquired whether the hon. Premier did not intend to say a word on this point; was it true or was it not true that the committee would have no power to compel witnesses to attend and answer questions if the House was not sitting.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that if the committee sat on Saturday it would not have the power asked for till the Monday, and the power of the committee which would meet on the 2nd July would be just the same as if the House were actually in session. They would have the power of summoning witnesses, and if they did not attend they would have the power of applying to Parliament to punish those witnesses. As far as his colleagues or any officers of the Government, or any persons over whom the Government might be supposed to have any influence, were concerned, he would undertake that those witnesses should all be present, and any other witnesses who might not obey the summons of the committee would know that they would be punished when Parliament met. He did not believe that any witnesses would have the hardihood after being sum-

(Continued on 2nd page.)

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 10 a. m., 1.10 p m., 8 00 a. m., 10.00 p. m.
Arrives, 4.15 p. m., 9.35 a. m., 7.00 p. m., 6.30 a. m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Peerless leaves........ 7 a. m.
" arrives........ 6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer.......... 8.00 a. m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes.
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Sarmatian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, May 24th
Medway, (Temperley line) do " 27th

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
231 29 SPARKS STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Warning—Perley & Pattee.
Furnished Apartments Wanted.
Custom Department—R S M Bouchette.
Dr Wheeler's Compound Elixir.
Bankrupt Sale at G Chouinard & Co's.
Regular Meeting of the C O O F.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

The first patents (42 in number) ever issued for lands sold by the Dominion Government in Manitoba or the North West Territories, were signed and despatched on Saturday to the purchasers. We understand that the first was issued in favor of Mr. Angus Morrison, M. P., and the second in favor of Vice Chancellor Blake, attesting the belief of the Ontario Bar in the future progress of that most fertile portion of the Dominion.

The committee on Hon. Mr. Huntington's statement respecting the Pacific Railway Charter, met on Saturday. There were present Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. Mr. Dorion and Hon. Dr. Blanchet. Hon. Henry Starnes, who had been summoned by the committee attended, and handed in the document for which application had been made. The document was examined by the committee, and initialed by each member of the committee, being thereafter placed in a sealed envelope and returned to Hon. Mr. Starnes to be reproduced at a future day.

On Saturday morning Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin gave birth to a daughter, thus, we believe, increasing the number of Their Excellencies' children to five. The happy event is more than ordinarily interesting from the fact that the little lady, something, Blackwood is, so far as we can ascertain, the first titled lady who has been born in Canada, at any rate since the conquest. The only event at all similar being the birth of Sir James Bruce, son of Lord Elgin, which took place at Monklands, near Montreal, the then Vice Regal residence, in 1849.

We regret exceedingly to learn of the death of Mr. John Shedden, which occurred on Friday evening last, and was the result of an accident on the Toronto and Nipissing Railway. The deceased gentleman, while attempting to get upon the last car of a moving train at Cannington Station, was thrown down, and horribly mangled, life being almost immediately destroyed. Mr Shedden was, we believe, an English man by birth. He came to this country a good many years ago and first came into notice when he obtained the position of cartage agent for the Grand Trunk Railway Company. From this point onwards, Mr. Shedden's life was a series of successes. Everything touched by him seemed to prosper, and at the hour of his death he was President of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company, besides having money invested in all parts of the country. Both in public and private life, as well as in business, he was liberal and generous, and his death will be regretted by a wide circle of friends.

SIR GEORGE CARTIER.

The friends of Sir George Cartier will be glad to hear that he may be shortly expected on this side of the Atlantic. He had intended to embark at Liverpool on the 15th instant, but decided to delay until next Thursday or the following one, at latest, by which time the weather will be warmer.

The worthy Baronet, together with Lady Cartier and the Misses Cartier, had received a most gracious invitation from Her Majesty the Queen to attend an entertainment at Buckingham Palace on Wednesday last, the 11th inst. It cannot but be gratifying to Canadians generally to see such repeated acts of kindness and condescension shown towards one of our most distinguished statesmen.

We understand Sir George returns to Canada unaccompanied by his family, who will for a short time prolong their visit to England.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

In a recent number of the TIMES we ventured to suggest some of the causes which led to the destructive fire on Friday morning last. The first of these was the fact that in the locality alluded to there were a great many wooden structures. Behind those fine brick terraces on Daly street were rows of wooden sheds and stables, and, in some instances, we are informed, the wooden out buildings were converted into kitchens, and, in lieu of a chimney, a piece of stovepipe was inserted through a hole in the roof. Horses and cows were kept in the stables, and thus the danger was increased by the quantity of hay and straw stored therein. Add to this, the fact that about midway between the ends of the block, was a carriage maker's shop, comprising several wooden buildings, one of which was used as a blacksmith's forge, and it must, we think, be admitted that no place could have been more ingeniously planned for a fire. There is a by-law which prohibits the building of wooden houses in certain localities. Why not make its provisions general; or at least apply it to localities like Daly street, where the houses are for the most part large and closely packed together? This by-law however is, we believe, practically a dead letter, for while it prohibits the construction of wooden houses in certain localities, people find no difficulty under it in erecting whole blocks of wooden structures in rear of their dwelling houses and stores, thereby making matters worse almost than if the law were not in existence. No one who witnessed the fire the other morning could have failed to see the extreme danger in which those houses with shingled roofs were placed by the showers of sparks and fire brands with which the air was filled, and everyone admits that had the night not been comparatively still very great damage would certainly have resulted from this cause. Then why not put an end to shingled roofs? The roof is generally the first point assailed by the fire, and therefore the danger of a conflagration is very greatly enhanced when roofs are made of wood.

There is no officer in Ottawa, as there is in most other cities, called an Inspector of Buildings; but we believe that such an officer might prove eminently useful, if a man of intelligence were appointed to the position, as there are a great many causes of danger existing, which under the present system even might be removed by him—besides his reports would be extremely useful in directing the legislation of the Council. So much for the prevention of fires; of course we know that there are a great many points in connection with this subject which have yet to be solved. There is an impression prevailing that the general system of buildings in this country will have to be very much changed; but we can afford to leave that branch of the subject alone, and refer as we have done to matters about which there is no dispute. No one disputes the fact that a lot of wooden structures offer the best opportunity for fire to sieze upon, and it is also a fact that an admixture of wooden buildings with those made of brick and stone produces even worse conditions than when all are of the former material. It must be admitted that our situation is every day growing worse. A mushroom growth of wooden houses is going on, shingled roofed houses greatly predominated; and as the city becomes compact, it will present very much worse conditions than are met in an immense lumber yard. Why then let such a state of things continue? Is it not simple madness to do it? We have had warnings enough, heaven knows. Let us at last, late though it be, endeavor to profit by them.

We would strongly recommend the appointing of a commission of intelligent men—men, if they can be found, who will not be influenced by any interest that they may have, whose duty it shall be to make a thorough investigation into the causes of the late fire, and report upon it to the Council for the action of that body. We feel certain that such a report would bear out all that we have said, and it would, we hope, rouse our citizens to a sense of the danger of the situation in which they are placed. A fire inquest, such as we are accustomed to have, would not for this purpose be of the slightest utility; for serious as the question may be as to whether the fire was the result of the devlish act of an incendiary, it does not by any means reach to the importance of the question which we have suggested. The men appointed to make this investigation should not be chosen hap-hazard; they should be men of position, of integrity, of intelligence, and men who might be relied upon to report fairly and honestly the result of their enquiries.

To the Editor of the TIMES,

SIR,—In your issue of Saturday a correspondent signing himself "Civil Service" displays a wonderful amount of ignorance in criticising the work of laying out the grounds in the Parliament square. If his "monstrous conceptions" is of any importance in the matter, he should have witheld his remarks for a little while longer. What has the lines of the building to do with the walks? And what has "our Canadian artistic taste of or cost of buildings" to do with the ideas of a landscape gardener? Unfortunately, I have not the pleasure of knowing the gardner in charge, or I would have taken some opportunity of congratulating him on accomplishing his design. From my own practical experience of nearly ten years in England, it is my humble opinion that not only is good taste shown, but there is a professional design, which, I venture to say, "Civil Service" knows nothing about, and something probably beyond his comprehension. Perhaps "Civil Service" is looking forward to an appointment as cowherd for the grounds, a position which I have no doubt he might be qualified to fill.

ADAM.

The Bankrupt Sale at G. Chouinard & Co's, advertised for Tuesday 20th, will commence on Monday 19th instant. Call early

LOCAL ITEMS.

Go to C. KING & CO.'S for Cheap Black Silks.

New Checked, Striped and Plain Silks, at C. KING & Co's.

Astonishing value in Black Silks at Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's 2264.

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz's great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

Ask to see our Black Silks at $1.25, $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, they are particularly good value. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

C. O. O. F.—A regular meeting of the C. O. O. F. will be held this evening in the Oddfellows' Hall, Rideau street,

DRIVING PARK.—The South Grenville Agricultural Society of Prescott is expending nearly $1,000 in fitting up a Driving Park.

VISITORS AT THE PROTESTANT HOSPITAL THIS WEEK.—Directors: J. P. Featherston, Esq., George May, Esq. Clergy: Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. A. Cameron. Physician: Dr. Grant.

MASONIC FUNERAL.—The remains of the late Mr. Henry Gough were interred yesterday afternoon with full Masonic honors. There was a large turn out of the fraternity.

The Bankrupt Sale at G. Chouinard & Co.'s, advertised for Tuesday 20th, will commence on Monday 19th. Call early.

INVESTIGATION.—Measures are about to be taken by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Brigade, to make an investigation before a coronor and jury, as to the origin of the late fire. This is a step in the right direction, as there seems to be a mystery in the affair, which smacks of the doings of an incendiary.

THE LATE FIRE.—We referred in our report of the fire on Saturday to the fact of Mr. Peachy's house on Stewart street belonging to Mr. Aumond. We beg to correct the mistake and in addition to state that Mr. Peachy has sustained a loss of altogether about $4,000, upon which he had an insurance as follows: on house, $1,2000, and on furniture, $1,200.

PERSONAL.—R. P. Labatt, Esq and lady, of Prescott, started on a continental tour of Europe. They left Quebec by the "Circassian" on Saturday for England, from whence they proceed to the continent. They will take in the "Vienna Exposition" in their proposed tour of three months.

RINK MUSIC HALL.—On Saturday night the Forresters gave their last performance in the Rink Music Hall to a full house. The play presented was the comedy entitled, "The Honeymoon." It was followed by a farce called "Trouble in Ottawa," which convulsed the audience with laughter. At the close of the first piece Mr. Forrester came forward and gracefully thanked the citizens of Ottawa for the kind reception he had received during his stay in this city.

COAL SHEDS.—Last year a large coal shed was built in the vicinity of the canal basin, by D. W. Coward & Co., for the storage of coal. We observe that Mr. F. Clemow is now erecting another large coal shed in the same locality, and adjoining the skating ring. This rivalry in the coal trade should be productive of good results; and, if a little more rivalry in the wood business arose, it would doubtless be the means of furnishing our citizens with cheap fuel.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—In many places throughout the Dominion, Monday instead of Saturday is being proclaimed a public holiday, no doubt owing to the fact of Saturday being such an important business day. In Ottawa we think Monday would be a more suitable day for several reasons, but in addition to this "Lent's Great Circus and Menagerie" coming in town will make Monday almost a holiday at any rate, so that the day might be set apart for a holiday. It will be for the Council, however, to night to say which day will be proclaimed as a public holiday.

KEELER'S ART GALLERY.—Mr. Rowe, Auctioneer of this city is to be favored in the course of this week, with some fine collections from this celebrated art gallery. He will have on exhibition a rare and valuable collection of works of art, comprising oil paintings, oil chromos, solar water colors, and copies of orignals in the British Museum, the Louvre Dusseldorf and other celebrated galleries. The collection comprises over 150 different subjects from the choicest masters. Full particulars of sale will be given by Mr. Rowe in a day or two

RISE OF WATER.—The rise of the water in the Ottawa, is unparalleled, in fact such a height of water has not been seen for many years. At the Queen's Wharf the water comes up as far as the office of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, causing the "Peerless" to land at a temporary wharf further down the river. The Bellevue Gardens are also flooded. At the Chaudiere so changed is the aspect of the river owing to the rise, that no fall is perceptible at the "Chaudiere Falls." The lumber yards in many instances at the Chaudiere are flooded, and if the waters do not recede, it may end in floating off some of the lumber piles.

CITY COUNCIL.—There will be a regular meeting of the Council this evening in the City Hall. We trust that immediate steps will be taken at this meeting towards providing better security from fire, for lives and property, than at present exists. Two steam fire engines, with a sufficient quantity of the best hose, had better be procured without delay; for a fire of the same, if not greater magnitude than that of last week, may occur again at any moment. The loss by the late fire has been serious, and the amount would contribute, in a great measure, towards the cost of our proposed water-works—an enterprise which we trust the Commissioners will see executed at the earliest possible date.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The meeting in the Temperance Hall yesterday afternoon was well attended. The chair was filled by Mr. Watson. The platform was occupied by the Hon. Billa Flint, Mr. Church, M. P., and Messrs. Russell, Starr, and Porter.

Mr. Watson, in opening the meeting, in a brief and impressive address expressed the sadness with which he met them that afternoon. He said that during the past week he had received the sad intelligence of the death of his beloved wife.

Mr. Church was next called on to address the meeting. He said he sympathized with Mr. Watson in the great loss he had sustained. He stated the pleasure it gave him to be present at the meeting. They had no Sabbath temperance meetings in Nova Scotia, although there had been a great deal of temperance work done there. He had no doubt that Sabbath temperance meetings were likely to do much good. He went on to say that much interest had been manifested in the temperance cause throughout the whole Dominion. The Province of Ontario took the lead. The table of the House of Commons literally groaned some days with petitions from gentlemen of that Province, which showed that temperance principles in that Province were strong. He then referred to the temperance cause in Nova Scotia. They had a law which provided that no license could be granted unless a petition signed by at least two-thirds of the rate-payers of a polling district, was presented. He was sorry to have to state, however, that a great deal of drinking was carried on. He accounted for this by the fact that Nova Scotia was essentially a Maritime Province, nearly every county being bordered by the sea. It was, therefore, difficult to keep liquor out of the Province. In fact, unless the great bulk of the people were thoroughly temperate in principle, it would be impossible to do so. The license law of Nova Scotia tended, however, to do away with liquor to a great extent, and temperance principles were fast gaining ground. He referred to the means by which temperance principles could be promulgated. He urged the necessity of bringing young people into the temperance movement, and suggested the wisdom of inculcating in the Sabbath Schools temperance principles. Speaking of a prohibitory liquor law, he did not believe that such a law could be obtained for years to come. He thought that the public mind should be first educated to the necessity of such a law before it could be procured.

Hon. Billa Flint gave a short and pleasing address.

Mr. Storr expressed his sorrow at the loss sustained by their chairman, and moved the following resolution: That this meeting, having learned of the sad loss sustained by Brother H. H. Watson, President of this society, beg to tender to him our heartfelt sympathy, and pray that he may receive grace to sustain him in his bereavement. The resolution was carried unanimously, and the meeting was then closed.

(Continued from 1st page.)

moned to run the risk of the condign punishment which would be dealt to them by the House. He would ask those gentlemen who thought he and the Government were condemned already, and who desired that he should be condemned to remember that he had contemplated all this difficulty and had offered to issue a royal commission which would have given the committee power to compel witnesses to attend, and to punish them if they did not attend. (Hear, hear.) If the committee should find that any witness did not attend he would undertake and would get the consent of His Excellency before the House adjourned to issue a commission, if necessary, to the members of the committee, to enable them to bring up the witnesses with the power to punish them if they did not answer.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said Sir Hugh Allan, Mr. Abbott and other witnesses were not connected with the Government or under their control. He did not think the penalties to be imposed by Parliament, were of a character to terrify witnesses. He had understood that the adjournment was to be till the early days of August, but now the hon. gentlemen spoke of January. If there were any colourable pretext for appointing this committee, it was unseemingly that Parliament should remain for a day without pronouncing its judgment upon its report. If the report were of a mixed character, the proposition to go on with the administration of affairs till January or February next, was of a very extraordinary character. If these accusations were worthy of enquiry they were at least as important as an ordinary vote of want of confidence, and he contended they were far more so. He therefore hoped the House would not negative the amendment.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Cariboo, asked if hon. gentlemen opposite thought the members from the distant Provinces, who were anxious to get to their homes now, would return here on the 2nd of July to listen to the ridiculous assertions which would be brought before the House by hon. gentlemen opposite. They were now making a sham repetition of the sham motion which they had previously brought before the House. By means of these ridiculous motions they were endeavoring to impede the legislation of the country. (Cheers). They thought that in July, when the members from the distant Provinces would be absent, they would be able to bring forward a partisan majority and attempt to carry their motion. (Hear, hear.) But they were resting upon a broken reed, they knew that they had no foundation for the statements they had made, but they wished to be able to say to the country that they had done all they could to drive a corrupt Ministry and their servile majority of convicted felons from their seats. (Cheers and laughter.) But it would not be permitted to them, and they would find that their accusations, like the baseless fabric of a vision, would dissolve. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Mr. HOLTON would like to know if the hon gentleman, who had just sat down, expressed the opinions of that side of the House.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he had not heard all the remarks of the hon gentleman but he would say that he desired that this resolution should be considered on the remarks of the mover himself.

Mr. MACKENZIE said the member for Cariboo had deliberately insulted the member for Shefford by stating that his accusations were like the baseless fabric of a vision.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he had known the hon. member for Shefford for some time; the hon. gentleman had held an office in the Government, he knew him to be a man of intelligence, and he believed he was aware of the responsibility which he assumed. He believed he was deeply in error, and would find that he had been in error, but he did not at all wish to say that the hon. gentleman did not think he had a ground for making the charge. Though he believed he had deeply wronged the Government, he did him the credit of believing, that in fact he had reiterated his statement so often that he could not suppose that any man would make these statements unless he believed them to be true. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. HUNTINGTON said he believed the statement which he had made, and that he could prove it, and he believed he was now fulfilling one of the most sacred duties which any man could discharge to his country. Firmly convinced as he was that the Government was compromised, no one was more deeply aware of the fact that the character of the public men of the country was the property of the people, and that there should be no attempt to rob anyone of his fair fame without a free and impartial enquiry. He accepted the statement of the right hon. gentleman, and although he believed the Government to be compromised, no man would be more glad than he would be, to believe that the charges were baseless and devoid of foundation. He was prepared to substantiate that he had the gravest evidence of the charges which had been made; he had the evidence of Sir Hugh Allan himself as to the arrangement he had made with the Government, and if the hon. gentleman wanted him to go on he was ready to do so, but he was not willing to be taunted with, his inability or his unwillingness to proceed.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there was a time when, perhaps, it would have been proper for the hon. gentleman to have prefaced his statement by reading to the House his *prima facie* evidence. He had, however, moved for a committee in the ordinary way without any *ex parte* statement, and the House had accepted his declaration on its own merits. The hon. gentleman's statement had been sent to the committee, and it would be remembered that when he (Sir John) moved for that committee gentlemen opposite suggested that the evidence should be taken under oath. It was now understood that this evidence was to be taken under oath and he objected on principle and injustice to the Government and those charged to any evidence being taken except before the committee and under oath. He was sure that this committee when it met would not receive any evidence but proved evidence under oath, and seeing that the hon gentleman had got the committee on his own statement he thought it was unfair to the Government and to those who were accused and who were absent from the House, to produce any evidence now. He thought this was so clear he would say no more.

Hon. Mr. DORION (Napierville) urged that in fairness to the minority of the committee, the amendment ought to pass.

Mr. ANGLIN supported the amendment.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell), said the House had more power than the committee to compel any man to answer a question; they could send him to gaol if he did not answer, which the committee could not do. He did not intend to be drawn into any observations in this matter, except of purely legal character, because he did not think it was either seemly or becoming to do so. He did not see why they should assume that the witnesses would not attend or that when they were in attendance they would not answer questions put to them. If that were the case nothing would be more easy than to clothe the Committee in the manner the Minister of Justice had stated with all the necessary powers that would be theirs if the House were sitting. Everyone must feel that the witnesses were certain to attend and give evidence. If they refused and the House were sitting, they could only be committed and the committal would stand now in the same position as if the House were sitting at the time. The committee could probably within forty-eight hours be armed with the necessary powers by means of a commission, without losing a particle of the authority which belonged to it as a committee of this House. Allowing that the character of the mover in this matter was a guarantee to most of them that he had stated what he believed to be correct, he still thought that the House ought not to be assembled, that the witnesses would attend and give evidence.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, in reply to Hon. Mr. Cameron contended that the two functions of a Royal Commission, and a committee of this House, were utterly incompatible. All the instruction that they would receive in virtue of the Commission must come from the Crown, and all evidence taken by virtue of the Commission must be reported also to the Crown.

The House then divided, with the following result:—

Yeas—Messrs. Anglin, Archibald, Bain, Bechard, Bergin, Blain, Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowman, Brouse, Buell, Cartwright, Casey, Cagram, Cauchon, Cockburn, [Muskoka], Delorme, De St George, Dorion, [Drummond and Arthabaska], Dorion, [Napierville], Edgar, Findlay, Fiset, Fleming, Fournier, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillies, Harvey, Higinbotham, Holton, Horton, Huntington, Laflamme, Landerkin. Macdonald, [Glengarry] Mackenzie, Metcalfe, Mills, Oliver, Paquet, Paterson, Pelletier, Pozer, Prevost, Richard, [Megantic], Richards, Ross, [Durham], Ross, [Middlesex], Ross, [Prince Edward], Ross, [Wellington], Rymal, Scatcherd, Smith, [Peel] Snider, Stirton, Taschereau, Thompson, [Haldimand], Tremblay, Trow, White, (Halton), Wilkes, Wood, Young, [Montreal West], Young, [Waterloo]—Total 66.

Nays—Messrs Archambeault, Baby, Baker, Beaty, Beaubien, Bellerose, Benoit, Blanchet, Bowell, Brooks, Brown, Burpee, (St. John), Burpee, [Sunbury], Cameron, [Cardwell], Campbell, Carling, Caron, Carter, Chipman, Chisholm, Cluxton, Costigan, Crawford, Cunningham, Currier, Cutler, Daly, DeCosmos, Dewdney, Domville, Dormer, Doull, Dugas, Duguay, Ferris, Flesher, Forbes, Fortin, Gaudet, Gendron, Gibbs, [Ontario, N R.] Gibbs, (Ont S R), Glass, Grover, Harwood, Hincks (Sir Francis) Jones, Keeler, Killam, Kirkpatrick, Lacerte, Langevin, Langlois, Lanthier, Levesconte, Lewis, Little, Macdonald, Sir John A. McDonald, [Antigonish], McDonald, [Cape Breton] McKay, Mailloux, Masson, Mathieu, McAdam, McDougall, Merritt, Mitchell, Moffatt, Morrison, Nathan, Nelson, O'Connor, O'Reilly, Pickard, Pinsonneault, Pope, Ray, Robillard, Robinson, Robitaille, Rochester, Ross, [Champlain], Ryan, Savary, Scriver, Smith, [Selkirk], Smith (Westmoreland), Staples, Stephenson, Thompson, [Cariboo] Tilley, Tobin, Tourangeau, Tupper, Wallace, [Albert], Wallace, [Norfolk], Webb, White, [East Hastings], Witton, Wright, [Ottawa]—Total, 101.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON, [Cardwell], said that on the 7th of May the Pacific Railway Enquiry Committee had submitted a report, a motion to adopt which he had already given notice of. There were at first two propositions in the report, the first of which was that the proceedings be secret. This had been rescinded. The second was, that during the evening the proceedings should be open to the public. This proposition, if carried, would interfere with the inherent right which was vested in them with reference to the examination of witnesses. It was impossible to say at what period it might be necessary not only that the witnesses, but the general public, should be excluded. This motion would disarm them of all power, even to exclude all strangers; and it might be of the utmost importance, not only to the accuser, but to the accused, that the proceedings should be private; but if this proposition passed they would no longer have the power.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it would be much better that this proposition should be allowed to pass, as such a proposition would be construed into a desire to hide matters. He should, therefore, vote for the report as it stood.

After remarks from Mr. WOOD,

Hon. Mr. DORION said he believed no inconvenience could result from it.

Mr. CAMERON'S motion then carried.

Mr. MACDONALD (Antigonish) desired with the consent of the House to put a question to the Government which was of very great importance.

The House consenting,

Mr. MACDONALD enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to remonstrate with the Imperial Government against the passage of the bill known as the Plimsoll bill now before Parliament in relation to restrictions on shipping? Whether they intend to remonstrate against general legislation relating to British shipping by the Imperial Parliament including in future within its operation Canadian shipping, as the Canadian Parliament have legislated, and should in future be proposed to legislate in relation to Canada shipping in accordance with the requirements of that interest? Also whether the proposed legislation of the Imperial Parliament will place foreign shipping on a more favorable footing than that of Canada? And, whether its practicle effect will be to place Canadian shipping at any disadvantage as compared with the home shipping of the United Kingdom.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied that the Government had remonstrated against application of the the bill to Canadian shipping, and they had suggested that in matters relating to Canadian shipping, the Legislation of the Canadian Parliament, should be recognized. He might further state that the Plimsoll bill did not place Canadian shipping on a better footing than foreign shipping; but as Lloyd's certificates were accepted, and as Canadian ships were for the most part registered in the French Veritas, the certificates of which were not recognized, Canadian shipping was placed at a disadvantage as compared with British shipping On these grounds the Government had felt it their duty to remonstrate and they trusted that their action would be attended with the desired results.

Mr. COSTIGAN, before the orders of the day were called, desired to ask of the Government, whether they had taken any steps to give effect to the resolution passed by the House on Wednesday last.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied that the resolution of the House had been submitted by the Government to His Excellency.

Mr. BEAUBIEN desired to reply to a statement made by the hon. member for Chateauguay yesterday.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON suggested that the hon. member might make his statement when the concurrence on the item on which the discussion referred to had arisen came up.

Mr. BEAUBIEN did not intend to re-open the debate. His only intention was to state that Sir Hugh Allan had not abandoned their project (the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company) in any way whatever.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON raised a point of order.

Mr. SPEAKER sustained the point of order.

Mr. MASSON moved the adjournment of the debate. He did so as he thought it was but just that a statement having been made which was calculated to work an injury to an important company, the earliest possible opportunity should be given to contradict it.

Mr. BEAUBIEN simply wanted to make the statement that Sir Hugh Allan had not abandoned the enterprise in any way whatever.

The motion was then withdrawn and the matter dropped.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD desired, with the consent of the House at this stage of the session, to move that after half past seven o'clock on Monday Government orders should be taken up.

Mr. YOUNG (Waterloo), suggested that there were two very important reports remaining for adoption, which involved an expenditure of $30,000, and that they should be taken up on Monday.

After some remarks by Mr. Mackenzie,

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD agreed that these should be the first Government order for consideration after recess on Monday.

The motion was then carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY the House proceeded to concur in the estimates.

On item of $18,000 for the purchase of a quarry for the Quebec Penitentiary, it was suggested that the amount which it was proposed to pay was too large.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD read a memorandum from the Commissioners showing that the property had been valued at $25,000, but the Commissioners had considered this too much and and had recommended the payment of $10,000.

After some further remarks the item was adopted.

Constructing light houses, fog trumpets, &c., $120,000; salaries, allowances, and expenses of maintenance, &c., $229,151.50; Trinity House Quebec, $7,995; do. Montreal, $5,903; removal of wreck of bark Cleryseis, $1,000; Sable and Seal Islands Humane establishment, $8,000; Cape Race light, $300. On item for salaries and disbursement of fishery overseers and wardens, Ontario, $1,400; Quebec, $8,000; Nova Scotia, $9,755; New Brunswick, $7,080.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the item should be referred back to the House with the opinion of this House, that it is advisable that some system for freedom and protection of fish as exists in Nova Scotia be extended to other Provinces.

Hon Mr. MITCHELL said this system had been in vogue in Ontario and Quebec, and under it the people complained of the depletion of fish within the last six years, the law now in existence had been introduced, and as he was glad to find, with very good results, as the fish were again beginning to fill the rivers.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked if this law had worked altogether satisfactory in Nova Scotia

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL admitted that it might have been improved, but in old Canada it had, as he had stated, worked very well.

A little further discussion ensued.

It being six o'clock, the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. SPEAKER announced that he had received from the Senate the following bills, to which they had assented:—

Act to incorporate the Canada Cable Co., to incorporate the Dominion Express Co; also a Bill to regulate Weights and Measures and had also agreed to the amendments to the Act of incorporation of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Insurance Co.

On motion of Mr. RYAN the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill to incorporate the Insurance Company of Canada were read a second time and concurred in.

On resuming debate on concurrence in estimates, Hon. Mr. MITCHELL stated that it no doubt would be advisable to assimilate the fishery laws in the Eastern Provinces, with those in the other parts of the Dominion, and he hoped at an early day to be able to submit a measure to this end He, however, would not pledge himself whether to assimilate the Nova Scotia law to other parts of the Dominion, for vice versa, or with amendments.

This item was then allowed to stand.

Indian grants, &c., $80,113.

Item $1,200, for postage of Canada Gazette, was, on motion of Hon. Mon. Mr. TILLEY, reduced to $400.

Item $723,236 for miscellaneous expenses was then concurred in, as also were items $602,237, for collection of customs revenues, collection of inland revenues, $218,300; collection of culling timber revenues, $78,000; collection of public works revenues, $2,069,845.

On returning to item for fisheries, Mr. MACKENZIE pointed out the defects of the fishery law in Ontario, but, as the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries had promised to bring down a measure with a view to assimilate the laws of the different provinces, next session. He withdrew the amendment he had offered before recess.

Mr. FOURNIER maintained that the system of licensing in Lower Canada was vicious in its character, and that it had been used for political purposes, at the same time exhonorating the Minister of Marine and Fisheries from having used his power in the department for that purpose.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL thanked his hon. friend for exonerating him from using the power of his department for political purposes. That this was the case throughout the department, he affirmed, and challenged any one to prove charges to the contrary. He maintained that the system in Quebec was not vicious, and affirmed that it had given general satisfaction.

Hon. Mr. ROSS (Prince Edward) said he wanted the House to know that a few days before the election the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries had visited the Fishery Inspectors in his county, and though he now made no charge, he would say that he had documents in his possession which would astonish the members.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN said Mr. Mitchell had been up in his county, and had used a Government steamer to get there, and had addressed meetings against him.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL denied that he had opposed the hon. gentleman, and had advised that Mr. Anglin should be allowed election. He, however, said that he had stated, and now repeated it, that the member for Gloucester misrepresented his people.

After a reply from Mr. ANGLIN, the item was concurred in.

The following items in the supplementary estimates were concurred in:—

Police	$10,000
Legislation	4,500
Arts, Agriculture and Statistics	2,000
Public Works and Buildings	86,000
Ocean and River Steam Packet Service	5,000
Penitentiaries	49,910
Lighthouse and Coast Service	18,500

On item for $10,000, collection of customs revenues,

Mr. ANGLIN called the attention of the House to the St. John's Custom House irregularities, the particulars of which were so well known.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY stated that he had the pleasure of laying on the table the correspondence on this subject at the request of the member for Gloucester. The subject was afterwards submitted to the Public Accounts Committee, yet strange to say, the member for Gloucester had not brought it forward. He explained that four Custom House officials at St. John had been discharged on inquiry being made into the facts of the case. Those officers, however, had been looked upon as among the most efficient officers in the service, but there was undoubtedly a peculiar combination of circumstances and neglect resting on each of those officers, otherwise the irregularities could not have occurred. The loss to the Dominion would not amount to more than from $12,000 to $13,000, and no one had been released from his security.

The item with others were then concurred in.

On item $500,000 for Pacific Railway Survey from 1st July next, Mr. MACKENZIE objected to this vote for two reasons. One was that this was a vote to carry on the survey of the Pacific Railway from 1st July next while the company had to carry on the work from 1st January, and they were bound to pay the expenses of the survey; the real truth was that the Government; had no faith in the company. He maintained that the company was made up of men who had made a sham of paying in money to the Receiver General; no attempt had been made apparently to raise capital to carry on the contract from the 1st July. The whole of the Pacific Railway had been a scandal and a fraud; the House knew the Pacific Railway contract was agreed upon before the Government came down with the Pacific Railway Act. He moved that the item be struck out.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY recollected that about September or October last a very able article had appeared in the *Globe*, favoring the construction of the road with the utmost speed. This article had been received in British Columbia as an evidence of the conclusion of the building of the road at a very early day. The hon. member for Lambton took direct opposition to the policy of the Government, though he had said he was an earnest supporter of the Pacific Railway. There had not been one item brought forward since that he had not opposed. It had been said that the Government had been working in the interest of the Northern Pacific Railway. It would be found by looking at the act of incorporation that every step had been taken to prevent the Canadian Pacific Railway going into the hands of the Northern Pacific Railway. The most zealous advocates of the Northern Pacific could not have tried any object more likely to prevent the construction of the Canadian Pacific than the hon. gentlemen opposite had by their line of policy done. He showed that whether the Allan company succeeded or not, no loss would accrue to the Dominion by having the surveys completed, because the information would have to be obtained, since the line would have to be constructed under the terms of agreement with British Columbia.

After some further discussion the motion of Mr. Mackenzie that the item be not concurred in was lost on division.

Mr. WOOD then moved that said resolution be referred back to the committee, with instructions to add the following words, provided always that the said money be taken out of the million dollars deposited in the hands of the Receiver General, and the amendment being put was lost, yeas 39, nays 67.

The original motion was then carried on a division.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said that he was delighted to find that the Opposition admitted that there were a million of dollars in the hands of the Receiver General, as affirmed by the hon. gentleman's resolution. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. HOLTON was surprised that the Government had refused that a portion of that sum should be appropriated.

Several other unimportant items were adopted without discussion—an item of $6,142, to refund amount received from Sheriff, as proceeds of stone illegally seized on the York Roads.

Mr. OLIVER moved in amendment, that the following words be added, "provided the Governments of Ontario and Quebec assent to the same.

The amendment was lost; yeas, 57; nays 59.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved in amendment that the following words be added to the resolution provided that such seizure shall have been declared to be illegal by some court of competent jurisdiction.

This amendment was also lost on the same division.

The original motion was carried on division.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, the House went into committee on the bill respecting the shipping of seamen.

The committee rose and reported the bill with amendments, and the amendments were concurred in.

On motion of Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, the House went again into committee on the bill respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion.

The committee rose and reported the bill with amendments, the amendments were concurred in, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY, the House went into committee on resolutions providing for the issue of five per cent. Dominion Debentures to the amount of $1,200,000 for the relief of the Quebec Harbor Trust.

The committee rose and reported.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL, an Act to amend the Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbor of Quebec, was read a second time.

The House adjourned at 1.35.

Saturday, May 17.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3.15

After routine.

The Library Committee's report recommending increase of salaries to officials, was adopted.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON called the attention of the leader of the House to the fact that the Pacific Investigation Committee was not in a position to pay the expenses of the enquiry. He thought that something should be done. He had been authorized to call attention to the fact by the honorable member for Cardwell himself.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD suggested that the chairman should be authorized to draw his expenses from the Speaker.

The matter then dropped.

Hon. Mr DORION said that in consequence of the lateness of the session he would defer asking for an expression of opinion from the House on the subject of the Chicoutime and Charlevoix election interference until next session.

Mr. TREMBLAY, while regretting the necessity of doing so, assented to his honorable friend's proposal. He would, however, state that he had seen letters from Hon. Mr. Langevin, which were not in his hand writing, though signed by him.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the House into committee for Monday on the resolution with reference to the proposed admission of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion of Canada, and the message of His Excellency the Governor General on that subject. He said that members would be well aware of the proposition made to the Island Government in 1869, and authorized by Parliament. In these negotiations the Government undertook to give $800,000 in lieu of Crown lands, or rather lands granted to English capitalists, and undertook to maintain steam communication between the Island and the main land. It was proposed to admit the Island with a debt of $27.77 per head. It had now been increased to $50 per head in consequence of the expenditure on the Intercolonial Railroad, the Pacific Railroad, and other works which would be carried on in the other provinces, in which Prince Edward Island would bear a share. Prince Edward Island had under process of construction a railway of two hundred miles, which would cost them $3,250,000, and ninety miles of which would be constructed by midsummer. The subsidy offered to, and accepted by the Prince Edward Island delegation a few months ago, was $45 per head; but this had been rejected by the Island on its change of Ministry. Other works had since then been constructed, which raised the amount to $50. The Dominion Government had also agreed to subsidize a telegraph line to the main land for $2,000 a year. These were the only changes made since last winter.

The motion carried.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the House into committee on resolutions, providing for the payment to New Brunswick of $150,000 per annum as an indemnity for the export tax on lumber to be relinquished by that Province, in conformity of the Washington Treaty. He explained that in the negociation of the Washington Treaty the Americans were urged to make the law as little restrictive as possible. The Americans were, however, jealous of their coasting trade; and only finally consented to make the concession that they had done in lieu of a concession on our part of the export duty on lumber collected in New Brunswick. The advantage of this proposal to us was manifest as had been pointed out by the honorable member for Lincoln, and had been accepted by our Commissioners. These export duties on timber formed a very large part of the revenue of the Province, any it was a source of revenue which was constantly increasing. The right to levy the tax had been conferred upon the Province at the time of the Union, and in order to take that right away it became necessary to reimburse the Province for it.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY.—The export duty was first introduced some thirty years ago, for the purpose of the revenue by the old Province, and by it all lumber brought down the river St. John was taxed. This in reality entailed a tax upon the people of Lower Canada and of Maine, from both of which lumber was floated down the St. John, It was remonstrated against by the people of Maine, but without result, and remained in force until the Reciprocity Treaty was adopted in 1854, when it was not resumed again until the treaty was abrogated. At the time of Confederation an arrangement was made by which the Local Government of New Brunswick was allowed to retain the revenue derived from this source. Lately legislation had been passed in the United States providing that lumber cut in the United States, passed down the St. John, and manufactured in Canada by American citizens, should be admitted into the United States free of duty. This it

(Continued on third page.)

MARKET REPORTS.

Beef, per cwt
Mutton, per lb,
Fowls, per couple
Turkeys, each
Geese, each
Ducks, each
Feathers, per lb
Eggs, per doz
Potatoes, per bus
Turnips, per bus
Carrots, per bus
Onions, per bus
Apples, per barrel
Cabbages, each
Dressed Hogs, per cwt
Hay, per ton
Oats, per bus
Peas, per bus
Beans, per bus
Buckwheat, per bus

DIED.

On Sunday morning, at a quarter past ... o'clock, Dorothy Elizabeth, aged ... years, ... of the late J. T. Gaudet, Esq., of the Commissariat Staff, and mother of the late J. M. Gaudet, Deputy Commissary General. She leaves ... sons, one daughter and a number of friends to mourn her death.

Local papers will please copy.

PHOSPHATES are Nature's great fertilisers and restoratives. They are equally essential to the growth of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms. Under their use grass, herb and tree, bone, muscle and nerve, attains full and complete development. Every intelligent farmer employs them to fertilize the soil, and every scientific physician prescribes them to energize and vitalize the human system. Of these valuable medicinal agents the most elegant and agreeable is Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. By taking it for a few weeks chronic wasting diseases of a Scrofulous, Consumptive or Venereal character rapidly improve, the whole constitution becoming renovated and purified, and all the organs restored to a vigorous action. Sold by all Druggists.

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WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized.

WARNING.

We hereby forbid any person or persons trusting or harboring—

John Kelly,	William Gray,
Robert Hunt,	William Ross,
Michel Maillier,	William Durham,
James Thompson,	Denis Groulx,
William McCormick,	John Lobey,
Henry Ouillette,	George Ducharme,
Pierre Labelle,	William Miller,
Charles Hill,	Joseph Asselin,
Jean Gignac,	Peter Duffy,
Pierre Daphinais,	Xavier Gamache,
Francis Legault,	Amie Begeron,
Alfred Dube,	Alexr Fairburn,
Charles McGillivray,	Joseph Goulin,

or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us. And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, May 17, 1873.

WANTED,

By a Gentleman and Lady, furnished apartments with board. Private family preferred. Address L., at this office.

Ottawa, May 17, 1873.

OCEAN TO OCEAN

SANDFORD FLEMING'S EXPEDITION will be ready on

The Twenty-Second Inst.

JAMES CAMPBELL & SON.
Toronto, May 14, 1873.

REMEDY FREE.

We send free a simple and sure means of self cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat or Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

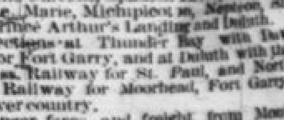
TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St. New York.

20 CASES
Mens' and Boys' STRAW HATS,
AT
DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoten, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood.

Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

WANTED.

PLANS FOR

Two Primary School Buildings,

Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least

TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,

As provided by law,

WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.

A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the

5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

to the undersigned

HIRAM ROBINSON, Chairman, Board of P. S. T.

Ottawa, May 15, 1873.

LOST.

A bunch of KEYS, with the owner's name attached. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to him, or to this office.

Ottawa, May 15, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

HENRY LORD, of Ottawa,

An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the twenty-ninth day of May, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYRE, Assignee.

Montreal, May 13, 1873.

[Continued from 2nd page.]

had been found had worked very injuriously to the manufacturers of New Brunswick. The difficulty now was that the lumber now being cut, not in the United States, but in New Brunswick, had to be made dutiable in order to get it into the United States duty free. The duty collected in 1855 had been $70,000; in 1854, $82,654, in 1872, $67,000, and the average for the last ten years had been about the latter figure. It would thus be seen that since Union New Brunswick has lost considerably, as by its terms the duty on Canadian timber has been removed.

AFTER RECESS

On motion of Mr. CURRIER the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company were concurred in.

On motion of Hon Mr HOLTON, in the absence of Mr JETTE, the amendments made by the Senate to the Canadian Metal Importation Company were concurred in.

On motion of Right Hon. Sir JOHN A MACDONALD, the Bill from the Senate, entitled a law to amend the Act respecting procedure in criminal cases, was read a first time.

The House then went into committee on the New Brunswick resolutions.

After a long discussion the resolutions were adopted.

The committee rose and reported.

A Bill founded on the resolutions was introduced by Right Hon Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, and read a first time.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, moved the second reading of the Bill.

After a long discussion the bill was read a second time.

Hon Mr. TILLEY moved the House into committee to consider resolutions with respect to the debts and liabilities of the Provinces of the Dominion, and the payment of certain subsidies to the same. He called attention to the Quebec Conference of 1864, when it was arranged that Ontario and Quebec should enter the Union with a debt of six and a half million dollars. It was questioned whether the means of the Dominion, looking to the amount received from customs and excise, would be sufficient to enable it to pay the interest on the whole debt of old Canada, and give the other Provinces a like sum, or whether it would be necessary to reduce it. Subsequent experience had, however, clearly shown that while there were very great doubts formerly entertained of the ability of the Dominion to pay the interest of the whole debt, circumstances had proved that they were unnecessarily careful, and that the Dominion had now arrived at such a position as to be justified in assuming the whole debt of Ontario and Quebec, giving to the other Provinces like considerations. When he made his financial statement he showed that during the first five years of Confederation the surplus expenditure chargeable against income was equal to the interest, after providing for the sinking fund, of an increased debt of thirty million dollars. With a tariff equal to 12½ per cent. he estimated that on the present year with a very largely increased expenditure there would be a surplus of $700,000. He therefore asked if there were any reasons why the Dominion should not, if it were possible without increasing the taxation, assume this additional responsibility. He showed that by the change in the value of money since Confederation, the dollar then was now only worth 80 cents, and that the object of the proposition was to place the Provinces in the same position as regarded finances that they occupied at the time of the Union. He considered that the Government were justified in making this proposition because while the value of the subsidies to the Provinces had been reduced, the value of the goods imported to the Dominion had increased from twenty to fifty per cent, and since an ad valorem duty was mainly imposed, the advance was equal to an increase of 20 per centum of the Dominion revenue, and therefore the revenue had been largely increased, not only from the increased importations, but also from the increased value of articles imported. He then showed that notwithstanding the additional charges imposed upon the revenue of the present year, the surplus would reach $700,000. The estimated surplus next year he had estimated at $913,000, but the supplementary estimates and propositions before the House require $1,542,000 additional, which leave a deficiency of about $628,000. Owing to the surplus in the present year no deficiency could arise. The proposition now before the House did not increase the debt of the Dominion as was argued by hon. gentlemen opposite, but merely changed it from the Provinces to the Dominion, which received the benefit of the increased prices of goods in increased revenue, whilst the change reduced the value of the subsidies of the different Provinces.

After a short discussion the committee rose, reported, and asked leave to sit again.

The House went into committee on resolutions providing for an increase of the salaries of the members of the Privy Council to $7,000, the salary of the First Minister to be $8,000.

The resolution was, after a short discussion, adopted, and the committee rose and reported.

In answer to Mr. COSTIGAN,

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he hoped to give an answer as to the Government's action on the New Brunswick school question on Monday.

The House adjourned at 11:15.

THE SENATE

Friday, May 16.

THE COPYRIGHT QUESTION—CONTINUATION OF DEBATE.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said that the hon. gentleman from Victoria (Mr. Ryan) certainly merited the sympathy and gratitude of the House for his part on this question throughout. He (Mr. Bureau) understood perfectly the difficulty in the way of dealing with it. The Imperial Government having granted certain rights or privileges to authors for a number of years, could not make away with them, or diminish their value, without compensation to the parties suffering. Those rights were like any other kind of property, entitled to respect and protection. He thought, therefore, there was only one course open to the Imperial Government, namely, to give notice to authors that after a certain time the law should be amended, and their claims fairly considered. The Imperial Parliament could not legislate on this subject unless they settled the question of property, and defined authors' rights. He believed we could never obtain legislation on this subject until this important preliminary was disposed of. The only way was for the Government to put itself in communication with the authors, and obtain their consent. He believed that if the Colonial Minister wished to give us what the hon. mover (Mr Ryan) desired, the matter could, in such a way, be easily arranged, and with benefit to authors themselves. We should thus enjoy more fully the advantages of English literature, which was better and purer than that of some other countries. It would be very useful to Canada to have this proposed copyright system, which would encourage our printing trade, and employ a larger number of workers. He was happy to support this address, which was a step in the right direction. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. REESOR said this was a question of great importance, and the member for Victoria (Hon. Mr. Ryan) deserved the thanks not only of the Senate, but the whole country, for his efforts in regard to it. Not only was it important that a large firm was leaving Montreal for the States, and that many Canadians were going thither from other cities also, but that manufacturing industries of this kind should be protected, to attract strangers, as well as retain our own people. The policy of the British publishers seemed to be a dog-in-the-manger one. They did not present to the extent of a single copy, the reprint of their works, which was effected in the United States, and circulated throughout Canada, to as great an extent as though our own people reprinted them. What was asked was to place us in this country on the same footing as the people of the United States, and that after the lapse of a certain length of time, if nothing could be accomplished towards a mutual agreement, that we exercise the power now desired, and let the Imperial Government act afterwards. It was now five years since the hon. gentleman first brought the subject before the Senate, and on every occasion since, as well as then, he had been sustained. He (Hon. Mr. Reesor) thought therefore, it was high time some report appeared, particularly as on every occasion, the proposals had received the sanction of the Government. Yet since the passing of the bill, we had not received a word of correspondence on the subject. The Government did seem to have been somewhat remiss in the matter. The bill, being of much importance, he hoped something would at once be done to bring it into effect.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL did not think there was any use in saying much on the subject, since the Postmaster General had told the House he was anxious the bill should come into effect. He must express his admiration, however, of the pluck and pertinacity with which the hon. mover had stuck to his theme. It was true he had a grievance that affected the whole Dominion, and, equally, true, he had never relaxed his hold on the Government, and never failed to spur them on to action in this matter. No doubt the English publishers were log-rolling, and trying to prevent us from obtaining this privilege. They could ill-treat authors as well as American publishers. He remembered Bret Harte saying while here, that it was a most difficult thing to get on in England. He always thought American publishers stole literary matter, but found Englishmen stole too, and reprinted foreign works in their country. With regard to this address, he did not think the Government had pressed this matter with due earnestness and zeal. He would not say they were guilty of supineness or not, till the correspondence was published, but he thought more might have been done to attain the end in view. (Hear, hear.)

Motion for the address carried.

THE PRINTING.

Hon. Mr SIMPSON submitted the fifth report of the Joint Committee on Printing, and explained its character. He stated the case of Mr. Taylor had been duly considered, and only such an increase of the rates for printing allowed him as were thought reasonable. It would have been highly injudicious to have broken with him in the middle of a session, as the country would have had to pay far more for the execution of the remaining work. His original tenders were very low, but when the price of labor and material rose one-third, it became impossible for him to go on with his contract. He would move the report be taken into consideration on Monday next.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—What has been the effect of the transfer of the contract from Hunter, Rose & Co., to Taylor? The first firm performed their work many years efficiently and economically.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON—The contract of Hunter, Rose & Co. would have been about $1,700 a year above that of Mr. Taylor. I think they too would have been obliged to come and ask for an advance on the contract rates. They petitioned for an advance in another place.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—I am happy to learn that instead of the country losing money, it is saving money. (A laugh.)

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON then moved the adoption of the sixth report of the Joint Committee on Printing. Adopted.

Hon. Mr. ODELL presented the report of the Joint Committee on the Library. He said it had been altered, according to suggestion, merely to arrange the scale of the officers' salaries. He moved that it be resolved the report be adopted, and that the senate approve the scale of salaries in the schedule recommended therein, of the several officers of the library. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CHINIC moved the second reading of the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company Bill. Carried.

On the order for the consideration of the Goldsmith's Company's Bill as amended by the Banking Committee,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the consideration of this report was deferred till to-day at his request. Although changes had been made in the bill, and no doubt improvements, he still thought it was not in a shape in which it ought to receive the assent of the House. He was very anxious as the mover (Mr. McMaster) was not in his place, not to say anything that should prejudice the bill or do anything uncalled for under the circumstances.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said he had promised to take charge of the bill, which was to a certain extent remodelled in committee, one of the original objections was that the corporators were not men of sufficient capital. Since, however, men of wealth had joined them, and a new feature was added to the measure, namely, the manufacture of articles of jewellery. Another strong point was that some 25 per cent of the stock was to be paid, which was more than other companies had done. One obnoxious clause of the bill had been entirely removed. Other provisions of the bill were exactly the same as those of measures already passed this session. While approving of a general law or principle in regard to all these bills, he did not see why there should be an exception in this case at the end of the session. The telegrams hostile to this bill were sent on the supposition that it stood as first presented, without all these amendments. It was within the limits of the general act, moreover,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the telegrams were sent by persons fully aware of the changes made in the bill. He had received information from Toronto and Montreal, in reply to telegrams, explaining the nature of those amendments, and had learned as to the standing of the corporators that no name at all entitled to consideration had been added to the original list, but that of Mr. Wilkes. The others named were in his employ. One of them failed a year ago largely indebted to Mr. Wilkes. He (Hon. Mr. Campbell), did not think, therefore, that the House should allow these parties to appropriate the name of the Goldsmith's Company of Canada. That title was likely suggested with a view to deriving some sort of standing, such as the Goldsmiths' Company of London enjoyed from their name and style, which was two or three hundred years ago. Nor did he think it fair to others engaged in the same trade, to grant this new company the facilities and advantages which the bill in its present shape would give. The telegrams opposing the bill came not simply from one or two individuals, but apparently from all parties engaged in this trade, including the leading firms in Montreal and Toronto. It was stated that this corporation would force its establishment on all the villages and towns of the country, coercing present traders into selling out their shops and taking stock therefor in the company, which was asking power to buy out any person, and this by threats of competition at their doors. He did not think people ought to be coerced in this way. It would not be advantageous to the country to create a monopoly of this kind. He believed no Bill so objectionable as this had been passed lately. The Paper Company's and similar Bills were to allow persons to manufacture and buy and sell with that object, but this Bill was not for manufacturing, but merely for buying and selling watches and jewellery. He did not approve of the parties associated with Mr. Wilkes using this name, and suggested to the promoters of the Bill the adoption of some other.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said he had positive authoritative information as to the incorrectness of the honorable gentleman's remarks as to Mr. Young.

Hon Mr. CAMPBELL replied that, setting this name aside, the Bill from beginning to end was one to incorporate Mr. Wilkes his officers and servants, who had no just claim to the privileges they asked. Why should men be incorporated merely to buy and sell such articles, when it was not intended to manufacture them?

Hon. Mr. READ thought the improvement of the Bill should have gone further. He was very glad of the stand the Postmaster General had taken in this case. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST denied the correctness of the statements touching the first four names in the bill. He argued that letters and telegrams of this kind from rivals in trade could not be depended upon in making out a case. Any company could buy out individual tradesmen as well as this, which, he asserted, was to be a manufacturing as well as a buying and selling corporation. This company stood in precisely the same position as the Paper Company, and others lately chartered. Why, then, make an offensive distinction between them? As to the name, he could see no real objection. There was no other company in Canada using this name. He would ask could the Goldsmiths' Company of England be affected by the use of this name here. The word Canadian sufficiently distinguished the one from the other Company. The Post master General himself allowed the bill to go back to the committe for amendment.

Hon Mr. CAMPBELL argued from the original terms of the bill and other circumstances, that the Goldsmiths' Company was not to be a manufacturing one.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST contended it would manufacture.

Hon. Mr. McCLELLAN believed it unfortunate that such bills should be brought before this House. At the same time he could see no difference between the character of this and other bills lately passed. If the corporators were men of small means, it was judicious to enable them to unite to do business. The opponents of this bill had abundant time to present their objections by petition, in the proper Parliamentary way. He did not consider it right to single out this measure for exceptional hostility. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. Reesor advocated the passing of this bill, condemning invidious distinctions in such matters. He recommended the encouragement of this and all new manufactures, and said the company would naturally require to buy damaged or unfashionable jewellery, to work the metal up again. We were simply asked by the bill to grant the ordinary manufacturing powers. He hoped the Postmaster-General would withdraw his objections.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK opposed the bill, as he had done in committee. If it were to charter a manufacturing company it would be another matter. He disapproved of a company for mere buying and selling using the name of the Goldsmiths' Co of England, which was well known, and might experience injustice from such a course.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST moved the order stand till Monday. He desired to consult some of the parties interested in this measure. Carried.

The bill to enable Jas. K. Ward and others to boom the channel between Isle St. Ignace and Isle au Pads, was reported, with an amendment providing for the passage of lumber, rafts, or vessels belonging to other parties.

On motion of Hon. Mr. GUEVREMONT, the bill, as amended, was read a third time.

On motion of Hon. Mr OLIVIER, the House considered the Railway Companies' increased traffic accommodation Bill, as further amended by the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST proposed another amendment to the clause providing a penalty in case of offending railways or officials, to the effect that the action in the Province of Quebec may be brought before any two Justices of the Peace. Agreed to. Bill read a third time as amended.

On motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, the Canada Metal Company Bill, as amended by the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. ODELL moved the consideration of the report of the joint committee on the Library, and that all that part respecting the collection and protection of manuscripts illustrating the early history of Canada be adopted. Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr CAMPBELL, the Railways Acts Amendment Bill was read a third time.

SECOND READINGS.

Canada Investment and Guarantee Bill. Hon. Mr. Ryan.

Shipping Registration Bill. Hon. Mr. Campbell.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved the second reading of the Labrador Company Bill. He explained that the company proposed to carry on seal fishing and fishing generally, and do business between Canada and Europe and other quarters. The corporators were highly respectable and influential gentlemen, and their intention was to do business in high latitudes. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. READ said he had a decided objection to this bill, some of whose provisions were most extraordinary. Clause 17 provided the Co. might issue bonds to the amount of their stock paid up, to hold priority over all other claims, by which the bondholders might in certain circumstances, use up all the assets of the company, leaving the rest of the creditors to go without any. That as well as some other provisions should not receive the sanction of the House. The shares were to be $1,000 each, a large amount, even though the promoters of the bill were highly respectable. Besides they might sail ships between Europe and this country, build telegraph lines and do almost everything with a capital of only $33,000. The bill commenced by sealing and fishing, and to him it looked very fishy. (Laughter.) He hoped the committee would subject it to a good scrutiny. Motion carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. BUREAU, the amendments of the House of Commons to *le credit Foncier du bas Canada* incorporation bill were concurred in, and the bill read a third time.

In answer to Hon. Mr. BUREAU,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he was not in a position to say when the House would adjourn. He then submitted a message from His Excellency, accompanying papers relative to the projected Union between Prince Edward Island and Canada, also papers respecting the enquiry into the loss of the "Atlantic."

On motion of the Hon. Postmaster General the House then adjourned till Monday, at three o'clock.

The Bankrupt Sale at G. Chouinard & Co.'s, advertised for Tuesday 20th, will commence on Monday 19th. Call early.

A splendid variety of Checked and Striped Silks very low at C. KING & CO.'S.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTRAEL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, May 18.

Clotilde Roy, who disappeared very mysteriously over a week ago, is now in the Police Station. She was found dressed in men's clothes. She refuses to give any explanation of her strange conduct.

James Quigley, who caused the death of James Armstrong, has been admitted to bail.

A little girl ten years of age, named Catherine Ryan, fell into the canal on Friday afternoon and was drowned.

Customs receipts yesterday were $12,825.

The river is rising, and some of the lower wharves are already covered with water.

The investigation into the wreck of the "Renaud" will be commenced by the Trinity Board to-morrow.

Two more old members of the police force resigned yesterday.

Mr. John Shedden, of this city, President of the Toronto & Nipissing Railway, was run over and killed on Friday evening, at Cannington, while attempting to get on a train moving off from the station.

Commercial paper discounted at 8 to 10 per cent.

Sterling Exchange active and firm, the price advanced to-day to 109½.

Stocks very quiet.

Bank of Commerce sold at 126½. City Gas Company at 122. Other stocks inactive.

Flour fairly active at an advance of ten cents in superfines. Receipts 12,123 brls; sales 5,100 bls; at $7.5 to 7.25 for extra; $6.25 to $6.44 for strong bakers' $6.60 to 675 for fancy; $6.20 for medium; $6.10 for ordinary Canada; $6.10 for Welland Canal; $6 for No. 2 and $4.20 to 4.50 for Middlings.

FROM WESTVILLE

COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

[Special to the Times.]

Westville, N. S., May 17.

Everything is quiet about the Drummond colliery to-day. A number of men are still engaged in cutting away the earth with which the various openings have been filled. Yesterday notices were posted up in various places directing the employees of the colliery to attend the roll call at 7 a.m. to-day. At the hour appointed 150 answered to their names. The absence of a large number was explained by those present. No fresh names were added to the already long list of missing. Mr. Drummond, President of the Company, addressed the men. He deeply regretted, he said, the occasion which gave rise to the meeting, and could not find words to express his feelings in reference to the fearful calamity which had destroyed such an immense amount of the company's property, of course, he said he regretted this, but he regretted most the fearful loss of life, and could sincerely sympathize with those who had lost friends and relations because he himself had lost friends in Mr. Dunn, Mr Richardson, and many of the men who were personally known to him. Immediate steps would be taken to organize the men and provide work about the surface for those who were willing to remain, and he would do all in his power for them. On his return to Montreal he would make arrangements to provide for those left destitute by the disaster. He assured them he would do everything in his power to lighten their already heavy burden of suffering. In conclusion, he said he would expect them to be ready for death, and to lead sober and christian lives. Mr. Drummond appeared to feel the dreadful catastrophe very deeply and several times while speaking was much affected.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

ITALY.

Rome, May 17.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day approved the first clause of the bill suppressing religious bodies in Rome, by a vote of 385 against 131. Fifteen Deputies were absent from the Chamber when the vote was taken. The second clause, with one amendment, offered by Signor Ricasoli, granting the Pope 400,000 lire annually for the maintenance of Generals of Orders, was adopted by a vote of 220 against 193.

FRANCE.

Bayoune, May 17.—Don Carlos has written to General Dorregaray, congratulating him upon the result of the late engagement with the Spanish Government forces, and announcing that he will soon assume personal command of the forces in the field. The Carlist journal, published here, announces that Don Carlos entered the Spanish Province of Navarre on the night of the 14th instant, and took command of an army of his followers numbering 15,000,000 men, with which he is resolved to conquor, or die in the attempt. It is also stated in the same paper that he had concluded a loan of four hundred thousand reals with the English bankers, and has promised to make Olli a Field Mar hal, and Dorregaray Lieutenant General.

Intelligence has reached here of the total defeat, in Arragon, of the Spanish troops under Col Morens, by the Carlist force.

A New York *Herald* cable special from Egypt, dated May 12th, *via* London, May 17th, states that a letter had that day been received from Sir Samuel Baker, on the White Nile. He reports that all is well; that the passage through to the end was effected with great difficulty; and that he hopes that the obstruction will be entirely removed during the present summer.

ITALY.

Rome, May 17.—The health of the Pope is improving rapidly. Numerous deputations called upon him to day, and were received by the Pope, who held a grand reception in the Vatican. A large number of pilgrims are expected here to-morrow from Florence, to call upon the Pope. Disturbances are feared, and the Governor has reinforced the garrison.

Rome, May 18.—The Pope to day received the French legation and a deputation of foreigners. The Pope's condition is feeble, but the indications of improvement are satisfactory.

A demonstration was made in Florence yesterday, against the policy of the Ministry on the religious corporation bill.

A large crowd collected and began to act in a disorderly manner, when it was dispersed by the police. Several persons were arrested.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 17.—A *Herald's* special from London, May 18, says:—A telegram from Tiflis, dated 17th, confirms the news that Khiva was taken, and says the Khan was made a prisoner by the Russians, who have sustained only a slight loss.

Washington, May 18.—Owing to the loss of the "Atlantic," and the temporary disabling of the two other steamers, the White Star Line has failed several times recently to comply with the terms of its contract for carrying the Saturday European mails from New York, and the Inman Company upon hearing this applied to the Post Office Department for the privilege of performing this mail contract as formerly. Postmaster General Creswell has notified the agent of the White Star Line to appear in Washington and show cause why their contract should not be revoked on account of the inadequacy of their present service.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—H Starnes, G D Hanson, R G Matray, P B Ross, C B Baldwin, A Harshaw, J E Vilneuve, J Douglas, Montreal; J Hubbard, Braeside; E Brown, Hartford; E B McLean, A Jones, A G Read, Toronto; J S Fry, Quebec; M Caley, Beauharnois; G Brett, Whitehall; J Rutan, St Catherines, S Hopper, Kingston; N A Thomson, Welland.

UNION HOUSE.—Mr Colby, Mrs Staus, treal, W H Kerwin, Montreal; J Smith, Renfrew; A Dulmage, Belleville; W Neeline, Carleton Place; R A Maer, J W Fenton, Gatineau Mills; J McCallum, Thurso; E Killem, Arnprior; J Hogan, Perth; W B McAllister, Eardley; G M Boyce, Almonte; A F Holt, Aylmer; A Moffat, Montreal; D S Baird, Fitzroy Harbor.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—S U McCully, Chatham, N B; J F Raplee, M Laforte, J Jamieson, J C Badgley, W Marriage, Jr, Montreal; F E Dixon, Toronto; H K Egan, Aylmer, A B West, Brockville; J C Fawcett, E Dunning, Toronto.

POLICE COURT.—Daniel Gibson, arraigned for assaulting a man named Gibson, of Gloucester street, was fined $10 and costs. J. Leclaire, charged with having foul premises, was relieved of the sum of $3 and costs.

The Bankrupt Sale at G. Chouinard & Co.'s, advertised for Tuesday 20th, will commence on Monday 19th. Call early.

Dried Smoked Beef Just Received.

ALSO,
THE CELEBRATED STAR BRAND HAMS,
AND
BREAKFAST BACON, BEEF HAMS, &C.
—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S.

Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,
Next to Market Square.
2238

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW CHECKED SILKS,
NEW STRIPED SILKS,
NEW PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW JAPANESE SILKS.

THESE SILKS ARE ALL
NEW PATTERNS,
And will be Sold as Cheap as any in the City.
C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

Plain Colored Silks very cheap at C. KING & CO.'S.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.
We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.
Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.
We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.
Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.
Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.
Please remember the address,
83 and 85 SPARKS STREET.
And 63 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2258

TO LET,
ON WELLINGTON STREET.

A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.
Also, a medium Store, large front.
The four stores just finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.
Also the
HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL,
in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices.
Also, another HALL, 35 by 32, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall &c., &c.
Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.
Apply to P. LESUEUR.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261 1m&w

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American,
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2223-1y

W& HF RD
[illegible] FITTINGS AND FORGES.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.
ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.
ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.
ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.
Terms easy.
Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.
2241

FOR AGENTS.
THE BEST TOOLS to work with. Largest CASH PAY.
Either travelling or at home. Exclusive Territory, New Plans, &c. The most easily worked Agency. Every subscriber receives "CUTE," and a share in $25,000 in Cash and other premiums. Experienced Agents make $100 to $200 per week. Send at once for particulars, terms, &c., to OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.
L. C. THOMAS & SONS, Brooklin, Ont.
May 10, 1873. 2260 4

Notice of an Intended By-Law.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Saturday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of causing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township, to be opened to the lawful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.
THOS. WIGGINS, Township Clerk.
Marlborough, May 3, 1873. 10 4w

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
Sir Hugh Allan - - President.
Edward Stark - - Manager.
THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from
CHARLES DESJARDINS,
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

Nos. [illegible] and 28.
SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Billious Colic	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Sufferings at change of life	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES
Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions ... $10
Of 20 vials, with book. Morocco Case ... 6
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions ... 1
Complete Case, with large Manual ... 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above ... 35
POND'S EXTRACT
Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.
Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.
These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country free of charge, on receipt of the price.
Address,
Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W. HEARN, Druggits

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.
The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year in the Hall of the said Township, at one o'clock, on SATURDAY, the seventeenth day of May next.
W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.
TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE, Fitzroy, 21st April, 1873. w

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE BULETIN,
Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah, on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bed rooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen 24 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.
Terms and particulars made known on application to
J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street.
Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

IN THE MATTER OF
TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.
Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D., 1873.
OLIVER DUROCHER, Executor.
2252

The Ottawa River Navigation Co. Royal Mail Line.
On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., the new and splendid (Iron) Steamer Peerless, Capt. Bowie, will leave regularly for Montreal, at 7 a.m., with passengers and mails.
R. W. SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254 6m

PIMPLES.
I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13, 1873. 2262 12

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.
$40,000 WORTH
—OF—
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods
—AND—
Ready-made Clothing.
ESTATE OF
G. CHOUINARD & Co.,
POOLEY'S BRIDGE,
West End of Wellington Street.
The whole stock must be sold within ONE MONTH, commencing
TUESDAY, 20th MAY.
GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!
All Goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST.
Remember this is a Bona-fide Sale.
CALL EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICK
The Stock is all NEW and well ASSORTED, most of New Purchased Spring Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods in large quantity, Merinos, Paramaths, Crape Cloths, Cobourg, Lustres, Silks, Parasols, Ladies' Hats, Shawls and Mantles, Prints, Muslins, 1,000 Ladies' Skirts, this a special line, Hoop Skirts, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings, White Shirtings, all the best makes Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Shirts and Drawers.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
This is one of the largest Stocks in Ottawa. Special Bargains will be given in Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, all well made and guaranteed.
Come One! Come All. First Come First Served.
Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265 1m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA,
FOR THE SALE OF
PASSENGER TICKETS,
Over their Railway and its connections.
MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 6, 1873. 2250 6

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL
TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, THAMES, MEDWAY, SEVERN, DELTA, HECTOR, NYANZA.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES ... Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN ... Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA ... Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY ... Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA ... Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND ... Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES ... Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN ... Tuesday, 13th "
MEDWAY ... Tuesday, 27th May
DELTA ... Saturday, 7th June
NYANZA ... Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND ... Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin ... $60 00
Steerage ... 24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 10th, 1873.—2236

REMOVAL.
Capital Stove Depot.
H. Meadows & Co.
Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,
No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,
On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.
A complete stock of
STOVES, TINNWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
HOT AIR FURNACES.
Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co., 35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244td

Ottawa & North Wakefield Stage Line.
The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.
Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.
All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.
Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
W. MOORE, Proprietor.
Ottawa, May 14, 1873. 2263

Spring 1873 Spring
P. CHENET,
NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET
Has now received a complete and full assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
Every Department Complete.
A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.
Millinery Department.
Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season, Chepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors', Dolly Vardens, &c. French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.
This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.
P. CHENET, 47 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

REMOVAL.
J. CURTIS,
has removed his
Hair Dressing Establishment
FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET
To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.
2155-1m.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873
J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a
DRESSMAKER
Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.
Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.
Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig Iron.
P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
2195 6m

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.
CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin St.
2255-1m.

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.
Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 25 P.O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 22512

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
THOS. ISMAY, Local Agent.
Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&wtm

Ottawa Water Works.
TENDERS FOR HYDRANTS.
Tenders will be received until noon of
MONDAY, the 2nd of June Next,
FOR ABOUT
150 Hydrants,
FOR THE
OTTAWA WATER WORKS.
Fifty to be delivered in 1873, and the remainder in 1874.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, on and after MONDAY the 12th instant.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.
Commissioners' office, May 12, 1873. 2261 2aw

Plants and Flowers
The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbenas, and an immense variety of choice Asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.
N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.
ANDREW HICKEY.
May 14, 1873. 2263 1m

Second Mutual Building Society
OF
OTTAWA.
The first monthly payment of Stock, becomes due and payable at the Secy.-Treasurer's office 51, Sussex Street, on THURSDAY, 15th inst.
Applicants for Stock, will please call and sign the Stock Book, previous to that date.
Applications for Stock or for Loans, can be made to the undersigned at his office.
JAS. EGLESON, Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2260 6

TO THOSE WHO RELISH
A CUP OF
Really Good Coffee
TRY BUCHANAN'S
UNRIVALLED MIXTURE
May 5 2m.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Allowing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits

S. BENOUIT, Manager

Ottawa, June 26 1872 [illegible]

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street. Wm. Mosgrove. G. Taillon. F. H. Chrysler. July 4, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa. ROBERT LEES. 436tf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister & Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

F. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Armondy's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 905y

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 1vot

DR. R. P. LEWIS, F. R. C. P. Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1847tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1389y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fletcherton's Drug Store Residence

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence—Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCH, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Tetreau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required. Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseases and disturbancements of the terus. 1752.

G. C. RAINBOTH, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. —Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 722 y

MONEY TO LEND, ON REAL ESTATE, From $400 to any amount, on approved security TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA James Bailiff, Agent, Trust Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P., Three Rivers, P. Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Carriage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR.

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE, Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2212w

FOR SALE. Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McFAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario 2202-3m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session—Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England. Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1872. 725-y

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, ELGIN STREET (Opposite the Post Office), L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medecine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 15s. to 21s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B. COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO., DRUGGISTS, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1456 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For Killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE AND LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $735,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH, E. F. BEDDALL, Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. ST. JULIEN, *Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,*

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3004

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for DR. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuine purity, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequaled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, when, even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown—supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption: its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Son Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, L.L.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The Illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

From the Editor of the Scottish Journal of Education.

"We have no hesitation in saying that these Readings-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published.

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS, London, Edinburgh and New York

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

FARMING LANDS.

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Lundington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut. Farming Lands for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, often times incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Trouches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Trouches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Trouches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown Bronchial Trouches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to the mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office: 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Inquire and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cents per bottle.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

DUNCAN'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 v18 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of DOSITHE C. SIMON, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS. Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare a not be turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 30s. or 33s. 4d. if sent in a thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 40s. or 36s thin paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON

July 18, 1872. [illegible]

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. The careful and regular use of this valuable medicine restores the natural function of the stomach, giving once more strength to the body. In Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¾ and 1-pint bottles.

HELEODYNE has now obtained such universal celebrity it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to most European practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes of commerce not being of uniform strength, has induced Morson & Son to compound their preparation. Sold in 1-oz, 1 and 2-oz bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation of this nutritious agent extant is Morson's.

PEPTIC FOOD for Invalids and Infants, digestible, nutritious and palatable. Sold in ½-lb and 1-lb tins.

All the above are carefully packed and shipped to order, which must be made payable in England.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

THOS. MORSON & SON

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions

31, 33, 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON, Works—Hornsey and Homerton.

Pure Chemicals and New Medicines selected, and Shipping Orders executed with care despatch.

Trade Mark registered

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, York w3ay

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre,) Centre Town, Ottawa.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF,
EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

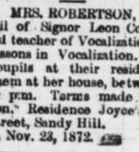
JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2 It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 15, 1872



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the world.

Rimmel's Hangthang, Vanda, Honiton, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Rural Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris. Regent Road Brighton. Sold by all venders.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with this have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.

Address, DR. EVANS, Harvey, New Brunswick.

any 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

R. W. COWAN, THE HATTER AND FURRIER, CORNER THE GARE & ST. PETER ST. MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address JOHN J. FULTON, Counsellor at Law, 3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso. TITLE direct from the Crown.

Montreal March 7 W. C. BUCHANAN.

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE, have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL & CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcula and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIELS' CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING TEETH & GUMS. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS. PARTS OF THE WORLD. PREPARED ONLY BY MESSRS. GABRIEL DENTISTS 52 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "Sedadent," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha

The Times

OTTAWA TUESDAY MAY 20. 1873

VOL. VII NO. 2268

PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Goods Found, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each insertion, each additional word over 24, 1 cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance, or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Sold so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and an infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B on each plug.

The above can be supplied by

MESSRS C. T. BATE & CO

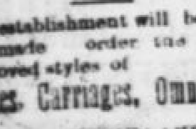
September 4, 1872. 2065-6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2254-3w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2186-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, CANADA.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,

NOBBY CLOTHING,

CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c. &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2241

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,

49 Sparks Street,

March 12, 1873.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872, 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent. 3035

Nov 26, 1872.

The Ottawa Shirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	Prigg
Jason Gould	Beattie
Sir John Young	Duggan
John Egan	Munro
Forest Queen	Reid
Pembroke	Mulligan
Kippawe	Crene
Deux Rivieres	

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8 00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

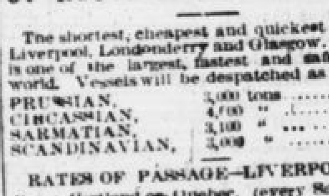
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.......$81 25 to $91 25

Steerage.......$32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 5th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 5 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER. STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House. 5-2222

Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

**Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.**

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street,

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES, Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES, Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN LASSO, This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS, Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tissores, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS, Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

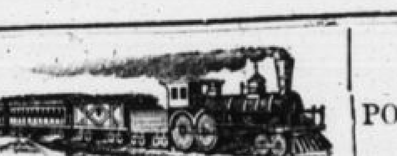
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.



CANADA CENTRAL

AND

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4 45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT, Manager

May 7, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows —

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9-55 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way Stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G.T.R. for West	12.05 P.M
*8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at......8.00 a.m.

Night Express " "......8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations......6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations......4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at......8.40 a.m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at......3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at......3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at......6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at......1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at......10.30 p.m

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal Marc 2204.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council. 2231 8.

April 7th, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

2218d&w1m 22 Park Row, New York

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, an Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 18, 1873.

15 000 COPIES SOLD!

OF DITSON & CO'S UNEQUALLED

Gems of Strauss,

Containing all the best Strauss Waltzes, Polkas, Mazurkas, Galops, Quadrilles, etc., [250 pages] Price $2 50.

This extraordinary collection of Strauss's best music has achieved a great success, and edition after edition has been issued to fill the popular and steadily increasing demand; 15,000 copies sold since November last, testify to its popularity. Among its "Gems" are the "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "Manhattan," "Wine, Women and Song," "New Vienna," "Artists' Life," "Royal Songs," "Marriage Bells," "Pizzicato" and 50 other waltzes; "Pizzicato" Polka; "Clear the Track," Galop; "One Heart, one Soul," Mazurka, and 20 other choice Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, etc. Price $2 50 in board covers; $3 in cloth; $4 in gilt. Also, just published: "Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano." Being a collection of the best Strauss Music, effectively arranged for Piano and Violin, Price $1. Sold by all Book and Music Dealers.

Published by

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)

E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of May, 1873.

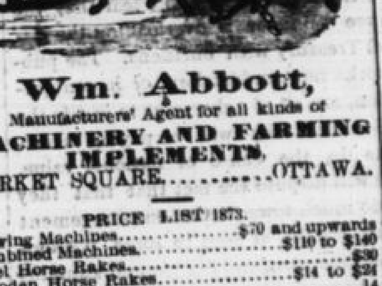
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st of May inst., the Out Port of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that from and after the same day, Port Mulgrave, in the same Province, heretofore a Port of Entry, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry and placed under the survey of the Port of Guysborough.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council. 2262 3.

May 12th, 1873.



Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $24
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices. Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT, 2248

Ottawa, April 26, 1873.

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES:—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C.; Papineauville, Mosgrove & Tailloh, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. ly

L. B. LENT'S World's Fair

LEVIATH

UNIVERSAL LIVING EXPOSITION,

Leaves its Fourth Avenue, New York, National Amphitheatre and Zoological Gardens, by Double Special Railroad Excursion Trains, with

**500 Men and Horses,
500 Animal Captives,
5000 Museum Marvels,**
AND
60 Car Loads of Curiosities,

AND WILL REACH

OTTAWA.

Corner

Thedore and Ottawa Streets,

Monday, May 26th.

For Most Positively One Day Only,

GIVING

Three, Three, Thee

Grand World Wonder Exhibitions!

At 10½ A.M., and 2 and 7 P.M.,

OF HIS

$1,000,000

Metropolitan ANIMAL, ARENIC and AMUSEMENT AGGREGATION OF THE AGE.

Seven Mastodonic Exhibitions

Six Colossal Canvasses,

To ALL of which ONE TICKET for the Usual Price Admits.

A NEW 30-LAIR MENAGERIE

For the First time Exhibited—of the largest collection of the largest and rarest living wild animals, from the savage fastnesses, impenetrable jungles, primeval forests, and most inaccessable deserts and solitudes of every quarter of the Globe, bringing the entire Animal World captive to every threshold.

A METROPOLITAN MUSEUM!

Of Phenomenal Life and Mechanical Triumphs.

The Hugest Giants, the Smallest Dwarfs, the only Genuine What-Is-It, Canibals, Modoc Warrior Chiefs, Living Skeletons, Bearded Females, Circassian Beauties, Albino Moors, Glass Steam Engine, Bohemian Glass Blowers,

And nearly **5000 CURIOSITIES**, from every clime, with

STANLEY'S AFRICAN INTERPRETER.

Zanga, the Serpent Subduer

In the Transparent Den of 20 MONSTER PYTHONS, encircled by nearly 500 feet of Crushing Anacondas.

The only permanent Equestrian Organization in America.

THE GREAT NEW YORK CIRCUS.

From its firm founded $1,000,000 Fourth Avenue Home. Outnumbering any five combined strolling Circus Troupes.

200 Matchless Star Performers and Priceless Steeds, Eleven Lovely Lady Artists.

The Most Famous Riders, Leapers, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Funambulists, Jugglers, and Tumblers of England, France Italy, Spain, and South and North America, and FIVE GREAT CLOWNS. The Best Educated Trick horses, the 30 smallest and Handsomest Arabian and Shetland Ponies, and the Finest performing Dogs and Monkeys in the World.

A Superb separate Circus Pavillion, with safe, comfortable and eligible seats for five thousand Spectators.

Prof. HINDLY'S CONSTELLATION OF

25 Soloist Musicians

in $9000 Uniform.

The Grandest Martial Band and greatest Musical Feature extant,

Including the Lion of the Boston Peace Jubilee, HENRY S. PAGE, the King Coronet Player. Do not fail to hear their ravishing FREE STREET CONCERT in the

$20,000 GOLDEN LEVIATHAN CHARIOT, Drawn by the Handsomest Team of Circus Horses that this or any other country can produce, and leading the

HUGE HIGHWAY HOLIDAY PARADE,

OR PROCESSION OF THE NATIONS,

Marshalling in illimitable line of Dazzling and Refulgent Glory the THIRTY MASSIVE MOVING LAIRS, Crœsus Cars and Art-embellishing and Bannered Vehicles, Arabian Steeds, Fairy Ponies, and Panoplied Retainers, and giving Free View of

Zanga and his Python Playmates,

LENGEL IN THE DEN OF TIGERS.

And the Elephants, Camels and Buffaloes, and the endless Caravan of the

SEVEN-FOLD

Mammoth Show Exposition of the Era.

REMEMBER,

THREE GRAND HOLIDAY

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Doors open at 9½ a.m., and 1 and 7 p.m.

New York Circus Grand Outer Circle and Equestrian Entry commencing one hour later.

ONE FIFTY CENT TICKET

Admits to the Seven Worlds of Wonder Children under 9 years, 25cts.

Will exhibit at

Brockville, Saturday, May 24th.

Smiths Falls, Tuesday, " 27th.

Ottawa, 14th May, 1873.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 10 a. m., 1.10 p m., 8 00 a. m., 10.00 p. m.
Arrives, 4.15 p. m., 8.55 a. m., 7.00 p. m., 6.00 a. m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9 30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Peerless leaves . . . 7 a. m.
arrives . . . 6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer . . . 8.00 a.m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes—
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Sarmatian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, May 24th
Medway, (Temperley line) do 27th

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON
231 29 SPARKS STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Queen's Birthday Excursion—R W Shepherd.
Refrigerators, &c—H Meadows & Co.
Rink Music Hall—Mad. Nina Pizotti.
Grand Concert in aid of Protestant Hospital.
Partner Wanted.
Situation Wanted by a Young Girl.
$10 Reward—James D Slater.
Executors Sale—J. Bermingham.
Clearing Sale— do
Y M C A Readings.
Grand Concert by the St. Cecile Society.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

The financial crisis which was so unaccountably developed almost coincident with the opening of the Vienna Exhibition, is, by latest advices, passing away, and confidence in financial circles is being restored.

The news from the East is more than usually important. Khiva has fallen an easy prey to the Russian troops, who suffered but little loss. Khiva, Bokhara and Khorkand are now to be annexed to Russia, and then? Well, perhaps the same struggle over the fate of the "sick man" fought nearly twenty years ago, will be renewed at a greater distance from the base of supply than the Crimea, and possibly without France for an ally. England must look to her laurels if she is to maintain her position as a great Eastern power.

We congratulate Mr. Henry J. Morgan, of the Secretary of State's Department, on the successful conclusion of his examination at Osgoode Hall, where, yesterday, he was called to the Bar and admitted as an Attorney for the Province of Ontario. Mr. Morgan was admitted to the Quebec Bar some months ago, and is now duly qualified to commence the practice of his profession on either side of the Ottawa should he contemplate entering ... the Civil Service ... him every ... shown the necessary perseverance to deserve it.

The Ministry have recognized the importance of the large vote of the House of Commons, which practically declared, by the passing of Mr. Costigan's motion, that Separate Schools should be imposed upon New Brunswick. That resolution was duly submitted to His Excellency by the Premier. Yesterday, according to promise, Sir John Macdonald informed the House that His Excellency, discovering nothing in the bill contrary to the provisions of the British North America Act, would, in deference to the decision of the House, reserve it for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure. Sir John also explained that while the matter was before the Privy Council in England, the Government would ask the House to follow up its action by making provision for the cost of the appeal to the Privy Council against the School Law.

The funeral of the late Hon. Phillip Vankoughnet takes place this afternoon at three o'clock. Those from the city who wish to join the *cortege* may leave by the 10 a. m. train and reach Cornwall in good time. The late hon. gentleman occupied for many years a prominent position in public affairs, and was for some time a member of the Government Board of Arbitrators, attached to the Department of Public Works, having been the Chairman thereof since its re-organization under Confederation. His son, the late Chancellor of Upper Canada, will readily be remembered here as he entered the Legislative Council when appointed Commissioner of Crown Lands, as the representative of the Rideau Division. The deceased gentleman was eighty-four years of age at the time of his death, which occurred at his residence, Cornwall, on Saturday last, after a few days' illness.

In the Senate, yesterday, all the business on the order paper was got through with by the time the House adjourned, which was about a quarter to 10 p. m. There was considerable discussion on that fertile theme, the Goldsmiths' Bill, which being at length amended in the way the Hon. Postmaster General suggested, including a change of name to the "Jewellers Manufacturing Company of Canada," was read a third time on motion of Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just. The Hon. Mr. De Lery, the Senator from Lauzon, who who had not hitherto ventured to the Capital, was introduced, subscribed the oath, and was escorted to his seat by Hon. Messrs. Campbell and Panet. The Deck Loads Regulation Bill raised a long discussion, during which old arguments pro and con were again and again employed, besides some new objections. Finally the Hon. Mr. Campbell promised to consult the Minister of Marine on the propriety of one or two further amendments, and with this object moved the committee rise and report progress, to sit again. The Shipping Registration Bill passed through committee and received one amendment of a technical character. With a view to further amendments, Mr. Campbell moved the Committee sit again, which was also agreed to. Hon. Mr. Kaulback's Interest and Usury Bill for Nova Scotia was read a second time. The Bill to continue the Insolvent Act of 1869 passed through committee without amendment. Hon. Mr. Aikin's Bill for the inspection of Gas and Metres was read a second time. A few important measures also took a stage. We shall publish our full report to-morrow. Hon. Mr. Macpherson gave notice of several motions touching the Canada Pacific Railway.

THE FINANCIAL RE-ARRANGEMENT.

Nothing could more fully establish the folly of the hard and fast rule by which, in the face of experience, it was sought to oppose the change in the financial arrangement between Nova Scotia and the Dominion, than the events that have transpired during the present session. With a largely increasing revenue and a stationary tariff, it is obvious that the relations of value between money and money's worth have changed, as between the Provinces and the Dominion. The Hon. Minister of Finance describes the difference as being equal to 20 per cent.; or, in other words, he contends that the dollar's value (or purchasing power), when the financial basis of confederation was first laid down, has now, in fact, fallen to eighty cents. This is but another way of accounting for the "general rise" of which we had occasion to speak on a recent occasion. That rise has not been confined to Dominion officials. On the contrary, both at Quebec and Toronto advances have been made, and almost every trade and industry are now commanding higher rates. It is thus clear that the Provinces upon stated incomes would find their financial affairs getting worse instead of better according to the general prosperity of the Dominion.

A remedy for this state of things had to be found. Nova Scotia while rightfully indulging in the hope of a large future income from local sources was crippled in its administration of Provincial affairs in a way that first drove its representatives into Opposition, and next led to an examination and re-arrangement of the financial conditions on which it was to accept the union. The new arrangement, negotiated by Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Rose on behalf of the Dominion, and by the Hon. Messrs. Howe and McLelan on behalf of Nova Scotia, has proved satisfactory on both sides, and the universal feeling is that an act of justice was done, and nobody injured.

Another difficulty in the carrying out of the Quebec basis occurred in the failure of the award of the Arbitrators to satisfy the Province of Quebec. In fact it has been argued that from the withdrawal of the Hon. Judge Day his colleagues in the arbitration were not competent to make a binding award. Be this as it may, the Government considered the question, and with the full approval of several members of the Opposition decided to assume the whole of the debt as a charge against the Dominion, and release the two Provinces from the payment of five per cent. interest on the balance now assumed, at the same time that an equivalent is allowed to the other Provinces. The new arrangement was also taken into account in settling the terms for the admission of Prince Edward's Island.

The surplus debt reserved for Ontario and Quebec was $10,506,000 This will give $525,300 to be henceforth added to the receipts of these two Provinces in or about the proportion of five-ninths to Ontario and four ninths to Quebec, all the other Provinces receiving proportionate advance calculated on the basis of the difference between old Canada's debt of sixty-two and a half millions at first assumed and the seventy-three millions at which it now stands.

So much for the general concession of "better terms" all round. But New Brunswick had a special case. As a consequence of the Treaty of Washington it has to sacrifice its export duty on timber. That duty brought into the Local exchequer nearly eighty thousand dollars a year. There is also a special grant in the British North America Act of fifty (or sixty) thousand dollars to be paid to New Brunswick for ten years will have expired on the first of July next, and it was time for the Province to cast about it for an improvement in its financial prospects. Vigorous efforts are being made in that Province for the increase of its population and by consequence adding to the Dominion revenue without increasing its own, until the next census. Taking into account the very close financiering that New Brunswick has thus far been compelled to practice; the general advance to all the Provinces; the early lapse of its special grant, and the immediate loss of its export duty on timber, few will be disposed to cavil at the allowance of $150,000 a year, which is very little, if anything, more than the Province would have realized by the two dried up sources of income during a brisk year in the timber trade.

We think there can be no fear that the Finance Minister is overloading the National Treasury with burthens. The public works now undertaken, or in contemplation, are all of a character to justify the opinion that they will be paying investments in the sense of national value. None will dispute the fact that that they will do much towards the encouragement of immigration, at least to some portions of the Dominion, and the general stimulus given to trade by such a large expenditure of money as is necessarily involved, will keep up the march of progress which the exercise of ordinary prudence can readily prevent from ending in collapse.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

In an article which appeared in the TIMES on Saturday last four causes were pointed out as having led to the disastrous results of the fire on Friday morning. The first of these, namely, wooden buildings and shingled roofs, we touched upon at greater length yesterday morning, and we then ventured to suggest that a commission should be appointed to investigate this matter, and report to the City Council for their action. It is now our intention to deal with the second cause, that is, the want of a proper system by which to communicate the breaking out of a fire to the firemen. It requires no argument to prove that it is of vital importance to meet a fire as soon as possible after it breaks out. In the incipient stage of a fire a man with a bucket of water will do far more execution than fifty men with thousands of gallons of water, and the best possible appliances for using it, can do half an hour later. Necessarily then to be able to prevent the spread of a fire, the firemen must be early on the ground. They never are nor never can be early on the ground in Ottawa, under the present system. The only means of communicating an alarm of fire is by the ringing of the bell at the City Hall; other bells in the city may or may not take up the alarm as chance directs; but the only place at which a regular alarm can be given is the City Hall. Thus a fire may break out in Rochesterville, near the Rideau River, on Sandy Hill, or other localities a mile away at least from the City Hall, and yet before information can be given the bell of that tumble-down old edifice must be rung. Verily, to quote from Lever, we live in a state of Adam-and-Eve-like simplicity! In fact, our system of alarms remind us very much of a practice called "tonging," once considered as necessary to prevent the flying away of a new swarm of bees. It consisted in knocking a shovel and tongs together, the object being to induce the bees to settle, in order that they might be caught and hived. Now, our "tonging" is of very little greater service; our firemen can very seldom reach a fire before it has been going on for half an hour or more, and they then have to contend against a difficulty in the shape of deficient supply of water, which also, in some measure, might be remedied if a proper system were adopted.

What we want, then, and what we must have, if we desire to reap the benefits of the expensive water works which we are now constructing, is a Fire Alarm Telegraph system. The cost would be trifling compared with the benefits that would be conferred. Take, for instance, a very moderate computation of the actual loss by the fire on Friday, beyond the amounts paid by the insurance companies, and it will reach fifty thousand dollars, half of which, $25,000, might have been saved, had the firemen been able to meet it ten or fifteen minutes after it broke out instead, as was the case, being fully three quarters of an hour later. The interest upon this sum at eight per cent. would be $2,000, or a third of the amount which it would cost to introduce the fire alarm telegraph system. We do not hesitate to say that double the whole sum of $6,000 would have been saved during the past year in interest alone on the value of property destroyed, and which was not covered by insurance, had such a system been in existence But there must be added to this the high rates of insurance which our citizens are compelled to pay by reason of our imperfect system, and the loss, the very great loss, which results from property lying idle and yielding no return to the owner.

Of course, we understand that with the present organization and working of our Fire Brigade this system would be of very little service; but we believe that with a few important changes to meet present emergencies, it would prove of very great utility. The necessary changes that we would urge will at once suggest themselves to any one who has at all considered the matter. First there should be an arrangement made by which two or three men should be at all times in the different stations, and horses should be kept to draw their engines and hose to the fire. The men in the stations would be ready without a moments delay to proceed to the fire, and the remaining members of the company would, being as at present alarmed by the noise in the streets, be able to go at once to the scene of their labours, instead of having to go first to the station. The by-law compelling water carriers to have their barrels filled with water at night, should be rigidly enforced, or better still, a dozen or so of water carts should be kept at the stations. These changes would of course entail a considerable expenditure; but no one can doubt that they would more than repay the cost. They would too be but temporary arrangements; and the first step towards a regular paid brigade which we must ultimately have.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE GROUNDS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—Your correspondent "Adam" answers himself. To a person so absolutely ignorant of the matter about which he writes as to ask "What *has* (sic) the lines of the building to do with the walks? and what has your Canadian artistic taste or cost of the buildings to do with the ideas of a landscape gardener? Nothing could possibly be said by a lover of art which he could understand.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Ottawa, 19th May.

THE MAN WITH THE SILVER HORNS.

Our citizens will hail with pleasure the advent to our city for the first time of Harry Robinson's Minstrels. They have the reputation of being a first class troupe, of a higher order than the ordinary run of minstrel troupes. Hear what an American contemporary says regarding them:

"This company made their *debut* here last night and surprised as well as pleased the audience by the excellence of their performance. The leading merits of the troupe we conceive to be, first and best of all, its excellent music, vocal and instrumental, solo, choral, brass and orchestral. They produce a better order of music than is usual to such companies—the result, no doubt, of the very positive and correct musical taste Mr. Robinson himself possesses. The band, with its solid silver horns is exceptionally good. All the musicians are performers on the boards and all the performers are musicians—which is more than can be said about any other minstrel show. Among the other features the best are the song and dance business by Quilter and Goldrich, and burlesque ledgerdmain and flying trapeze by Harry Robinson. This last is a roarer. If Harry Robinson comes again he will get a big reception, if he brings, as this time, the largest and best selected minstrels on the road."

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New York, desires to secure the services of a gentleman of experience and ability, to represent the Company as general agent or manager in the Dominion of Canada. This Company was organized in 1850, and for financial security is not excelled. Correspondence with gentlemen of ability and experience requested. Address the Home Office, 261 Broadway, New York. 2251eod-6t

LOCAL ITEMS.

Go to C. KING & CO.'S for Cheap Black Silks.

New Checked, Striped and Plain Silks, at C. KING & Co's.

Astonishing value in Black Silks at Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's 2264.

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz's great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

Ask to see our Black Silks at $1,25, $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, they are particularly good value. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

A splendid variety of Checked and Striped Silks very low at C. KING & CO.'S.

STREET RAILWAY.—The street cars, which have been running heretofore to Pooley's Bridge, will run through to Suspension Bridge this morning.

WELL MERITED TRIBUTE.—We observe by a Prescott contemporary, that Miss Stark, choir leader for some years of the Canada Presbyterian Church of that town, has been the recipient of a gold watch and chain.

CLERICAL.—We observe by a contemporary, that Bishop Guigues of this city accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Michael of Aylmer, arrived in Quebec on Saturday evening. The council of Bishops was opened on Sunday in the Cathedral by a grand mass.

Parties having furniture, carpets, or household requisites for sale should send them to Bermingham's sale rooms in time for the clearing sale next Friday. The sales are well established and well attended. See Advertisement.

O. Y. M. C. A.—Mr. Williams reads a paper to night before the Y. M. C. A., in their new reading room (late Mechanics' Institute, on the subject: "Use a little wine for thy stomach's sake, and thine often infirmities." Young men especially are cordially invited to be present, while the meeting is free to all.

MARCH OUT.—The Governor General's Foot Guards headed by their splendid band, marched last evening from the drill shed to Cartier Square where they were put through a number of evolutions; they also practised firing with blank cartridge, preparatory to the inspection which takes place on the 24th inst., the Queen's birthday.

POLICE COURT—Monday.—Richard McMullen, disorderly on Clarence street, was fined $10 and costs. Richard Maxwell, drunk, was fined $5 and costs. John Laskey was charged with assaulting Maxwell, defendant in the former case, was fined $3 and $2 costs. Frank Kerry, drunk and disorderly, was dismissed. Ellen Brown, for abusing Ann Nolan, was fined $2 and $2 costs.

COTEAU RAILWAY.—A meeting of the Finance Committee and the Board of Works was held in the City Hall yesterday afternoon, to take into consideration the advisability of giving a bonus to the Coteau Railway. The President of the company, D. A. Macdonald, Esq., M.P., was present, and explained the terms upon which the bonus was solicited. After some deliberation upon the subject, it was ultimately agreed that if the company located their workshops in this city a bonus of $100,000 would be given to the road.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London. 1509v

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.—It has been determined to issue a proclamation for a public holiday on Saturday next, the 24th of May, in commemoration of the anniversary of the birth of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria. The firemen are to be called out for inspection, to whom the sum of five hundred dollars, previously voted, is to be given. The Guards will turn out, and be inspected by His Excellency, and we presume the Artillery, both horse and foot, will be inspected at the same time. We trust that as our firemen are about to be liberally dealt with, they will give us a large torchlight procession in the evening, and that the Mayor will call upon our citizens to illuminate their houses. The "Peerless" will have a cheap excursion to Grenville and back for the sum of one dollar.

CITY COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held last night in the City Hall. Present His Worship the Mayor; Alds. Bangs, Pratt, Langford, Bronson, Matthewman, Rowe, Featherstone, Lyon, Macdougal, Heney, Rocque, Kehoe. Ira Morgan, Esq., County Warden, occupied a seat on the left of the mayor.

A pretty warm discussion arose regarding the neglect of the city solicitor to act as counsel at the Court of Revision in the contested assessments in the By estate.

A resolution was moved by Ald. Bronson, to effect that the services of A. Gibb, Esq., be retained as counsel in the contested assessments of the By estate, in room of the City Solicitor J. B. Lewis, Esq., whose time is so much taken up with Parliamentary duties—Carried.

PETITIONS.

Several petitions and communications were read and referred to the proper committees. A petition for the opening up of the west end of Slater street, was read.

Moved by Ald. Pratt, seconded by Ald. Langford, that the City Clerk be requested to have the obstruction removed forthwith.—Carried.

A petition from Mr. Goodwin, asking for such relief, as he was by virtue of the advanced state of the works on the new bridge, entitled.

Moved by Ald. Macdougall, seconded by Ald. Graham, that the petition of James Goodwin just read be referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report at the next regular meeting of the council.—Carried.

A petition from the Board of Public Works in relation to the grading of Wellington street leading to the new bridge was read.

Ald. Bangs stated that as soon as Mr. Keefer could give them the proper grade of the street, the work of grading the street would be at once attended to.

PIG BY-LAW.

A petition asking for a repeal of the by-law, for the keeping of pigs within the city limits was read.

Moved by Ald. Rocque, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petitions of Y. Smith, E. Guminot, L. H. Pinard and several others be received, and that the by-law preventing the keeping of pigs within the city limits be repealed, and the by law committee be instructed to bring in a by-law to prevent the keeping of pigs within the city limits excepting all the properties lying on the south side of Theodore street, St. George's Ward, and those lying on the north side of Park street and the east side of King street in Ottawa Ward, and the time for removing the pigs from the city be extended to the 1st of November 1873, and that no pigs be allowed to be kept within 100 feet from the street.

Ald. Featherstone contended that the matter of keeping pigs within the city limits should be left to the Board of Health. He stigmatized the attempt to keep pig styes within the populous parts of the city as criminal in the extreme, and in direct violation of the by-law securing the public health of our citizens. There was no question but that it carried disease into our houses.

Ald. Heney said that he had no petitions against keeping pigs, and from this he argued that the citizens were not opposed to pigs being kept within the limits.

Ald. Rocque also argued in favor of repealing the By-law.

Ald. Rowe moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Featherstone, that all after the word that, in the main motion, be struck out, and the following inserted instead, "That the petition of Messrs Smith and Boyle be received and referred to the Board of Health and the By-Law Committee.

Ald. Rocque moved an amendment to the amendment, seconded by Ald. Pratt, the petitions of Jas. Smith, E. Guinat and several others be referred to the By-law and Health Committees with instructions to amend the By-Law so as to allow the keeping of pigs on those properties lying on the north side of Park street and on the south side of King street, in Ottawa Ward. Carried.

BY WARD MARKET.

A petition of Hugh Masson respecting an arbitration on the lots taken from him for the extension of By Ward Market was referred to the Market Committee.

A petition from Alex. Sparks in regard to progress on Pooley's Bridge was referred to the Board of Works.

A petition of Mr. Kirwin in respect to taxes owing to loss by the recent fire was referred to the Assessment Committee.

The ninth report of the Finance Committee was presented by Ald. Featherstone, shewing an abridgement of the amount charged the city for Jury fees for the years 1869, 1870, 1871 by the Corporation of the County of Carleton, by a reduction of fees not credited the city, and the interest upon said account, which it was deemed not payable, as the bill had never been before tendered.

Moved by Ald. Featherstone, seconded by Ald. Bronson, that the report of the Finance Committee just read be received and adopted. Carried.

The 7th report of the Board of Works was read, recommending stone crossings, watering certain streets, procuring a stone crusher, renting lots for piling cedars and stone.

Some discussion arose as to the irregularity of the Board of Works in prosecuting works without asking an appropriation before works are commenced.

Moved by Ald. Bangs, seconded by Ald. Rocque, that the report of the Board of Works just read be received and adopted.

The first report of the Board of Health recommending that no dead bodies be removed from the old cemeteries between the 20th of May, and 20th of September, and suggest other sanitary measures.

Moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Rowe, that the report of the Board of Health be received and adopted.

Moved by Ald. Heney, seconded by Ald. Graham, that instructions be given the Solicitor with a view to the opening up of Chapel Street, by the removal of Mrs. Anderson off said street.

Ald. Heney contended that it was absolutely necessary that this street should be opened up without delay.

Ald. McDougall supported the last speaker in the same view.

Ald. Rowe stated it, as his opinion, that $3,000 was throwing away the public money for a portion of a street to which the city was justly entitled. He was therefore opposed to giving her this money.

His Worship stated that the agreement entered into between him and the City Solicitor and Mr. Lyon, Mrs. Anderson's Solicitor, was that she was to be allowed, $3,000 for the lot, and building occupied by her on said streets.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Pratt, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the Board of Works and Finance Committees be empowered to arrange with Mrs. Anderson on the following basis, viz: That Mrs. Anderson be paid by this Corporation the full value of the property upon which she now lives, less the value of the adjoining lot also claimed by her, and that His Worship the Mayor is authorized to sign all papers for the purpose of carrying out the above arrangement.

After a brief discussion, the amendment was put and lost.

The main motion was then carried.

On motion of Ald. Featherstone, the time of the Council was extended for one hour.

Ald. Bronson moved, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the By-Law for the prevention of fires in the City of Ottawa be read a first time. Carried.

The By-Law was then read a first time. It referred to the securing of the city from the dangers consequent upon the harboring of steamers in the docks and wharves in the vicinity of the city.

On motion of Ald. Bronson, the By-Law was then read a second and third time, and passed.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Ald. Mathewman moved, seconded by Ald. Langford, that His Worship the Mayor do request the citizens of Ottawa to observe the 24th of May as a public holiday, suspending any rule to the contrary, and that the Fire Brigade be called out on that day for inspection by the corporation. Carried.

A resolution authorizing the employment of a few horses and carts in the different wards, under the direction of the different Aldermen.

Ald. Bangs gave notice of the reconsideration at the next meeting.

Ald. Featherstone moved, seconded by Ald. Graham, that the By-law Committee be instructed to prepare a By-law to prevent the erection of wooden buildings on Daly street, and that due notice be given thereof in the city newspapers. Carried.

Ald. Rocque moved, seconded by Ald. ... that the Board of Works be instructed to carry out the widening of Metcalfe street, as recommended in the 14th report of the Board of Works of the 13th November last. Carried.

Ald. Pratt moved, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the motion relating to the employment of horses and carts in the several wards be reconsidered.

After a lively discussion the motion was carried.

Ald. Pratt then moved, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the motion relating to the employment of horses and carts in the several wards be rescinded. Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

THE CANADA GAZETTE.

The following appointments are gazetted: Francis Zepherin Tasse, of St. Vincent de Paul, Q., to be Warden; Huntley Brodie Mackay, of the same place, Accountant; and Jean Baptiste Daoust, to be Deputy Warden of the St Vincent de Paul penitentiary, the latter's appointment to date from 1st November, 1870. The proclamation constituting the penitentiary is also contained in this number of the Gazette. The following notice is contained in the Militia general orders:

One hundred and fifty-six men being required to replace a similar number about to be released from military duty in the North West Territories, on expiration of their period of service, volunteers belonging to the 1st class of militia (men between the ages of eighteen and thirty, unmarried, or widowers without children) are called for as follows: 50 men from Military District No. 8 (New Brunswick); 50 men from Military District No. 9 (Nova Scotia); 56 Artillery Volunteers from the schools of gunnery, in the following proportion, viz.,—2 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, 32 Gunners and Drivers from Kingston school, and 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal and 18 Gunners and Drivers from the Quebec school.

Should the number of volunteers required from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia not be completed by the 30th instant, the number required will be called for from Ontario and Quebec.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Held at Montreal . . .	$4,625,081 50
Toronto . . .	3,331,923 00
Halifax . . .	1,255,083 00
St. John . . .	451,086 00
Provincial Notes . . .	1,622,144 00
Fractionals . . .	262,879 33
Total Circulation . . .	$11,548,196 83
Specie held at Montreal 8th May . . .	$1,499,665 12
Do Toronto 8th May . . .	686,569 54
Do Halifax 8th May . . .	354,549 74
Do St. John 30th April . . .	127,015 95
Do Winnipeg . . .	8,893 77
	$2,676,694 10
20 per cent. on $9,000,000	1,800,000 00
35 per cent. on 2,548,195	891,868 60
	$2,691,868 00
Deficiency of specie . . .	15,174 48
Total specie . . .	2,676,694 12
Debentures held . . .	7,200,000 00
Certificates of Deposit . . .	1,671,502 71
	$18,548,196 83

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—M K Dickinson, Manotick; T R Baird, Smith's Falls; J Bryson, Mansfield; O P Schuyler, Syracuse, N Y; L Russell, Arnprior; A Forbes, W Moffat, Pembroke; W Henderson, C E Graham; J C Forbes, Toronto; R W McDougall, J M Taylor, J Scatchard, Montreal; H F Coones, Capt Moore, Chicago; J Parkinson, London, Eng; A Grant, C Mohr, Fitzroy; D J Wagner, Kingston.

UNION HOUSE.—S B Lucas, J Brown, J Labelle, Aylmer; R Little, Fitzroy; D S Baird, Fitzroy; R H Cole, Mr. Smith, lady and daughter; W W Armstrong, Renfrew; J Linton, Prescott; F M Holden, Deer Isle, Me; T Ferris, Scugog; W Breeze, Ogdensburg, N Y; M Buchanan, Toronto; W Sweetman, Pembroke; J Marchesseau, Montreal; G H Berry, March; C Holmes, lady and daughter, Kemptville; G Woods, Morrisburgh; Rev C P Mulvaney, Huntley; W H Cross, L'Orignal; J Ewing, Coaticook; T M Brace, Horton; J B Lillie, Lynn; T Dickson, Pakenham; J F McAvoy, Braeside.

DANIEL'S HOTEL.—J B Prentiss, Aylmer; C H Bellinger, W R Thistle, Toronto; J W Ralph and wife, East Templeton; J Jamieson, Brockville; J E Evans do; R H Turner, Bowmanville; J L Watson, Montreal; S M Perry, Napanee; C P Holmes, C E Dodge, Governor, N Y; J G Black, North Nation Mills; W A Black, C Calder, Scotland; H Mulbrey, New York.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, May 19.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. CARLING presented the third report of the committee on immigration and colonization.

Hon. Mr. CARLING moved that the report be adopted and referred to the Printing Committee with the view of being printed for general distribution

Mr. TROW complained that he had not received any notice to attend the meetings of the committee.

Mr. MILLS complained of obstacles put in the way of immigration by restricting the number of persons admitted to the proceedings.

The motion was carried.

Mr. ANGLIN asked what steps had been taken by the Government in reference to the resolution of the House on the New Brunswick School Law.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the resolution which was adopted the other day respecting the New Brunswick School Law was duly laid before His Excellency the Governor General, and he was now under command from His Excellency to state that he was asked by one branch of the Parliament of Canada to exercise the Royal prerogative by disallowing certain Acts of the New Brunswick Legislature. It was stated that these Acts were passed for the purpose of legalizing certain assessments made under the Act of 1871, and that the object was to give the parties complaining of the School Act, the opportunity of bringing such Act before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. His Excellency had been already instructed by Her Majesty's Government on the opinion of the law officers of the Crown in England, that the Act in question was within the competence and jurisdiction of the New Brunswick Legislature, and that being the case he deemed it to be his duty to apply to Her Majesty's Government for their instructions on the subject. He might also state that the Government, considering the importance of the subject, and the manner in which it affected a certain portion of Her Majesty's subjects, would be prepared to come down to Parliament, and ask for a vote of money to defray all the expenses of those who were agrieved and desired to have the matter litigated in England before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. (Cheers.)

In answer to Mr. MACKENZIE,

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said the contract with the Sarnia and Lake Superior Line of mail steamers had only been delayed for the want of some information which the Postmaster General considered necessary in order to prepare a revised scheme to give the greatest possible postal facilities to the points with which the steamers communicated. He had no doubt that in the meantime he would direct the mails to be sent by this line pending the arrival of this information.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, in the absence of Mr. Domville, moved the consideration of amendments made by the Senate to the Bill to incorporate the Canada Mutual Marine Insurance Company. Carried.

ENQUIRIES.

Mr. MAILLOUX.—Whether it is the intention of the Government to ask for tenders for the carrying of the mails between Riviere du Loup and Edmonston; if not, under what arrangements are the mails carried over that route?

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said a contract had been given, under public competition, in 1868 for the carriage of mails over this route; and the contract was renewed at the same rate. It was not the intention of the Government to ask for new tenders.

Mr. MAILLOUX—Whether it is the intention of the Government to establish Post Offices in the Parishes of Saint Paul du la Croix, of St. Francois Xavier and St. Louis du Ha! Ha! in the County of Temiscouata?

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said the Inspector had been asked to report on this subject.

Mr. WEBB—Whether the Government are aware that a large quantity of blasting and other powder is now imported into the Dominion from the United States, greatly to the detriment of our own manufacturers of powder; and whether it is the intention of the Government to prohibit the importation thereof, or to put a corresponding duty on the same as that now levied by the United States?

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said that this very important subject having now been brought under the notice of the Government, would be investigated with a view to remedy any evil that might exist.

Mr. POZER—Whether it is the intention of the Government to establish a tri-weekly mail to the Parish of St. Frederic, County of Beauce?

Hon. Dr. TUPPER replied in the negative.

Mr. DE ST. GEORGE moved for copies of correspondence, &c., in relation to the offer made by Mr. John Webb for the purchase of a certain piece of land in the Parish of Ste. Jeanne de Neuville. Carried.

Mr. PAQUET moved that a Select Committee on Hygiene and Public Health be appointed.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER admitted that this was an important question; but he regretted to have to say that it was one of which the House could not take cognizance, since the question of public health came within the jurisdiction of the Local Legislatures.

After some remarks from Messrs. PAQUET and MACKENZIE,

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said he had no objection to the appointment of the committee.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had no objection to the appointment of the committee, though their sphere of action would be limited.

After some further remarks the motion carried.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the adoption of the first report of the Select Committee to enquire as to the shortest route for mails and passengers between Europe and America. He stated that this report contained a request that the Government should make certain enquiries, which they could better do than the Committee; and that they would put themselves in communication with the Governments of the United States and Great Britain.

At the request of the Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD the motion was allowed to stand over until he could look over the report.

Mr. STEPHENSON presented the seventh report of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Mr. PATERSON moved for a return of lands sold by the Indian Department in the Town of Brantford since 1860. He made complaints that enquiries sent to this Department had been neglected.

Mr. MACKENZIE rose to state that in the town of Sarnia the Great Western Railway Company had at present nearly half the water frontage, and now that a small portion more of this frontage was to be sold, the company were seeking to acquire from the Indian Department quite as much land as they had now; and the townspeople felt that the company should not get this. The Government ought to see that the frontage should be set up at auction, so that business men might have a chance of getting it. He believed the company did not require the frontage.

Hon Mr. CARLING said the superintendent and engineer of the company said that it was necessary that they should have this land on account of the increase of the company's business in connection with the line of steamers between Sarnia and Port Huron, and with the railways of the United States. The company were quite willing if they did not require the limits for their business to let it go back to the Indian Department.

Mr. MACKENZIE again objected that the company were asking too much of the river frontage.

Hon. Mr. CARLING said the township of Sarnia had passed a by-law approving of the Great Western getting this land, on condition that parties desirous of piling lumber on the inner portion of the limits should have access to the water; the town of Sarnia had also passed a by-law in favor of the Great Western getting the limits which they were seeking, on condition that parties desirous of piling and shipping lumber from the wharf should be allowed to do so.

After further discussion, the motion carried.

Mr. WOOD moved an address for a statement of the aggregate of the receipts and expenditure of Canada in each Province, from Confederation to the 1st day of July, 1873. Carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved for statements shewing the sum for which each contract on the Intercolonial Railway was undertaken. Carried.

Hon. Mr. FORTIN moved the adoption of the report of the select committee, to which was referred the return to an address of 27th March, 1871, on the subject of the petition of Joseph Bouchette. He explained that the claim of the heirs of Mr. Bouchette was based on a resolution adopted by the Legislature of Lower Canada in 1818, under which Mr. Bouchette had published certain geographical and topographical maps. This question of this claim had been referred to committee at different times, who had reported their satisfaction with the work, and that Mr. Bouchette had only received £500, thus realizing a loss of £1,701 10s. 2d. The conclusion the present committee had come to was that the heirs of Mr. Bouchette had a strong case; that the petition was worthy of consideration; and that the maps formed the basis of all geographical maps of British North America since published.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought it scarcely in order to consider this matter until the report brought down was printed. He understood it was proposed to pay the sum of $4,000 to Mr. Bouchette; and until the Government had stated what course they were prepared to take, the House were not in a position to act. The claim was one of Mr. Bouchette's father for some service done by him; he might be entitled to it or he might not. He (Mr. Mackenzie) knew nothing about it, and could not until the report was printed.

Hon. Dr. FORTIN said that the Printing Committee had refused to print the report, but he thought that when he made representations to the committee to-morrow, they would proceed with the printing. As to the contention of Mr. Mackenzie that it was necessary that the report should be placed before the House, he (Hon. Dr. Fortin) did not think that this was necessary. The papers in connection with this matter had been printed in the journals of the old Parliament of Canada, and besides the committee had unanimously arrived at the conclusion that the claim was just, and had recommended its payment. The case was perfectly clear.

Mr. SPEAKER pointed out the other branch of the objection, that a sum of money was recommended to be paid.

Hon. Dr. FORTIN—Did not think that such was the case. The report only suggested the settlement of the claim.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that the motion was clearly irregular.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER asked whether the matter was not one to be paid by the old Province of Canada.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the claim was on the Province of Quebec before the Union in 1841, and could not therefore be charged to the late Province of Canada.

After some further discussion on the ruling of Mr. Speaker, the motion was allowed to stand until the petition on which the report was founded could be produced.

Mr. FLEMING moved that in the opinion of this House the Government should take immediate steps to close up the Hamilton and Brantford road accounts. This road had formerly been the property of the Government of the old Province of Canada, but had been sold to the company at present in possession. The company had, however, failed to carry out the conditions on which the road was sold to them; and it was now in an actually dangerous state. He, therefore, thought that the road should be resumed by the Government, as had been done in other similar cases.

Mr. THOMPSON (of Haldimand), who seconded the motion, drew attention to the state of the Hamilton and Port Dover Road.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said that the Government was obliged to the hon. member for having introduced the motion. The Government were now considering this matter, and during the recess would take the necessary steps in the matter.

Mr. RYMAL said that the management of this road was a humbug.

The motion was carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved for an order of the House for Mr. Murdoch's report of the survey of the railway route from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN thought that his hon friend from Lambton had given this notice after having heard him (Hon Mr. Langevin) the other night say that Mr. Murdoch had arrived in town. He had seen Mr. Fleming and had learned that Mr. Murdoch had made no report in writing; his report consisted simply of the plans of surveys and the profile of the road. The hon. gentleman then proceeded to state the result of the surveys on the proposed branch lines from Lake Superior, showing that there still remains a portion of the line from Thunder Bay westward to be surveyed; but so far the surveys proved that the line from Nipegon to the main line would be 105 miles in length, and the

(Continued on third page.)

DIED

At Cornwall on the morning of the 17th instant, after a few day's illness, the Honble. Philip Vankoughnet, Chairman of the Board of Official Arbitrators, in the 84th year of his age.

In this city on the morning of the 19th instant, Mr. John Bernard Henchy, formerly of Toronto, in the 55th year of his age.

PHOSPHATES are Nature's great fertilizers and restoratives. They are equally essential in the growth of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms. Under their use grass, herb and tree, bone, muscle and nerve, attain a full and complete development. Every intelligent farmer employs them to fertilize the soil, and every scientific physician prescribes them to energize and vitalize the human system. Of these valuable medicinal agents the most elegant and agreeable is Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. By taking it for a few weeks chronic wasting diseases of a Scrofulous, Consumptive or Venereal character rapidly improve, the whole constitution becoming renovated and purified, and all the organs restored to a vigorous action. Sold by all druggists.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

A Grand Concert

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Building Fund,

OF THE

Protestant Hospital,

Will be given in

GOWAN'S HALL,

Wednesday Evening, May 21st,

Under the direction of

MR. H. G. TIEPKE,

And with the assistance of GOWAN'S Orchestra and many Prominent Amateurs of Ottawa.

The Concert will consist of—Overture by Orchestra and Piano, Vocal Solos, Duos, Trios and Chorus, Instrumental Solos and Duetts. Finally the

GRAND CHILDREN'S SYMPHONY, by Romberg, performed by some of the Largest and Brightest Children of Ottawa.

Tickets 50 cents each; may be obtained at the Music Stores of Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, Orme & Son; at Gowan's Picture and Looking Glass Store; and Gibson's Confectionary. Also of the members of the Building Committee, and of Mr. H. G. Tiepke, at his residence, corner of Sparks and Hugh Streets.

The Piano used on the occasion is kindly and gratuitously furnished by Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock sharp.
Ottawa, May 2?, 1873. 2282

Rink Music Hall.

SATURDAY, 24th May,

Grand Concert

GIVEN BY

MAD. NINA PIZOTTI,

THE CELEBRATED PIANIST,

AND

Jehin Prume,

Violin Soloist to H. M. the King of the Belgians.

The Piano to be used at this Concert is a Steinway Grand, kindly furnished by A. & S. Nordheimer

Doors open 7½—Concert to commence at 8.
Tickets Reserved . . . 75 cents.
Admission . . . 50 "
To be had at Messrs. Nordheimer's and Orme & Son's Music Stores.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2282

Queen's Birthday Excursion

O. R. N. Co.

On SATURDAY next, 24th May,

The splendid new iron steamer

Peerless,

(Capt. A. BOWIE)

Will carry excursionists to

Grenville and Back,

FOR

ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets may be obtained from J. F. SUTTON, Agent, Queen's Wharf.

Secure your tickets early as only a limited number will be sold.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2283

$10 Reward.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of those persons or any of them, who are cutting down trees or stealing Sand from the Sparks estate, Richmond Road.

JAMES D. SLATER, Executor.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2283

WANTED.

By a young Girl, a situation as Nursery Governess or as Chambermaid, in a small family. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2283 tf

EXECUTORS SALE

BY AUCTION.

The subscriber has received instructions to sell at his sale rooms, Elgin Street, this TUESDAY evening, the 20th instant, commencing at 7.30. A gentleman's wardrobe, nearly all of which are new, and consisting in part as follows:—Twenty-two vests, fifteen coats and jackets, five overcoats, two military coats, twenty pairs of pants, one full dress coat, vest and pants, black cloth frock coat and pants, linen coats and pants, knickerbockers, one woolly coat, 1 dozen pairs boots and shoes, twenty-four shirts, several dozen collars, silk and merino under shirts, drawers, socks, mufflers, flesh towels and brushes, hair brushes, kid gloves, snow shoes, fishing rods and tackle, 1 double barrel gun, one very fine leather trunk, nearly new, two older ones, and various other articles that cannot be enumerated. Sale positive and by order of Executors.

Also, one hunting case 18k Gold English Lever Watch.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2283

GREAT CLEARING SALE

OF

Stoves and Household Furniture.

The subscriber will sell by public auction, at his sale rooms, on

FRIDAY, the 23rd Instant,

commencing at ELEVEN o'clock—a quantity of household effects, left on hand after Spring Sales, as well as goods sent in for immediate sale. Among the property for sale will be found b w centre table, b w extension dining table, b w hair seat chairs, cane seat diners, wardrobe with drawers, bedsteads, wash stands, dressing tables, carpets, childrens carriages, several pieces of oil cloth, chromos, engravings, lace and other window hangings, dressing glasses, plated ware and cutlery, as well as a quantity of books and stationery. Twenty cook stoves, new and second hand, and four nearly new hair mattrasses as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated. All will be sold without any reserve, being a clearing sale. Persons having household effects to dispose of, should send them in for this sale.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2285

[Continued from 2nd page.]

line from Thunder Bay to the main line would be 175 miles, thus making a difference in favor of the line from Nipegon Bay of 70 miles. He thought that under the circumstances mentioned the hon. member would withdraw his motion.

Mr. MACKENZIE had made the motion as he had understood that Mr. Murdoch had completed the survey of the line from Thunder Bay to the Lake of the Woods. Of course, as there was no report he would withdraw his motion. He further stated that it was probable that the line from Thunder Bay would be built whether the Government adopted it or not, as the mining and lumber interests of that section were so important that communication must in some way be opened up for them.

Mr. CAUCHON presented the report of the committee on the most direct route to Europe.

Mr. MACKAY said that the committee had considered the question thoroughly and had come to the conclusion that the conclusion that the Shippegan route was not advisable owing to its use being confined only to the summer months. For the same reason the Pictou route had been abandoned. He continued that the great object to allow was the shortest ocean and the longest railway route. He believed that Louisburg had been considered the most likely junction of railway and steamships, explaining that it was always accessible by steamship and rail all the year round. In the eastern part of Nova Scotia there were some 120,000 people who were completely isolated from the rest of the world; and as they possessed such advantages as those he referred to, he thought they should have some consideration for the members representing them. Eastern Nova Scotia had been promised railway communication or they would never have come into Confederation. The distance between the present terminus of the Intercolonial Railway and the town of Louisburg was 161 miles, and thus there would be a direct line of communication winter and summer to a Canadian winter port—one which was contiguous to the Island of Newfoundland, and to the coal beds of the Province. Within fifteen miles of this port were vast coal beds, so that coal could be supplied at Louisburg at $3 per ton. He contended that in the end Louisburg must be the terminus of the Pacific Railway, besides which it was but an act of justice to give them railroad connection, and therefore he advocated its adoption as the eastern port for the reception of our mails.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said the report in its present shape could not be adopted. It should, however, be printed to receive consideration during recess.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT then withdrew the motion.

Mr. BERGIN moved for a return showing the number of officers and employees in the Militia and Adjutant General's Departments with the amount paid to each. Carried.

Mr. BLANCHET offered a motion to rectify an error which had crept into the Bill relating to the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company.

The Bill as amended was read a third time.

Mr. BERGIN moved for a return of agents appointed by the Dominion Government during the past year to induce immigration from the South and West of Ireland. He had several letters from parties who complained of the inability of effort of the agent in Dublin. The head of the Department had said he had done his duty, but he held a different opinion and he therefore desired to have all the papers submitted, as he was perfectly satisfied that a large number of people from the South and West of Ireland were prepared to come to this country.

Mr. ANGLIN was conscious that there were large numbers of people anxious to come here from the South and West of Ireland. He believed that the agent had done his duty, but he was anxious that the public should know it.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that this motion was designed to incur a useless waste of the public money, and he therefore opposed the motion. He, however, bad testimony to the good services done by Mr. Larkin, the gentleman alluded to.

The House then rose, it being six o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved the adoption of the fifth report of the Joint Committee on Printing. He reviewed the action taken by the Printing Committee on the subject, contending that the decision of the committee was dictated by a desire to do justice to the contractor.

Mr. YOUNG, (Waterloo), moved an amendment, declaring that the principle of altering prices fixed in contract was a dangerous one, and one which would affect the present system of letting public works by tender, and setting forth that the report be not concurred in, but that L. B. Taylor, contractor, if he wished, should be relieved of his contract.

A considerable discussion took place. It was maintained on one side that if the report was adopted and Mr. Taylor paid the increased rate, it would tend to break down the system of letting out Government work under tender; that it would warrant contractors in taking work at a merely nominal figure, trusting to the House to make the money up to them. It was also shown that by this individual contract, the country by the adoption of the report would be the loser to the extent of $32,000, pending the contract. On the other hand it was maintained that the prices of printing had been paid up, and that the contractor would be ruined if the increase were not made; also that the contractor had tendered in full faith of getting double composition.

Among the speakers were Messrs. Stephenson, Young, (Waterloo); Mills, Wallace, Bowell, Wood, Mackenzie, Ross, (Middlesex); Currier White, (Hastings.)

It was contended that it had not been shown that Taylor was in reality a loser by the contract, and simply tendered so low in order to get Hunter, Rose & Co. out of the way when which was accomplished the result he had in view, viz; that of increasing prices.

A telegram was also read from Hunter, Rose & Co. offering to do the work at the price of Taylor's contract, and give satisfactory security for the due execution of it.

Rt Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD favored the giving out of work as it was equal. He contended that in committee both the supporters and opponents of Taylor had been willing as per the minutes to ignore the contract. The question was then, should Mr. Taylor get relief, or should he be relieved of his contract. For his part he should be prepared to take the report of the majority rather than that of the minority, the former being to increase the contract price and the other to relieve Mr. Taylor. He affirmed that a more unprincipled trick had never been played by one contractor on another than that conveyed in the telegram of Hunter, Rose & Co. They had not been willing at the first to do the work at the price for which Mr. Taylor would do it, but now they appeared willing to do it at his figure. He quoted from a letter of Mr. Boulton to show that in Ontario they had contracted for the work at twenty-eight cents, but had obtained a price of forty cents for composition, and thirty cents per token for press work, to enable them to get their work done. He again reflected on the conduct of Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., in endeavoring to stab a fellow tradesman, and not allow him to get what they themselves had obtained in Ontario, and this without breaking up the contract. The House in Ontario had decided to give forty-five cents for extra work, ... these were the gentlemen who sought to injure Mr. Taylor. He hoped that ... Rose & Co. would not be allowed to ... in their design of doing damage to ...

Mr. YOUNG (Waterloo) said that the hon. gentleman's speech was as dangerous as the report itself. It was full of incorrect statements. Mr. Young said that he had not acted inconsistently in the committee. He had first moved in the committee as he had moved in the house; and feeling in this he had moved that the increase should be twenty-seven, instead of fifty or sixty per cent. It was perfectly preposterous to say that he had done otherwise. He had a letter in his hand from the Queen's Printer in Toronto, stating that the Government had not decided upon any increase upon the contract price of printing. If Mr. Taylor was entitled to his claim for double composition, why did not the Ministry pay Mr. Taylor double composition. It was the Government who was responsible for it; but the Government had refused to pay it, and had endeavored to force it through the committee and through the House. He contended that the contractor had not lost money by the contract; and the proof of this was that an offer had been made by Hunter, Rose & Co., to take the contract at the same price that was paid to Mr. Taylor. He thought that the action of the Government was taken with a view to drive Hunter, Rose & Co. out of the city, and then to increase the price; and that a blacker job had never been perpetrated.

Mr. WHITE (East Hastings) asked why the hon. gentleman had not made the same motion to the House that he had made in the committee?

Mr. YOUNG explained that the motion had been refused by the committee.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON said that if it was intended to continue the contract system, contracts must be rigidly enforced.

Mr. DALY could not agree with the honorable gentleman who had just taken his seat. He thought that in view of the increased price of labour an increase should be granted to the contractor. It had been found everywhere that on works of different kinds contractors had been obliged to give up their contracts, or their prices had been advanced. He moved an amendment to the amendment, that all the words after that, in the main motion, be struck out, and the following be substituted: That the rates for the Parliamentary printing contract be advanced to the same rates as those of the printing trade generally, as reported by the Queen's Printer, namely, twenty-seven per cent.

Mr. MACKENZIE objected to the motion on the ground that it would increase the rates to a far greater extent than was provided for by the printing contract. He then entered into a history of the case.

Hon Dr. TUPPER said that he looked to the report of the committee for instruction, they knowing far more about the matter than he could know. The hon. member for Waterloo in the committee had said that the advance proposed by the majority of the committee was too much, and had moved in amendment a motion exactly similar to the motion in amendment to the amendment now before the House, and he asked the hon. member what his position in this House was when the hon. member for Lambton had stood up in the House and denounced the proposal made by that hon. member as more extravagant than the proposal made by the majority of the committee.

Mr. ROCHESTER found it hard to arrive at anything like a satisfactory conclusion upon this matter. He would, however, take what he considered a common sense view of it. It appeared from what had been said that Mr. Taylor had tendered for the printing service some four years ago, well knowing that he could not carry out his contract; but with a desire to drive Hunter & Rose from the city and with the hope thereafter he might by some means or other get his contract increased. He defended Messrs. Hunter Rose & Co. from the charge of meanness, and said that he thought after the decision of Judge Richardson and what had been said that members must vote against the report.

Mr. ROSS (Prince Edward) was willing to give an advance of 27 per cent. He had not the slightest doubt that Mr. Taylor had lost money by the contract, but he did not think it fair to other contractors to give Mr. Taylor an advance, and he would therefore vote for Mr. Young's motion first, as he had been in the committee, and afterwards if that were not carried for the proposal for an advance of 27 per cent.

Mr CHURCHILL having voted for an advance of 27 per cent in the committee, would vote for it in the House.

Mr. WHITE contended that the course taken by the hon member was utterly inconsistent. He had moved for an advance of 27 per cent, and he and his leader now refused to vote for the same principle now before the House.

After some remarks by Hon. Mr ANGLIN the members were called in and the vote on the amendment was taken with the following result:—Yeas, 71; Nays, 70.

On the motion as amended being put,

Mr. YOUNG, of Waterloo, moved in amendment to add the words, "And that the said increase of prices shall commence with the work of the present Session."

Mr. DALY said anyone of intelligence could have understood that his amendment merely referred to the year 1873.

The amendment, and the original motion as amended, were then carried.

Hon Mr. TILLEY moved the House again into committee on the resolutions with respect to the debts and liabilities of the Provinces of the Dominion, and the payment of certain subsidies to the same.

After considerable discussion they were read a first and second time, and a bill founded thereon was introduced and read a first time.

The House adjourned at 2:40 a.m.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, May 19.

There were eighty deaths in the city last week.

A Montreal saloon keeper has left for parts unknown, leaving two wives to mourn his sudden disappearance.

C. F. Lotilde after being examined by physicians and pronounced sane has returned to the employ of Mr. D. Masson, jr.

A widow named Angel Beaudry who has been in the service of a grocer named Carlo, left the house yesterday, and has not since been heard from. Her employer fears some harm has befallen her.

A dry goods store on St. Catharines street, was entered by burglars last night.

Mr. F. X. Mileau, advocate, of St. Scholastique, has been appointed Sheriff of Terrebonne, vice Mr. A. Roby resigned.

This morning the Rev. Fathers Canvin and Canson, left for St. Paul, Minn., to establish a mission among the French Canadians there, at the request of the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. Paul.

FROM QUEBEC.

[Special to the Times.]

Quebec, May 19.

Summer weather.

Several new vessels were launched on Little River this a.m.

An interesting assault and battery case between a doctor and his servant was tried in the Police Court yesterday and dismissed, each party paying his own costs.

The Bishop of Rimouski arrived in town last night to take part in the Provincial Council.

There was a nice display of aurora borealis last night.

Fifteen children made their first communion at the Belleville Convent yesterday. The Archbishop gave all the communicants the Papal benediction.

Lacrosse is vigorously prosecuted on the Esplanade in the evenings just now.

A case of robbery attracts the attention of the detectives.

The result of an investigation has caused the shareholders of the implement factory, by name of Legares, to suspend. Liabilities, $22,700; assets, $70,000. Several Montreal firms are interested. The meeting yesterday was a very stormy one. The report of the committee was severe upon the directors for continuing so long in such an unprofitable concern. Messrs. Carrel and Bradley, the shareholders who inquired into the concern and made the report, showed that the paid up capital stock of about $12,000 was all absorbed, and only about 10 shillings in the pound now remained to pay the unfortunate creditors. The directors, C. Tetu, Lazar and McWilliams, are also losers by the concern. A vote was taken on a motion to strike out the clause censuring the directors which was carried on a division, when the report was adopted recommending the appointment of trustees, who are Messrs. Tetu, and Lazar. The affair created quite a sensation of disgust. The investigators appealed to the shareholders to carry the report without fear or favor, as the whole thing was a disgrace, and as stock was wasted and a portion of the creditors' money frittered away, they could not think the report was made out strong enough, knowing that the works were only 24 months in operation. The shareholders thought as the directors were changed three times, and each time a new set appointed, the last set holding office only a few months, they could hardly be responsible for the acts of the previous ones.

Arrivals last night and this morning.—Ship 'Harding,' Sernichow, Antwerp, April 11, Beling Lamotte, general cargo; 'Algiers,' Mitchell, Leith, March 28, John Sharpless, Son & Co, coals; 'Acme,' Devine, Liverpool, March 27, R. R. Dobell & Co., Ballarat; bark 'Clydesdale,' Kinnon, Greenock, March 27. J. Burstall & Co., coal and iron; 'Euclid,' Anderson, Marseilles, March 29, for Montreal; 'Lake Erie,' Schaler, Glasgow, March 26, for Montreal; 'Mona,' Milne, Montez, April 1; 'Victory,' Watson, Liverpool, April 1; 'Percival,' Watson, Liverpool, April 1; 'Monsoon,' Svenden, St. Navere, March 12; 'Erie,' Lockhead, Greenock, April 9, for Montreal.

Cleared — 'North American,' Miller, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & Co.; schooner 'Marie Luco,' Lavoie, Dalhousie; 'Wezer,' Brodie; 'Marie Evine,' Coulombe, Richibucto; W. H. Jeffrey & Co.; 'Ripple,' Lacharee, Gaulters, Newfoundland, Hume, Brock & Co.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

FRANCE.

Versailles, May 19.—The Assembly met this afternoon. The Right Centre presented an interpellation asking for a Conservative Cabinet, and demanding explanations from the Government of the recent changes in the Ministry. The Assembly voted that the debate on the interpellation will be opened to-morrow. Dunhame, Minister of Justice, submitted a constitutional question, organizing and providing for the establishment of a second chamber. Two test votes during the sitting show that the parties in the Chamber are evenly balanced. The Conservatives are well disciplined, resolute, and fully prepared for any issue on cabinet or constitutional questions. A motion made by the extreme Left for the dissolution of the Assembly was voted down by a heavy majority and indefinitely postponed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, May 19.—Snow fell in the north of England yesterday.

SPAIN.

Madrid, May 19.—It is reported that the Carlists have in some cases not only shot the soldiers who fell into their hands, but wantonly mutilated them.

CUBA.

Havana, May 19.—The authorities have given the passengers on the steamer "Yazoo" permission to leave by the steamer on Saturday. The "Yazoo" remains in quarantine.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 19.—Panama dates to the 19th instant have been received.

Ex-President Carrerose arrived at Panama on the 5th, and the revolution then broke out anew.

On the 7th a conflict between the State and National troops took place on the Plaza, the State troops being beaten. Some 90 were captured.

The United States frigate "Pensacola" arrived in port during the fighting and the foreigners in port were protected at the American Consulate. After fighting for a day, a truce was entered into negotiations took place, and the affair ended in both sides agreeing on Col. Perne being made President. During the fight two captains of the National forces were killed, a Colonel and Lt.-Col. wounded, and ex-President Arvera wounded. The inhabitants of Panama, except those protected by American troops landed from the "Pensacola," fled to the bushes.

CATHÉDRALE D'OTTAWA.

GRAND CONCERT

De Musique Sacrée

OFFERT PAR LA

SOCIETE STE. CÉCILE

—ET LE—

CORPS de MUSIQUE des JEUNES CANADIENS

—AU—

Chr. GUSTAVE SMITH

Organiste de la Cathédrale.

Le Dimanche, 25 Mai, 1873,

A 8 HEURES DU SOIR.

PROGRAMME.

PREMIÈRE PARTIE.

1—Corps de Musique des Jeunes Canadiens.....A Sauvé
DIRIGÉ PAR M. L'ABBÉ CHAMPAGNE.
2—"Kyrie" de la Messe en C. (Chœur et Solo).....G. Smith
SOCIÉTÉ Ste. CÉCILE, DIRIGÉE PAR M. L'ABBÉ CHAMPAGNE.
3—"Adélaïde," Elégie (pour Violon).....Beethoven
M. A. MARIER.
4—"Quis est Homo" (Stabat Mater).....Rossini
Mlle. AUMOND ET Mlle. LEPROHON.
5—Air d'Eglise (Orgue, Violon et Violoncelle).....Stradella
M.M. Jos. MARIER ET A. MARIER.
6—"Salve Regina" (pour Tenore).....O. Bassini
M. GOURDEAU.
7—Corps de Musique des Jeunes Canadiens.....Barnby

INTERMEDE—Improvisation sur l'Orgue par Gust. Smith.

DEUXIÈME PARTIE.

8—"Gloria in Excelsis" (Chœur et Solo).....Natitvitad
SOCIÉTÉ Ste. CÉCILE.
9—"Les Rameaux," Elégie (Orgue et Baryton en Cuivre)...G. Smith
MONS.....
10—"O Salutaris" (Orgue, Violon et Cornet).....F. W. Mills
Mlle. AUMOND, MM. Art. MARIER et Z. ELLIOT.
11—"Hymne à la Vierge" (Orgue, Flute et Violoncelle)..Lefébure Vély
MM. STECKEL et JOS. MARIER.
12—Air Religieux (Soprano).....O. Bassini
Mlle. R. LEPROHON.
13—Morceau d'Harmonie.....Verdi
ORCHESTRE de M. MARIER.
14—Grand Chœur de.....Mehul
SOCIÉTÉ Ste. CÉCILE.
15—Corps de Musique des Jeunes Canadiens.....Van Hamm

Prix du Billet - - - - - - 50 Cents.

A Vendre chez M. Orme & Fils, Marchand de Musique, Rue Sparks.
do do M. Matte, Pharmacien, Rue Sussex.

WANTED.

Partner Silent or Active, with moderate capital, for general business in a flourishing village of Eastern Ontario. One well acquainted with Dry Goods preferred.
Address, C. K. W., Gananoque.
May 2?, 1873. 2268 tf

H. Meadows & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

REFRIGERATORS, six sizes.
ENGLISH WATER FILTERS.
WATER COOLERS.
EARTH CLOSETS.
CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES.
BIRD CAGES.
IVORY HANDLED CUTTLERY.
COOK STOVES.
TINWARE.
IRON BED STEADS

These Goods are all of the most improved kinds.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Fitted up in public and private buildings.

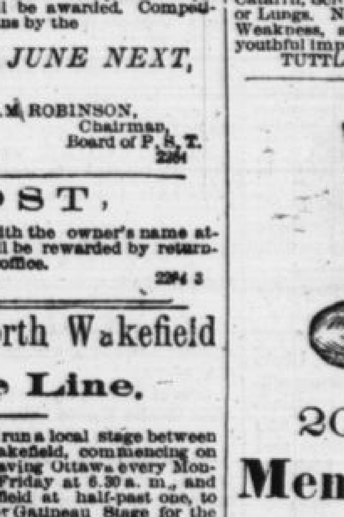
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 35 Sussex Street. 2288

Rink Music Hall.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MAY 22nd and 23rd.

Harry Robinson's Minstrels.



The Man with the Silver Horns.

Admission 50 and 25 cents.

E. M. GOTTHOLD, General Agent.

May 16, 1873. 2285

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

HENRY LORD, of Ottawa,

An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the twenty-ninth day of May, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYRE, Assignee.

Montreal, May 13, 1873. 2281 12

Notice of an Intended By-Law.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Saturday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of causing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township, to be opened to the lawful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS, Township Clerk.

Marlborough, May 3, 1873. 19 4w

Dried Smoked Beef Just Received.

ALSO,
THE CELEBRATED STAR BRAND HAMS,
AND
BREAKFAST BACON, BEEF HAMS, &C.
—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW CHECKED SILKS,
NEW STRIPED SILKS,
NEW PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW JAPANESE SILKS.

THESE SILKS ARE ALL
NEW PATTERNS.
And will be Sold as Cheap as any in the City.

C. KING & CO.. - - Wellington Street.

Plain Colored Silks very cheap at C. KING & CO.'S.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.
We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.
Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.
We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50: 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.
Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.
Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.
Please remember the address,
83 *and* 85 SPARKS STREET.
And 63 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2258

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.
ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.
ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.
ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU.
Notary Public, Hull.
2244

FOR AGENTS. THE BEST TOOLS to work with. Largest CASH PAY. Either travelling or at home. Exclusive Territory, New Plans, &c. The most easily worked Agency. Every subscriber receives "CUTE," and a share in $25,000 in Cash and other premiums. Experienced Agents make $100 to $200 per week. Send at once for particulars, terms, &c., to OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.
L. C. THOMAS & SONS, Brooklin, Ont.
May 10, 1873. 2260 4

No. ... and 28.
SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults.	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Billous Colic.	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Billous Stomach	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Sufferings at change of life	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES
Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions.....$10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case.....6
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for care of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions.....1
Complete Case, with large Manual. 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above. 35

POND'S EXTRACT
Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.
Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.
These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,
Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W. HEARN, Druggits

IN THE MATTER OF
TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.
Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D. 1873
OLIVER DUROCHER, Executor.
2252 1f

The Ottawa River Navigation Co. Royal Mail Line.

On and after MONDAY, the 5th inst., the new and splendid (Iron) Steamer Peerless, Capt. Bowie, will leave regularly for Montreal, at 7 a.m., with passengers and mails.
R. W. SHEPHERD.
Ottawa, May 2, 1873. 2254 6m

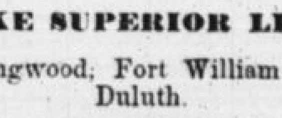
TO LET,
ON WELLINGTON STREET.

A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.
Also, a medium Store, large front.
The four stores first finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.
Also the
HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL,
in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices.
Also, another HALL, 35 by 22, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall &c., &c.
Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.
Apply to
P. LeSUEUR.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261 1m

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 3229-1y

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood.
Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2255-6m

WARNING.

We hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring—

John Kelly,	William Green,
Robert Hunt,	William Rowe,
Michel Mailler,	William Ducharme,
James Thompson,	Denis Groulx,
William McCormick,	John Lubey,
Henry Ouillette,	George Ducharme,
Pierre Labelle,	William Miller,
Charles Hill,	Joseph Asslin,
Jean Gignac,	Peter Duffy,
Pierre Duphmais,	Xavier Gamache,
Francis Legault,	Amie Begeron,
Alfred Dube,	Alexr. Fairburn,
Charles McGillivray,	Joseph Goulin,

or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us. And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.
PERLEY & PATTEE.
Ottawa, May 17, 1873. 2287 6

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year in the Hall of the said Township, at one o'clock, on SATURDAY, the seventeenth day of May next.
W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.
TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE, Fitzroy, 21st April, 1873.

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE BULETIN,
Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah, on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bed-rooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen 21 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.
Terms and particulars made known on application to
J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street.
Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once; with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2263

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
P. O. Box 5128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13, 1873. 2262 12

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.
$40,000 WORTH
—OF—
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods
—AND—
Ready-made Clothing.
ESTATE OF
G. CHOUINARD & Co.,
POOLEY'S BRIDGE,
West End of Wellington Street.
The whole stock must be sold within ONE MONTH, commencing
TUESDAY, 20th MAY.
GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!
All Goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST.
Remember this is a Bona-fide Sale.
CALL EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICK.
The Stock is all NEW and well ASSORTED, most of New Purchased Spring Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods in large quantity, Merinos Paramaths, Crape Cloths, Cobourg, Lustres, Silks Parasols Ladies' Hats, Shawls and Mantles, Prints, Muslins, 1,000 Ladies' Skirts, this a special line, Hoop Skirts, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings, White Shirtings, all the best makes Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Shirts and Drawers.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
This is one of the largest Stocks in Ottawa. Special Bargains will be given in Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, all well made and guaranteed.
Come One! Come All. First Come First Served.
Ottawa May 16, 1873. 2265 1m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA,
FOR THE SALE OF
PASSENGER TICKETS,
Over their Railway and its connections.
MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
May 6, 1873. 2259 6

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL
TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 27th May
DELTA.....Saturday, 7th June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 10th, 1873.—2236

WANTED.
PLANS FOR
Two Primary School Buildings,
Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least
TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,
As provided by law,
WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.
A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the
5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,
to the undersigned.
HIRAM ROBINSON, Chairman, Board of P. S. T.
Ottawa, May 15, 1873. 2284

LOST.
A bunch of KEYS, with the owner's name attached. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to him, or to this office.
Ottawa, May 15, 1873. 2294 3

Ottawa & North Wakefield
Stage Line.
The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.
Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and the most comfortable stage on the line.
All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.
Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
W. MOORE, Proprietor.
Ottawa, May 14, 1873. 2283

Spring 1873 Spring
P. CHENET,
NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET
Has now received a complete and full assortment of
SPRING GOODS.
Every Department Complete.
A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.
Millinery Department.
Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Best Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors', Dolly Vardens, &c., French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.
This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.
P. CHENET, 47 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 3w

REMOVAL.
J. CURTIS
has removed his
Hair Dressing Establishment
FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET
To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.
2155-1m.

1873, DRESSMAKING 1873
J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a
DRESSMAKER
Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.
Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.
Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
2195 6m

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.
CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin St.
2255-1m.

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.
Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 298 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 22522

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2291

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG, General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
THOS. ISMAY, Local Agent.
Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

REMEDY FREE.
We send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat or Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.
TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St. New York.

20 CASES
Mens' and Boys'
STRAW HATS,
AT
DEVLIN'S
Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

Plants and Flowers
The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladioles, Verbeanas, and an immense variety of choice asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.
N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.
ANDREW HICKEY.
May 14, 1873. 2283 1m

TO THOSE WHO RELISH
A CUP OF
Really Good Coffee
TRY BUCHANAN'S
UNRIVALLED MIXTURE
May 6

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Bearing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits

S. BENOIT, Manager

Ottawa, June 26 1872 [illegible]

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street. Wm. Mosgrove. G. Taillon. F. H. Chrysler. July 2, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa. Kenny Lees. Gbtt JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34 6m

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 92y

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 3vof

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats. Ottawa. April 15, 1872. 1847tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [Medill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Mallock, Dame st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1385y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist, Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fletcher's Drug Store Residence [illegible]

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Tetreau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required. Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. ☞ special attention given to diseases and disturbancements of the torus. 1752.

G. C. RAINBOTH, Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 722 tf

MONEY TO LEND, ON REAL ESTATE, From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Bailiff, Agent, Trust Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P., Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE, Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2124tf

FOR SALE. Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Leeds, Ontario 2265-3m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England. Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE Phunny Mirror AT POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM, 34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 725-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, ELGIN STREET (Opposite the Post Office), L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa. Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medecine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantri Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitale energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rapbey, M. B. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO., DRUGGISTS, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED VERMIN DESTROYER, Which is known to be Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866 besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

Nov 22 1871 1471 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

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Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH, E. F. BEDDALL, Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARK, Agent. OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. ST. JULIEN, *Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,* For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

☞ MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec. Oct 19, 1872. 3004

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuiness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of DR. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL IN CONSUMPTION is afforded by ALEX. G. CUTTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, regulated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived it thus described by ROWLAND DAVIS, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of DR. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption: its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that it is a genuine and wholesome article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 5 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

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CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School; Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, L.L.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

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FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

FARMING LANDS.

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Ludington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlers* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich. 3m

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

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If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and Troches bearing the fac-simile of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and Troches bearing the Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Sore throat? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cents per bottle

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal. 2195 6m

DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 [illegible]

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of DOSITHE C. SIMON, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS, Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare ere they are turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 9s. or 3½ thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 4½, or 3½ thin paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON

July 18, 1872. 2252-f-w

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unreliable in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ½oz., 1 oz. and 4oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medalists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions, 31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 226-1y

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits; or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO., Engineers and Shipbuilders, "London Works, Renfrew, Scotland. June 14, 1872. 1997-2-1awk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McINTOSH & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied* Dec 6. 1872. 2132 d&w

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREANITE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of "SAVORY & MOORE," The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c., 143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL, A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street. Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. [illegible]

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN,
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST MONTREAL, Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. ☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada. For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street. June 14, 1872

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the world.

Rimmel's Ilang-Ilang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible] 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible] Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] Long's Bond Street, Brighton. Sold [illegible] vendors.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with these have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets,

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2269 — OTTAWA WEDNESDAY MAY 21, 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12 cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion), 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion...

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents ...

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 20 words,

25 CENTS

Each, prepaid; each additional word over 20, ...cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 12 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY!

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be address d to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can us it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

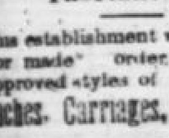
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2805-6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Seigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

BUCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: *Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.*

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2264-3w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2166-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA CANADA.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,

NOBBY CLOTHING,

CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 18, 1873. 2283m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. F. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2211

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE,

Always now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 49 Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6 50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers	Captains
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chandliere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Reid
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Crene

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin...... $81 25 to $91 25
Steerage...... $32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot.

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5-2422

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine, easily operated and running Wheels ... 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

---

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2290

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans; Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN CAMBO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore; Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4 45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT, Manager

May 7, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.08 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at...... 8.00 a.m.

Night Express " " ...... 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations...... 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations...... 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at...... 8.40 a.m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at...... 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at...... 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at...... 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at...... 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at...... 10.30 p.m

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal Marc 2264.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2216-2w

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $60 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 18, 1873.

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Gems of Strauss,

Containing all the best Strauss Waltzes, Polkas, Mazurkas, Galops, Quadrilles, etc., [250 pages] Price $2 50.

This extraordinary collection of Strauss's best music has achieved a great success, and edition after edition has been issued to fill the popular and steadily increasing demand; 15,000 copies sold since November last, testify to its popularity. Among its "Gems" are the "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "Manhattan," "Wine, Women and Song," GEMS "New Vienna," GEMS "Artists' Life," "Royal Songs," "Marriage Bells," OF and 50 other waltzes; "Pizzicato" STRAUSS Polka; "Clear the Track," STRAUSS Galop; "One Heart, one Soul," Mazurka, and 20 other choice Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, etc. Price $2 50 in board covers; $3 in cloth; $4 in gilt. Also, just published: "Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano." Being a collection of the best Strauss Music, effectively arranged for Piano and Violin, Price $1. Sold by all Book and Music Dealers.

Published by

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)

E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of May, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st of May inst., the Out Port of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that from and after the same day, Port Mulgrave, in the same Province, heretofore a Port of Entry, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry and placed under the survey of the Port of Guysborough.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

May 12th, 1873. 2282 3.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE...... OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$11 to $24
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
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Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
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Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,

Ottawa, April 26, 1873. 2248

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M.P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville, Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 1y

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LEVIATHAN

UNIVERSAL LIVING EXPOSITION

Leaves its Fourth Avenue, New York, National Amphitheatre and Zoological Gardens, by Double Special Railroad Excursion Trains, with

500 Men and Horses,
500 Animal Captives,
5000 Museum Marvels,
AND
60 Car Loads of Curiosities,

AND WILL REACH

OTTAWA.

Corner

Thedore and Ottawa Streets,

Monday, May 26th.

For Most Positively One Day Only,

GIVING

Three, Three, Thee

Grand World Wonder Exhibitions!

At 10½ A.M., and 2 and 7 P.M.,

OF HIS

$1,000,000

Metropolitan ANIMAL, ARENIC and AMUSEMENT AGGREGATION OF THE AGE.

Seven Mastodonic Exhibitions

Six Colossal Canvasses,

To ALL of which ONE TICKET for the Usual Price Admits.

A NEW 30-LAIR MENAGERIE

For the First time Exhibited—of the largest collection of the largest and rarest living wild animals, from the savage fastnesses, impenetrable jungles, primeval forests, and most inaccessible deserts and solitudes of every quarter of the Globe, bringing the entire Animal World captive to every threshold.

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The Hugest Giants, the Smallest Dwarfs, the only Genuine What-Is-It, Canibals, Modoc Warrior Chiefs, Living Skeletons, Bearded Females, Circassian Beauties, Albino Moors, Glass Steam Engine, Bohemian Glass Blowers,

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STANLEY'S AFRICAN INTERPRETER.

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In the Transparent Den of 20 MONSTER PYTHONS, encircled by nearly 500 feet of Crushing Anacondas.

The only permanent Equestrian Organization in America.

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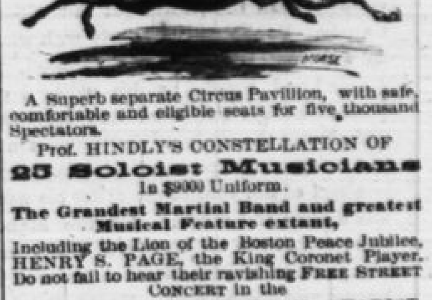
From its firm founded $1,000 000 Fourth Avenue Home. Outnumbering any five combined strolling Circus Troupes.

200 Matchless Star Performers and Priceless Steeds, Eleven Lovely Lady Artists.

The Most Famous Riders, Leapers, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Funambulists, Jugglers, and Tumblers of England, France Italy, Spain, and South and North America, and FIVE GREAT CLOWNS. The Best Educated Trick horses, the 30 smallest and Handsomest Arabian and Shetland Ponies, and the Finest performing Dogs and Monkeys in the World.



A Superb separate Circus Pavilion, with safe, comfortable and eligible seats for five thousand Spectators.

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25 Soloist Musicians

In $9000 Uniform.

The Grandest Martial Band and greatest Musical Feature extant,

Including the Lion of the Boston Peace Jubilee, HENRY S. PAGE, the King Coronet Player. Do not fail to hear their ravishing FREE STREET CONCERT in the

$20,000 GOLDEN LEVIATHAN CHARIOT, Drawn by the Handsomest Team of Circus Horses that this or any other country can produce, and leading the

HUGE HIGHWAY HOLIDAY PARADE, OR PROCESSION OF THE NATIONS, Marshalling in illimitable line of Dazzling and Refulgent Glory the THIRTY MASSIVE MOVING LAIRS, Crœsus Cars and Art-embellishing and Bannered Vehicles, Arabian Steeds, Fairy Ponies, and Panoplied Retainers, and giving Free View of

Zanga and his Python Playmates,

LENGEL IN THE DEN OF TIGERS.

And the Elephants, Camels and Buffaloes, and the endless Caravan of the

SEVEN-FOLD

Mammoth Show Exposition of the Era.

REMEMBER,

THREE GRAND HOLIDAY

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Doors open at 9½ a.m., and 1 and 7 p.m. New York Circus Grand Outer Circle and Equestrian Entry commencing one hour later.

ONE FIFTY CENT TICKET

Admits to the Seven Worlds of Wonder Children under 9 years, 25cts.

Will exhibit at

Brockville, Saturday, May 24th.
Smiths Falls, Tuesday, " 27th.

Ottawa, 5th May, 1873.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 10 a. m., 1.10 p m., 8.00 a. m., 10.00 p.m.
Arrives, 4.15 p. m., 9.50 a. m., 7.00 p. m., 6.00 a. m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 5.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Peerless leaves .... 7 a. m.
" arrives .... 6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Lossie Cassels leaves Aylmer .... 8.00 a.m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Sarmatian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, May 24th
Medway, (Temperley line) do " 27th

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at .... 6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at .... 1.00 p. m.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway—Time table
Boy Wanted—Apply at this office
Proclamation—Eug Martineau
Notice—W P Lett.
Ottawa Directory.
Special Catalogue Sale—A Rowe
Dollar Music Books—Oliver Ditson & Co.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

SIR GEORGE CARTIER.

It is with a sense, an overpowering sense, of pain and depression that we announce the death of Sir George Cartier, which took place in London yesterday morning at six o'clock.

The news reached here yesterday morning, having been communicated to Sir John A Macdonald by a cable telegram from Sir John Rose. The telegram runs as follows:

"Sir George had a relapse last Tuesday, "and died peacefully this morning. His "body will be sent by Quebec steamer on "the 29th.

"ROSE."

The blow, though not unexpected came suddenly at last. Early last summer the disease to which Sir George finally succumbed, made such rapid strides that he was unable longer to resist it, as he had done for nearly two years, and he was at last forced to call in the assistance of a physician. Throughout the general elections which followed soon after the prorogation of Parliament, the state of his health was such that he was able to appear in public but twice, and then only at great risk. Reassuring reports were, however, given by his medical advisers, and in pursuance of their orders late in the month of September he took his departure for England. From England the reports received from time to time have been hopeful and even reassuring, and no later than Monday last we were informed on unexceptionable authority that it was his intention to sail from England for Canada on Thursday next, or on the Thursday following at the latest. Thus "hope told a flattering tale," and when at last the sad news came, it found us all unprepared to meet it.

Only yesterday we saw a letter from Sir George himself, dated London the 8th of May, addressed to a gentleman in this City, in which he stated that he would certainly be in Ottawa during the first days of June; that his physician said he might then embark when he found it convenient, and that his *general* health was greatly improved. This was before his relapse mentioned in Sir John Rose's telegram.

Seldom we believe has an event occurred to cast a more general gloom over the country than the death of Sir George Cartier. By the political party with whom he was associated, he was admired, respected and loved; by his political opponents he was respected and esteemed, and among the ranks of the Opposition he had many warm personal friends. From one end of the land to the other his name was known and revered, and the highest tribute that can be bestowed upon man was given to him by all; that he was an honest and a good man. No matter how bitterly any were opposed to his political acts, they never failed to give him this meed of praise. And thus it is that his death has occasioned a general sadness; for it is felt that a great and a good man has gone from us, a man who at this important juncture in the history of our country, we can ill afford to spare.

When in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon the Premier rose to give the melancholy intelligence, the scene was most impressive, and those who saw it will bear it in their memories until they too are called away. On the opening of the House, there was an unwonted stillness. The members went silently to their seats, and the fact that there was an unusual solemnity about the proceeding, seemed to have been communicated to the galleries. The presentation and disposal of a committee's report was the only routine business to be transacted, and this having been done the Speaker called the order for "motions." At that moment there was an absolute silence in the Chamber and all eyes were turned upon the Premier, who rose with pain and with bowed head and an utterance choked with sobs, said that he had a melancholy duty to perform, and read the telegram, afterwards sitting down unable to say more. Another pause followed full of a stillness more expressive than words, and then the Hon. Mr. Langevin rose and in French made a brief but feeling speech, his whole manner bespeaking the emotion which he felt. The Premier, who by this time had controlled his feelings, rose again desiring to know the wishes of the House in respect to an adjournment, and saying in conclusion: "On the whole my own opinion is in "favor of, as it were, meeting what would "be his wishes by letting no private con- "sideration prevent the business of the "country from going on, and by at once "proceeding to business." A most appropriate and feeling speech was then made by Mr. Mackenzie, and like speeches were also made by Hon. Mr. Cauchon and Hon. Mr. Dorion, after which the orders of the day were called, and the House proceeded to business.

No one who witnessed the scene which we have just attempted to describe, could have asked for a higher tribute to Sir George Cartier's memory. The silent sorrow which was expressed was far more eloquent than any words could have been; and to this many a wet eye bore testimony.

It now becomes our duty to say something of his life and of his acts. He was a man of unbounded courage, truthful to a degree, staunch and true to his friends; but to his enemies a dangerous though a generous foe; with energy he was endowed beyond most men; and those who knew him best say that he was an indomitable worker; as a politician he was remarkably clear headed and far-seeing, and having once aimed at a goal he seldom stopped short of its attainment. In private life he was hospitable, genial and kindly, his conversation abounded in wit, and his were among the most brilliant repartees that were heard for many years on the floor of the Canadian Parliament. His liberal mind and warm generous nature made friends for him on all sides and his death will not be more deeply regretted by his political friends than by many of his political opponents. It was to this liberality of mind that he chiefly owed his great success as a politician. As the leader of the Lower Canadian Conservative party, he had an extremely difficult and delicate part to play. He had so to perform his duties as a statesman that justice might be done to the English speaking minority without doing violence to the feelings of his own countrymen, and this he succeeded in doing, as attest those measures to which he gave birth and the large following both English and French which he has had for so many years.

Hon. Sir George E. Cartier was born at St. Antoine, County of Vercheres, Quebec, on the 6th September, 1814, and was therefore when he died, within a few months of 59 years of age. He was the son of the late Lt. Col. Jacques Cartier, who was descended from a collateral branch of the family to which the discoverer of this country belonged. He received his education at the college of St. Sulpice, City of Montreal, and afterwards devoted himself to the study of law, being admitted to the bar of the district of Montreal in 1834. He soon succeeded in establishing an extensive and lucrative practice. As every one knows during the troublous times which preceded the rebellion he took sides with his countrymen against the oligarchy by which Lower Canada was then ruled. It is scarcely necessary to say that the Government of that day was utterly irresponsible, and that the rebellion of 1837, whatever the aim of its instigators may have been, resulted ultimately in giving to Canada the constitutional liberties which we now enjoy. After the rebellion, Sir George Cartier was one of those who were banished to Bermuda, where he remained but a short time, and returning to Canada, he was in 1848 elected to the Legislative Assembly for his native county of Vercheres. At that time the Lafontaine-Baldwin Ministry were in power, and the young politician cast in his lot with them. In 1851 the Lafontaine-Baldwin Ministry resigned their portfolios, and a Coalition Ministry was formed between the Upper Canada Reformers and the Lower Canada Liberals, led by Sir Francis Hincks and Hon. A. N. Morin; and in the following year Sir George Cartier was tendered the office of Solicitor-General for Lower Canada, which he, however, declined, although the Ministry was supported by him. At the opening of the session of 1854 he was put forward as candidate for the Speakership by the Hincks-Morin administration, and defeated by a majority of three votes. Mr. Sicotte being afterwards elected by a large majority to the office; and the Ministry taking this as a vote of want of confidence, resigned, being succeeded by another Coalition, led by the late Sir Allan McNab and the Hon. A. N. Morin. In 1855, on the withdrawal of the Hon. Mr. Morin, the Ministry gave up their portfolios and the late Hon. Sir Etienne Tache was called upon to form a new Ministry. It was at this time that Sir George Cartier first became a member of the Government, he being called upon to fill the office of Provincial Secretary on the 27th January. This administration remained in power until the 27th July, 1858, when they were defeated on an amendment made by the Hon. A. A Dorion to a motion to go into Committee of Supply disapproving of the choice of Ottawa as the capital. The Brown-Dorion administration remained in power only two or three days, when they were defeated, and Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir George Cartier returned to power, remaining in office until May, 1862. They were then defeated on a question respecting the militia, by a majority of seven, being succeeded in office by the McDonald-Sicotte administration. In 1864 the McDonald-Dorion Ministry, being then in power, and finding themselves unable to carry on the business of the country, resigned, and the McDonald-Tache administration took office, Sir George Cartier holding the portfolio of Attorney General East. In the same year the Confederation resolutions were adopted at Quebec, and the Coalition Government was formed which practically has remained in power down to the present date and in which Sir George Cartier has filled the positions of Attorney General East, and Minister of Militia.

To this celebrated statesman this country, and more especially the Province of Quebec, owes many important measures, chiefest of these are the Confederation of the Provinces, which in a great measure owes its existence to his unwavering support; the secularization of the clergy reserves; the abolition of the seignorial tenure; decentralization of the courts in Lower Canada, and the codification of the laws of that Province.

In 1858 he was created a Baronet of the United Kingdom, and in 1872 the Order of *Isabella La Catolica* was conferred upon by him the King of Spain. But the other day we had the pleasure of recording the fact of his invitation to Buckingham Palace by Her Majesty the Queen; and in the palmy days of Louis Napoleon we know that Sir George was a welcome and honored guest at the Tuilleries.

We are indebted to Mr. Fennings Taylor's "British Americans," Mr. Morgan's "Parliamentary Companion," and M. Turcotte's "Canada Sous L'Union" for many of our dates and facts that memory did not supply, and shall take another opportunity of drawing upon these valuable sources of information, to illustrate the life and deeds of one of the greatest statesmen that this country has ever produced; and one who, while, by his acts, was the best friend of Imperial interests, was also a true patriot; and his song *Canada mon pays, mes amours*, evincing his poetic genius, will ring with a sad and melancholy cadence on the ears of his countrymen, now that he has gone who did so much for their happiness and well-being.

The better terms delegation from New Brunswick, left for home yesterday *via* Boston.

On motion of the Hon. Postmaster General, seconded by Hon. Mr. Letellier, the Senate adjourned for the afternoon sitting, out of respect for the memory of the late Sir George Cartier. Feeling and appropriate remarks in regard to the death of the lamented baronet, his long and faithful services to the country, and his excellent personal qualities were made by the hon. leader of the Government, Mr. Campbell, and hon. Messrs. Letellier, Chauveau and Chapais. At the evening sitting, several bills were read a third time, including that respecting deck loads, slightly amended, and the bill to continue the Insolvent Act of 1869. Other measures were advanced a stage, and Hon. Mr. Macpherson's measures were laid over. The House sat till near eleven.

WANTED.

A Smart Boy to carry papers. Apply at this Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Go to C. KING & CO.'S for Cheap Black Silks.

New Checked, Striped and Plain Silks, at C. KING & Co's.

Astonishing value in Black Silks at Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz's great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

Ask to see our Black Silks at $1,25, $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, they are particularly good value. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

A splendid variety of Checked and Striped Silks very low at C. KING & CO.'S.

THE RIVER.—A raft, the first of the season, left in tow by the Steamer *Lincoln* on Saturday last for Grenville.

A raft left on Monday for the same destination, in tow by the *Champlain*, owned by Messrs. McGillies and McLaren.

The *Alexandra* left yesterday with a tow of 7,000 saw-logs, for Hawkesbury Mills, the property of the Hamilton Bros.

NEW PLANKING.—The Corporation has at last moved in the matter of repairing the way to the "Queen's Wharf," by laying a new platform down the hill to the landing.

ASCENSION DAY.—To morrow being Ascension Day, a *fete d'obligation* amongst Roman Catholics, and a Statutory holiday the Government offices will be closed.

OTTAWA DIRECTORY.—The publishers of this work have opened an office at Mr. Hector McLean's Real Estate Rooms, 18 Sparks Street.

EMIGRANTS.—A large number of emigrants will arrive at this port to day, having come out by the steamship 'Scandinavian.

ARREST.—A man named George Dyke was arrested yesterday afternoon for carrying dangerous weapons. The prisoner was brought to the station house and relieved of a revolver and dagger.

DEAD DOG.—A dead dog lies on the side of Bank near Henry Street, the stench from whose carcass taints the atmosphere for blocks around. Where is the Health Inspector that this nuisance may be at once be removed?

ST. L. & O. RAILWAY.—We would direct the attention of our readers to the proposed alteration of the running of trains on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway. The change takes effect on and after Monday next, the 26th day of May.

SOCIAL.—The Central Quadrille Club intend winding up the dancing season with a social, to be held in Gowan's Hall next Friday evening. Judging from the pleasant meetings that have been held during the past winter by this club, we have no doubt that a good time may be expected.

CRICKET.—The first meeting of the Ottawa Cricket Club was held on Monday evening in their new rooms over the Post Office. After a reconciliation of the differences of last year, a slight change was made in the officers. An opening match has been arranged for the 24th between the City vs. the Civil Service. Fine sport may be anticipated.

FINE ART GALLERY.—In accordance with the announcement made a few days ago, Mr. Rowe has secured the celebrated paintings from the 'Keeler' Art Gallery of New York. They will be on exhibition in Mr. Rowe's rooms, Rideau street, to-morrow morning. For further particulars see advertisement in another column.

PRUME CONCERT. A treat is in store for the Evening of the Queen's Birthday. A grand Concert will be given by *Madame Nina Pizotti* the celebrated pianist, and *Jehin Prume* Violin Soloist to H. M. the King of the Belgians. We advise all true lovers of instrumental music to visit the Rink Music Hall on Saturday Evening.

A MANIAC.—A woman named Laplante, of Templeton, the victim of a dreadful type of insanity, was lodged in the Police Station Monday night last. She became unmanageable and had to be removed to the gaol. When found in her cell by the turnkey this morning, she was in a perfectly nude state. She was taken by train this morning, to Rockwood Asylum, Kingston.

EXCURSION.—As will be seen in another column, the fine iron steamer 'Peerless,' is to make an excursion trip to Grenville on the Queen's Birthday. This is one of the finest routes on the continent of America for tourists, and those of our citizens who are desirous of a day's recreation, han better go down the Ottawa to Grenville. The round trip will only cost one dollar, and we are satisfied that one day's sailing on the river will do much to resuscitate the enervated system of such as are pent up day after day within the confines of a populous city.

CONVENIENCE.—It may be very convenient for Aldermen to utilize corporation carts for cleansing their yards and premises, but the practice trespasses very much upon the time which should be entirely given to municipal interests. The fact that they remunerate them for any labor they perform in this way only adds insult to injury.

SUICIDE.—A farmer by the name of Mr. Barnes, somewhat advanced in years, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor, while suffering under an attack of St. Vitus' dance. He gave himself a dangerous wound, having cut through the jugular vein. Medical aid was summoned, and his wounds dressed, and he is now in a fair wey of recovery.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—The Treasurer of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital acknowledges the receipt of fifty dollars from Senator Alexander Vidal in aid of the building fund of the new hospital now in progress of erection. Also four dollars collected in the Episcopal Church, Merivale, Nepean, in aid of the sustentation fund.

GRAND CONCERT.—A grand concert will be given in Gowan's Hall to-night in aid of the building fund of the new Protestant Hospital. We trust that our citizens, one and all, will respond to this most philanthropic object by extending to it their most liberal patronage. Prof. Tiepke assisted by Gowan's fine orchestra and many of the best amateurs of the city, will contribute to the evening's entertainment.

A MOURNING CITY.—This morning may be seen in every direction, throughout the City, the symbols of distress. Flags float at half-mast upon the Parliament House, and the Eastern and Western Departmental blocks as well as on all the mercantile and public houses of the city. The death of that veteran statesman Sir George Cartier, has produced such an outburst of sorrow, that our citizens can scarcely realize the loss the country has sustained. There are, however, visible tokens of the respect entertained for him in the Capital, and there will doubtless be a manifest expression of sympathy towards those who have sustained such an irreparable loss in his death.

RUNAWAY.—A desperate runaway occurred on the Sappers' Bridge yesterday afternoon. A horse attached to an express, belonging to Mr. Wm. McCaffrey, Sussex street, whilst passing Mr. Pace's jewellery store, became frightened and started at a fearful speed across the bridge, striking against a horse, which received several slight injuries by the collision. It then took to the sidewalk opposite Mr. Hearn's store, where the driver was thrown out of the express and badly cut about the right eye, but fortunately he sustained no serious injury. The horse was finally stopped by a safe lying on the sidewalk close to Mr. Mills' restaurant against which the express was dashed and completely smashed. Several persons had narrow escapes from being run over.

BLASTING.—The repeated accidents that have occurred lately through the culpability of those in charge of many of the public works of this city, while blasting, has become such a nuisance that if immediate measures are not taken to put a stop to the recklessness of those engaged in it, a vigilance committee of some kind will have to be formed, to secure the lives and property of our citizens. Many warnings have been given, in serious accidents, some of which have resulted in deaths, that have recently occurred in our city yet the dangerous work goes on. Yesterday evening, men engaged in opening the trench on Wellington street, for the laying of water pipes, fired a blast which was insufficiently covered. The result was its being forced through the window of Mr. Auclair's dry goods store, doing considerable damage; but very fortunately no lives were lost.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—J J Davidson, W McDonough, A Cross, W Hobbs, S Mathewson, A Stewart, G Robertson, W Missell, D Missell, Montreal; J Dinning, Major Montizambert, Quebec; S H Siminson, Wisconsin; J Elliott, H J Sutton, Brantford; G Angus, Paris; G A Mosher, Troy N.Y.; G Scales, E B McNain, Toronto; W R Teskey, Appleton; W S Pease, Boston.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—Dr. Kidd, Manotick; A McBain, Moncton, N B; Rev J Fraser, Chelsea; D MacLaren, L Scatcherd, Wakefield: Hon R MacLaren, Glengarry.

UNION HOUSE.—A Code, Innesville; G Bolton, Arnprior; W Dillon, T Byfield, Toronto; J Monaker, Picton; Capt G Boulton, Portage du Fort; J Chatterton, Renfrew; Mrs. and Miss Walker, Eardley; R A Maher, N Hutchison, Gatineau Mills; Dr Collins and wife, Brysouth; T Ferris Scugog, H B Prentiss, Chelsea; R Curzon, Toronto; S E Barbear, Thorold, W Gillies, Braeside; J A Shaw, Oshawa; J H Walbord, Gananoque; J Richardson, Oswego, N Y; F Richardson, St Johnsbury; J D McRae, Vankleek Hill.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, May 19.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

THE GOLDSMITH'S BILL.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he had received a number of petitions from persons in the watch and jewellery trade in Toronto and Montreal against the Goldsmiths' Bill, which, with the leave of the House, he read. Several of the petitioners remonstrated that their signatures in favor of the Bill had been obtained under false pretences, while others set forth the unfairness and pernicious character of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU expressed surprise at the course of the leader of the Government in this matter, which he maintained was contrary to the rules and practice of the House. We were simply a judicial tribunal, the proper place for reading such petitions being the Private Bills Committee. The hon. gentleman's *ex parte* proceeding was indefensible. It was just neither to the promoters nor the opponents of the measure.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said he called the attention of the Senate last session to an impropriety of which the Postmaster General was guilty, his advocacy of a private bill. On such matters it was improper for the Government to take a leading part either in favor or against private bills. He had before quoted the authority of Sir Robert Peel on the point, and it was unfortunate the hon. gentleman should have again assumed a position not compatible with his position as a member of the Government in this matter.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought he had done nothing improper. The petitions were placed in his hands for presentation to the House, and he would have been remiss in his duty, considering the stage which the bill had reached, had he withheld the information thus sent him. He merely submitted it as any other member would have done. He thought it was quite consistent with the duty of a Minister to take a part for or against a private bill. He interfered not with reference to the private interests involved, but on account of the public interest, which he was bound to guard. He had taken no strong part, nor was he actuated by personal motives.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST replied to criticisms adverse to the claims of the corporators and their pecuniary qualifications. He maintained their opponents had misrepresented them, and that they were well entitled to charter.

After further discussion, in which

Hon. Mr. REESOR advocated the proposals of the Goldsmiths.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE quoted from Todd's Second Volume to prove the correctness of his argument as to the duty of Ministers, touching private bills, to the effect that their peculiar responsibility was confined, for the most part, to the initiation, and control of public business; as regards private bills, wherein the rights of private parties were adjudicated upon by Parliament, an opposite principle prevailed. The hon. gentleman also quoted Sir Robert Peel's remarks in 1830, when he declined interfering with any private bill, in confirmation of his already expressed views.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL admitted the authority of Sir R. Peel was high; but recalled the constant active part taken by the Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet in private bill legislation, when leader of the Government in the old Legislative Council of Canada. For a long time he differed with his colleague, Hon. Mr. Ross, on the point, and two or three times a session the House would hear strong opinions volunteered against private bills by Mr. Vankoughnet; not respecting private interests involved, but the effect on the public interest; and different opinions would come from Mr. Ross. This precedent, too, was worth something. Last session there was repeated Ministerial interference with private bill legislation, and usefully and properly; also with a view to the general advantage. The authority of Peel should not outweigh his own practical experience of the usefulness of this interference on certain occasions.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE did not object to Ministers having and expressing an opinion as to certain kinds of legislation, on principle, but to their exceptional action in special cases. The other day he went very far, indeed, namely, attacking the names of certain corporators, and exerting the action of the Government in a special case, which was incorrect and unfair.

After some further discussion the matter dropped.

The Hon. ALEXANDRE RENE C. DE LERY, the Senator for Lauzon, was introduced by Hon. Messrs. Campbell and Panet, and after subscribing to the usual oath, was escorted to his seat on the Ministerial side of the House.

Hon. Mr. REESOR submitted the report of the Joint Committee on Printing, on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Ryan, the Bill to Incorporate the Canada Investment and Guarantee Agency was read a third time, as amended.

The Act to empower the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway to extend its line to the terminus of the Canada Pacific, was reported from committee with amendments. Hon Mr. RYAN moved concurrence in them and that the bill be read a third time. Carried.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved the third reading of the bill to incorporate the Merchants' Warehousing Company.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. REESOR moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. DELERY, that the report of the Joint Committee on Printing be taken into consideration to-morrow.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON gave notice of certain resolutions respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Goldsmiths' Bill having been reported from committee, with amendments, Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST moved concurrence therein.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD asked the amendments be read.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said the title of the bill would, according to the Postmaster General's desire, be changed to the Jewellers' Manufacturing Company of Canada; and, instead of 'buying and selling' he would substitute the word 'dealing,' in one of the early clauses; and in the second clause the bill would read, instead of the company may purchase such goods, the company may purchase machinery. No manufacturing company could carry on business without a right to trade, to purchase material and machinery and then sell its own wares.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Instead of moving concurrence in the amendments, you should move the bill be referred to Committee of the Whole.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, assenting moved accordingly. Carried.

The Bill having been reported amended was read a third time on motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST.

Hon. Mr. CHINIC moved the third reading of the Bill to grant additional powers to the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company. Carried.

DECK LOADS' BILL.

On the order for Committee of the Whole, Deck Loads' Regulation Bill—Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL,

Hon. Mr. WARK argued it was an extraordinary anomaly of the Bill to impose restrictions as to deck loads on vessels sailing from Nova Scotia and the Bay of Fundy to the West Indies, while permitting vessels from Montreal and Quebec to go to South America, a longer and more perilous voyage, with any deck load they liked. He thought, in justice to the Maritime Provinces, that clause ought to be struck out, which he would move.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said while he entirely agreed with the principle of the Bill, in the interest of life and property, he thought the clause relating to the trade with the West Indies required amendment. He quoted the opinion of the St. John Board of Trade, in opposition of this proposed deck load legislation, till our rivals the Americans enacted a similar law. Otherwise they would carry off the trade from the British Provinces. He believed this a correct view, and that very little would transfer the valuable trade between St. John and the West Indies to the Americans. If it was necessary to give latitude to British Columbia, to enable her to compete with Washington territory and Oregon, it was equally necessary to avoid discriminating against the eastern Provinces, lying alongside the New England States. He would not legislate before the Americans in this direction, they being equally concerned in the protection of the lives and property of their citizens. It was proper to legislate for the case of vessels going from Quebec and Montreal to Europe, overladen with timber. Much life and property had been lost in this trade, which the foreigner could not injure. There was little or no danger to vessels from the Maritime Provinces trading with the West Indies. A fair wind soon carried them into a mild latitude. He could not see why in this trade such restrictions should be imposed, while vessels from Montreal could carry as heavy deck-loads as they liked to South America and round Cape Horn, a far longer and more dangerous voyage. He hoped this exceptional provision, so far as the Maratime Provinces were concerned would be expunged.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he did not think the motion and objections to the bill just made, were consistent with the object they attributed to the measure. The motion was not to introduce a clause, to prevent ships with large deck loads going round Cape Horn, but to strike out the clause preventing vessels from sailing for the West Indies with deck-loads beyond a certain height. Neither of the preceding honourable gentlemen who spoke, contended that the evil which the bill proposed to remedy did not require a remedy. They did not show that it was not dangerous for vessels to go to the West Indies with undue deck loads, but stated, in effect, that they would postpone the remedy, because there was another evil connected with vessels taking a still longer and more difficult voyage, which was not amended by the bill. He did not acquiesce in that train of reasoning. It might be the bill should have gone further, and forbidden vessels rounding the Horn carrying large deck loads, but he apprehended that their number was very small.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—There is a very considerable trade to Valparaiso from the St. Lawrence and Lower Provinces ports.

Hon Mr. CAMPBELL said he bowed to the hon. gentleman's superior knowledge on the point; but still believed the evil in this direction was not nearly so great as that which the bill proposed to correct. As regards the West Indies, the evil had been pointed out in the strongest terms by a gentleman who, from his official position, possessed a very great knowledge, of the subject, Mr. Dunlop, Her Majesty's Consul General at Cuba. He publicly called the attention of the Board of Trade at home to the number of casualties occurring in the trade of British North America with Cuba, in lumber, shooks, and so forth. This gentleman stated that a very large trade was carried on between St. John and Cuba, and that scarcely a vessel arrived there without losing a portion of her cargo, or receiving damage from carrying large deck loads of lumber and shooks, and that also endangered the lives of the crews. Mr. Dunlop suggested a system of inspection, and stringent regulations as regards deck loads generally. Mr. Campbell read further from the pamphlet on this subject, issued from the Marine and Fisheries Department, with respect to the loss of life and vessels in the St. John and West India trade, from heavy deck loads. Some of the vessels had never been heard of. There were twenty cases of losses here enumerated, and he desired to say at least many of them were due to deck loads. In a few years thirty one vessels and a great many lives were lost, besides valuable cargoes. Now the limit designed to meet this evil was not extreme, nor one which a careful shipowner, with reasonable Christian regard for the lives of the persons in his employ, would refuse to impose upon himself. He thought any owner with a due sense of his responsibility, would, without a bill of this kind, conform to such a rule as it proposes; namely, a deck loading not exceeding three feet. He did not think it was a sufficient answer to say, not that these lives and properties had not been lost; not that this injury to the trade had occurred; not that there was a habit of carrying undue deck loads; but that there was another evil and mischief the bill did not touch. (Hear, hear). If there was an evil as regards the smaller trade, with countries around Cape Horn, it had not forced itself upon their attention like the present. The Minister of Marine, whose duty it was to acquaint himself with the whole trade of the country, and to deal with positive evils, evidently had good reasons for not going further in this bill than he proposed. Mr. Campbell here read some of Mr. Mitchell's reasons from his pamphlet for not including the coasting trade with the States in the bill. He wished to avoid unnecessary opposition, but at any rate the West India trade was more dangerous than the other, which permitted of vessels running into shore every few hours if necessary. The business of the fair shipper would be little affected by the bill, whose limit constituted a fair average load. Forty-two vessels laden with timber were lost last fall on their way to Europe from Quebec, and the attention of the British Government had been called to the subject in the most earnest manner with a view to such legislation as this bill contemplated. In the face of the facts and statistics recited, no one could doubt a great evil existed, and that a remedy was needed. He trusted therefore this amendment would be withdrawn. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK said he fully agreed with the Postmaster General that we should consider there was a sufficient case of recklessness made out for legislation on the question of deck loads. He would ask whether the hon. gentleman had founded his case upon the elaborate report got up by the Minister of Marine and fisheries, which was the strongest possible document on all the cases therein mentioned that could have been prepared. Could he find an instance of the loss of a vessel from Nova Scotia? Well, if such a thing could not be proved, why should the vessels of that Province be restricted in the manner proposed? The United States offered us an example in this respect. They had shown a due sensitiveness to the value of life and property, but had not acted as we were asked to do. He thought, as regards the principle involved, that private parties were the best judges. They would not improperly expose their vessels to loss, involving hull, cargo and insurance—would not despatch risky or over-laden vessels. He argued that we should confine ourselves, therefore, to provisions in the interest of life. But even as regards New Brunswick, the loss of life was small, considering the number of men in the trade. There were but one or two vessels set down by the report as lost through overloading. The thirty-one or thirty-two casualties mentioned might extend over several; say ten years. The Minister might as well have given the period; but at any rate, there was loss of life in only a few instances. He contended that deck-loads afforded protection to seamen; and that more were washed off and drowned from vessels that did not carry them, over whose decks the waves had free play. There had not been a sufficient case made out for this legislation, which would bear hardly against New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The present agitation and trouble were due mainly to the shipwrecks of last year in the Quebec and British timber trade. Old vessels of twenty years' average, unfit for anything else, were sent to Quebec to bring home timber, and the consequence was, they fell a prey to the elements when a storm arose—deck loads not being the chief cause at all. The British Parliament, at the instance of Mr. Plimsoll, who had taken great interest in this matter, had appointed a commission to report, and had we waited for it, we should have been in a better position to legislate. He held that all the Canadian Government should have asked for at present was legislation as respects the trade between Canada and Britain. The proposed legislation, affecting but the south shores of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, on the Bay of Fundy, would be not fair, but partial and invidious. After the 15th of November, no vessel left the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The largest vessels, with the heaviest deck loads, went to Brazil, which was not thought of in the bill. He pointed out the privileges enjoyed by British Columbia in the coasting trade, in order to enable her to compete with the Americans. The Minister of Marine had not told us there was a large sacrifice of life in its trade with places along the southern coast and round the Horn. He appealed to the Government in forcible language to consider the case of the Maritime Provinces as favorably as that of British Columbia, and in the interest of the Canadian trade to strike out the objectionable clause. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said it must be very gratifying to know that there is no life lost in this trade between Nova Scotia and the West Indies. Might not that be due to the fact which the hon. gentleman (Mr. K.) stated when the bill was last before the House, namely, that the average deck load carried by the Nova Scotia vessels did not exceed much, if any, the height of the deck load prescribed by this Act, four and a half feet? He thought that hon. gentleman in saying so, gave a very strong reason in favor of the limit fixed by the bill, that the advantage of observing this rule was demonstrated by the fact that very few losses had occurred, and according to the hon. member, no loss of life. He understood that a large portion of the opposition to this bill in another place, came principally from it St. John, N. B.; but that before it reached its final stage, the opposition was almost, if not altogether withdrawn, and that its prominent opponents took pains, before it passed, to undo their previous work. He had heard that letters were received from the President of the St John Board of Trade approving of the bill in its final form. He was quite sure the Minister of Marine, an efficient and zealous representative of New Brunswick, would not press a measure inimical to the marine interests of that or any portion of the Dominion. (Hear, hear). After the experience we had had of the Maritime Province trade with the West Indies, and of the St. Lawrence, there could be no doubt of the necessity for such a bill, which he did not conceive went too far. We should make a beginning and proceed or improve with experience. [Hear, hear].

Hon. Mr. WARK contended his principal point had not been met—namely, the unfairness of placing restrictions on Nova Scotia and New Brunswick vessels sailing to the West Indies, while leaving the St. Lawrence vessels to carry as heavy deck loads as they liked, to more distant countries on this side of and beyond Cape Horn. The argument for restrictions upon them was far stronger than as regards the other fleets. He argued the whole principle of prescribing a certain uniform height of deck load was wrong. Mr. Plimsoll's Bill, fixing a load line a certain distance from the water line up the gunwale was more correct. For vessels were so differently constructed that what was a moderate load for one was a heavy load for another. A vessel with two feet more depth of hold, could not carry the same deck load with a vessel of shallower hold. Then the breadth of the beam and the size of the ship should be considered. With a law of this kind there should be an inspector at the port of shipment. The same rule could not justly apply to all vessels, some of which were safer with a deck load than without one.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL contended in reply to the above, and a few further remarks from Hon. Mr. Kaulback, that it was necessary to apply some remedy to undoubted evils, of whose existence the Consul General's letters to the British Board of Trade and other evidence furnished proof. If this Bill did not go far enough, it would constitute good ground work for additional legislation another session. The honorable gentlemen in opposition to him had not shown no evil existed, nor any good reason for neglecting to combat it in the way proposed.

Hon. Mr. McCLELLAN opposed the Bill as calculated to injure the trade of the lower ports.

After some remarks from Hon. Messrs. Skead and Wilmot,

Hon. Mr. RYAN said: If you allow American bottoms to carry deck loads to a large extent, they will take from us the greater part of the carrying trade.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The bill applies to American bottoms in Canadian ports.

Hon. Mr. RYAN—But they will go from a Canadian port to one of their own, and thence to the West Indies. To prevent loss of life by deck loads, we should have to get a general law by conference with the great shipping powers. It would also be a mistake to prevent vessels carrying undressed spars above deck; on the voyage sailors were often usefully employed in preparing or dressing them for use. He could not see the propriety of restraining these vessels in this matter.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL promised to call the attention of the Minister of Marine to this point.

The motion by Mr. WARK was then put, and on a division rejected. Contents, 15; non-contents, 16.

Clause three, therefore, stood as amended by the majority of one.

In reply to members,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he would consult the Minister of Marine as to spars, and would mention the closeness of the division on clause three. He then moved the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again. Carried.

It being six o'clock, the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eight o'clock.

A number of bills were received from the House of Commons, some with amendments.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved the third reading of the bill to incorporate the Labrador Company, as amended. Carried.

On motion of Hon Mr. CAMPBELL, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Shipping Registration Bill.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU proposed an amendment designed to prevent conflicts of jurisdiction in Lower Canada in regard to the Civil Code. This year, he said, a great many errors had been committed in legislating with respect to the different jurisdictions.

Hon Mr. CAMPBELL accepted the amendment.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK recommended the amendment of the 26th clause with a view to the protection of ship owners against the possible malice of parties who might wish their detention and expenditure of money without good grounds.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL also suggested an amendment, pointing out the possible difficulties and losses from detention while notice was being sent to the Minister of Marine. The telegraph to British Columbia, for example, might be down, and much valuable time lost before orders could be had from Ottawa. There should be a local officer to inspect these vessels and act on discretion.

Hon. Messrs. McLELAN and WILMOT also pointed out the possibility of abuse of the power of stopping a vessel. The latter thought it was too much to entrust to any man. He protested against this hasty legislation.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL saw no danger in the clause, if a vessel was unfit for sea somebody should have power to stop her. Then no better person could be selected than the Minister of Marine, over whom Parliament had control. In case of hardship there was recourse against the Government. A collector of customs or other local officer was not responsible to Parliament, and might use his power improperly for one local reason or another.

Hon. Mr. WARK objected to the lien on vessels proposed to be given workmen and others, to the possible detriment of creditors abroad.

The clause was carried on a division.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU'S amendment was accepted as the 55th clause of the bill.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he desired to consult the Minister of Marine on some of the clauses, and would move the Committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. ODELL suggested consultation as to an amendment respecting the cost of surveys.

On motion of Hon. Mr. AIKINS, the bill to incorporate the Oshawa Board of Trade, was read a second time.

INTEREST AND USURY IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons, respecting interest and usury in Nova Scotia. He briefly explained its principal provisions, saying it enlarged the rate of interest to be taken in that province, doing away with the penalty for excess. The interest, when no rate was fixed, should hereafter be six per cent. The second clause discriminated between the classes of loans, real estate and personalty. For the former, seven per cent. might be received: and for the latter, a more precarious risk, ten per cent. The third provided that in an action on contract, the defendant might have the interest reduced to a legal rate. In Nova Scotia there had been a penalty for a higher rate for loans than six per cent; but borrowers and lenders evaded the law, which had the effect of driving a large amount of money out of the country, for investments. Though the bill proposed might occasion individual hardship now and then, it would be generally beneficial. Money, like other things, would be left to the regulation of supply and demand.

Hon. Mr. ODELL seconded the motion, which was carried. Bill referred to committee.

INSOLVENCY.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill to continue the Insolvent Act of 1869. He said last session the Insolvency Laws were repealed in another place (the Commons) but happily, owing to the Conservative feeling of this House, and the usefulness of this House, [hear, hear, and laughter,] the bill was arrested, and the country spared the repeal in question; and now we found the wisdom of our course recognized in another place, and a bill introduced proposing to prolong these laws another year. He thought this was a tribute to the wisdom of this House, which might congratulate itself on its course last session.

After some remarks from hon. members,

The bill was referred to Committee of the whole, and reported without amendment.

GAS AND METRES.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the second reading of the Gas and Metres bill. He explained that it designed a system of ins-

(Continued on third page.)

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WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized.

THE

PROCLAMATION

The citizens of Ottawa are hereby requested to observe

Saturday, 24th Day of May, 1873.

The Birthday of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, as a

Public Holiday,

By the display of flags and such other indications of rejoicing as may best tend towards the proper commemoration of the day.

Given under my hand this Twentieth day of May, A. D., 1873.

EUG. MARTINEAU, Mayor.

Ottawa, May 21, 1873.

NOTICE.

In accordance with a resolution of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, passed the Nineteenth Day of May, 1873,

A BY-LAW

will be introduced at the next regular meeting of the said Council to

Prevent the Erection of Wooden Buildings, on Day ...

in this city.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 21, 1873.

Ottawa Directory!

The publishers of this work have much pleasure in informing the citizens of Ottawa, that for the convenience of the public, they have opened an office in Mr. HECTOR McLEAN'S Real Estate Rooms, 18, Sparks Street, where orders for subscriptions and advertisements may be left; also, any information of use in the work. The work is rapidly progressing, and will be issued in the latter part of June.

Ottawa, May 21, 1873. 2291

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME

ON AND FROM MONDAY May 26th, 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with,	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.05 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M
3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M
5	4.05 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	4.00 A.M

* Every day, Mondays excepted. Every day

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction
2	7.00 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	10.20 A.M
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.40 P.M
6	1.40 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	3.55 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

May 20th, 1873.

Special Catalogue Sale

OF

A Large and Valuable Collection

OF

WORKS OF ART,

COMPRISING:

Fine Oil Paintings,
Water Colors,
Oil Chromos,
Pastels, &c.

Copies of originals in the British Museum, the Louvre, Dusseldorf, and other European galleries, by celebrated American and European Artists. Together with handsome and elaborate gold leaf frames, and will afford an opportunity of satisfying the most fastidious taste.

The collection will be on exhibition at the subscribers sale rooms, No. 5, Rideau Street, on Thursday and Friday, the 22nd and 23rd instant, and the whole collection will be sold without reserve on FRIDAY EVENING, at half-past seven and MONDAY following at 11 a. m.

Catalogues will be ready on Thursday.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 21, 1873.

Dollar Music Books.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Reed Organ.
CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Pianoforte.
CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Violin.

Three very attractive and useful Instruction books, designed for those who wish to take a partial and easy course! Full of bright, popular music for practice, the first two containing each nearly 70 tunes, and the last 100 tunes, besides exercises.

STRAUSS DANCE MUSIC. For Violin or Flute and Piano.

Winner's Violin and Flute Duets. For 2 Violins, or 2 Flutes or Violin and Flute.

Winner's Band of Four, (Nearly ready) Easy Quartets for Violin or Flute, Cornet or Clarionet, and 2nd Violin or Violoncello.

The above 8 books are for the People, and are full of the bright, wide awake, easy music, that isn't hard to play, and is so delightful to listeners.

The above books mailed, post-paid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

[Continued from 2nd page.]

spection. Very great complaints were frequently made by the consumers of gas in the first place that it was very impure, and in the second that demands were made for gas not really consumed. The bill provided the meters should be properly inspected and stamped and the gas itself subjected to a test.

Hon. Mr. ODELL.—How are the inspectors appointed?

Hon. Mr. AIKINS.—By the Governor in Council.

Hon. Mr. RYAN.—I think this is another measure for which the Senate deserves some credit. The hon. member for Grandville (Mr. Letellier de St. Just) and myself called attention to the importance of the establishment of a system of inspection of gas metres, and I am glad the idea has been acted upon. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. AIKINS admitted the fact of the credit due the hon. gentlemen, not only in regard to this, but the Weights and Measures also. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Consolidated Statutes, Cap. 58. He explained it was proposed to allow religious and charitable institutions to charge for loans at the rate of eight per cent. Hitherto they could only invest at six.

A MEMBER.—Is it religion or charity to ask more? (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. FERRIER explained, in answer to questions, the bill was to apply to future, not to past transactions.

Motion carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the House adjourned, a little before ten p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, May 20.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:20.

Mr. PAQUET presented the report of the Committee on Hygenie. He moved that the report be printed. Carried.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD then rose and in a voice tremulous with emotion, said:—Mr. Speaker, I have a painful duty to fulfil to this House. I have received a telegram this morning from Sir John Rose, which I will read to the House:

"Sir George had a relapse last Tuesday, and he died peacefully at six o'clock this morning. His body will be sent by Quebec steamer on the 29th.

"ROSE."

I feel myself, Sir, quite unable to say more at this moment.

The right hon. gentleman resumed his seat greatly affected, and amid the profoundest silence.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, who spoke with difficulty, said Mr. Speaker, hon. gentlemen will assuredly know how painfully the news that the Prime Minister has communicated to the House to-day has affected me. I know how much my colleague the Prime Minister feels the loss that we have sustained. The proud position which Sir George Cartier occupied in this country, the service which he rendered, not only to Lower Canada, but to all this country, will remove all cause of wonder that news like this should be received as it has been—amidst the tears of his colleagues. Those who for twenty five years have known Sir George Cartier, as I have done; those who have known the goodness of his heart; those who have known the services which he has rendered to the country, will fully understand how deeply his colleagues feel the blow. The present is not the moment for me to eulogize his memory, or to say what place history will accord to him. It is only necessary for me to tell you how deeply—how truly—we feel his loss; and in announcing his death, to add, that in the death of this great citizen we have lost, not only a true and a sincere friend, but a man who did honor to his race, and who would have done honor to any people.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD.—I will say now that under these circumstances I would like to know the wishes of the House with respect to an adjournment. Last session, when we had lost a distinguished Canadian—a member of this House—who held a high position in Parliament, we came to the conclusion that in future no such adjournments should take place, but that we should adopt the English practice, and that no matter what might be the position of a deceased member of this House, the business of the country must still go on. I am aware that Sir George Cartier participated in that feeling. Although he was a personal friend, a strong personal friend of the illustrious gentleman—I speak of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald—who then left us, he felt it to be his duty to agree with me and with a majority of Parliament, that the interests of the country would be best subserved by laying down the strict rule as it is carried out in England. At the same time, this is a very exceptional case. Sir George Cartier held a position which almost no man in Canada has held for very many years, and I am quite sure that this House will do what they think is best under the circumstances. On the whole, sir, my own opinion is in favor of our, as it were, meeting what would be his wishes by letting no private consideration prevent the business of the country from going on, and by at once proceeding to business. This is a suggestion which comes from me, as it will be felt by everyone who hears me, in the public interest, and is made with great violence to my own feelings, but I think that on the whole it is better that we should proceed with the business.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE.—It is always a solemn thing, Sir, to be brought face to face with death, and especially when it affects those with whom we have been long associated either in public or in private life, and I feel to-day, with probably every member of this House, that in the loss of Sir George Cartier, the country has sustained a public loss of no ordinary magnitude. It has been my fortune to sit with that hon. gentleman for the last four or five Parliaments. It never was my fortune to agree with him in his political views or to follow him as one of his political allies. At the same time it never was my misfortune to have anything but the best personal relations with him, and I was struck with sadness at the suddenness of his death, his somewhat premature death, for although we knew his health was in a failing condition, no one thought there was any immediate danger of his life.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Hear, hear.

Mr. MACKENZIE.—We have all looked forward for the past few weeks, before the House rose, to be able to welcome him as a member of the old Parliament back to his old place. That is, of course, now impossible, and I am sure this side of the House will be willing to agree to any course that his own friends think wise or judicious in order to pay that tribute to his memory that his prominent and official position in the House where he long reigned as the strongest man in it, deserves. I at the same time agree with the remarks of the hon. Premier, that we would perhaps best consult Sir George Cartier's own views when in life, by adhering to the course which he suggested on the occasion of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's death. At that time we had before us a very recent example of what was done in England under similar circumstances. When Lord Clarendon died the English Parliament was in session, and although he was a leading member of that Ministry, and one of the grandest specimens of the old English nobility, it was not thought due to the occasion that even the House of which he was a member should adjourn on that account. Business was carried on as before and the example seems to have been set in that respect by the English Parliament to which we look for a model for our procedure in most cases. We should also remember that the memory of the departed great does not depend upon the adjournment of the House, but more upon the affection with which the object of the adjournment may be enshrined in the people's hearts, and although we should adjourn, it may not be more a mark of respect in the estimation of anyone to the departed statesman than mentioning his name as we do from side to side of this House now. If he were here and any of his colleagues not only in the Ministry but in Parliament should have departed this life under similar circumstances, no one would be more ready than Sir George Cartier to say a kindly word in memory of those who had passed away, and at the same time he would be contented to give that expression of his feelings which is fitting on such occasions, without at a critical period of the session asking for an adjournment of the House, in order most fittingly to impress the respect due to his memory upon the minds of those who remain. I can only say in regard to his memory that his name has much to do with Canadian history, and although many of us differed, and differed very seriously from the political views which he held; and although we sometimes had in this House severe contests, they were not often of anything but a mere political nature. We all recognize the merit that enabled Sir George Cartier to rise to the position that he occupied, and we all regret that he has passed away from amongst us without having an opportunity in this new Parliament, of having been present even for a day. I can only express my own sincere sympathy with his personal friends and relations, and the sympathy of the political party with which I am allied. I trust I may be able to convey it with the knowledge that it is sincere and unanimous amongst the gentlemen on this side of the House.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON said that as one of the oldest members of Parliament, and as one of the oldest colleagues of Sir George Cartier, he joined most heartily in the regrets of these gentlemen who had spoken before him. Under these circumstances he would only say that a greater citizen, a man of truer and greater heart, a warmer and more sincere friend, a man more devoted to his friends, had not lived.

Hon. Mr. DORION could not at first be heard in the gallery. He was, however, understood to say that however much he might have differed from the deceased statesman he joined most heartily in the tribute that had been paid to his memory, and if the House thought it proper to adjourn, he would not present any obstacle.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the House into committee to consider amendments to the Inspection Bill. The amendments were mainly with regard to fees to be charged for inspections, and to define the limits of operation of Inspectors who might be appointed, inspection not being obligatory outside their districts.

Bill as amended was reported.

Mr. OLIVER moved that the Bill be not read a third time, but referred to committee with instrutions to eliminate the provisions for the compulsory inspection of butter. Amendment lost and Bill read a third time.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the second reading of the Bill to readjust the amounts payable and chargeable against the several Provinces in so far as depended on the debt with which they respectively entered the Union.

Mr. WOOD sought to show that if the subsidies to the Provinces, including Prince Edward's Island, were capitalized, the amount of Dominion debt would be 225 millions of dollars.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY showed the fallacy of the hon. member's argument and defended the proposition before the House.

Hon. Mr. DORION (Napierville) opposed the Bill on the ground that it was merely a temporary settlement, and the Provinces would be asking other arrangements at a future time, and considered this an unwarrantable increase of the debt of the Dominion.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS referred to the line the hon. gentleman had taken with respect to this question at Confederation.

Mr. MACKENZIE contended that the measures brought in this session by the Government would make the taxation equal to or larger than that of Great Britian, driving immigration from this country. He proceeded with an attack on the Hon. Minister of Customs, following it up by reading a report from the *Globe* of a speech he had made in Cornwall last fall.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. MACKENZIE resumed the debate on the Bill respecting the debt of Old Canada, and said he would do justice to all the Provinces, expressing his dissatisfaction with the action of the Government.

In answer to Mr. MACKENZIE and Mr. HOLTON,

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said the increased interest payment involved to the Dominion was in round numbers, $670,000, and the proposition would take effect from 1st July next, and would not be retroactive.

The Bill was read a second time.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the first reading of the resolutions on the subject of additions proposed to be made to the salaries of Lieutenant Governors of the different Provinces of the Dominion and others.

Hon. Mr. DORION (Napierville) wished to take this opportunity to correct a misapprehension which had gone abroad of his remarks respecting the judiciary in Lower Canada. His remarks did not apply to all the judges. Some of the Quebec judges would be an honor to the judiciary of any country. His remarks applied particularly to the Court of Appeal, and to show that he was not altogether wrong, he would state a few facts. For instance in the month of December the Court of Appeal heard twenty-two cases in the District of Montreal and seven in the District of Quebec. The records of these seven cases and of two of the Montreal cases were burned with the Quebec Court House, and so judgments were rendered out of the revising code. Judgments were rendered in five, and ten cases were discharged, showing that the judges had either not examined cases at all, or could not agree. Last session he had moved for a number of appeals from various provinces to the Privy Council. He found that within three years there were two cases from Ontario, one from New Brunswick, two from Nova Scotia, and 21 from Quebec. Last year the number had increased, there being no less than 9 or 10 in that year. Indeed the Privy Council was almost entirely engaged at present in deciding cases from Lower Canada. Since 1st January, they had decided five cases for Quebec, reversing the judgement in four of them. So that in fact the Privy Council were making the jurisprudence for Lower Canada and the people were subjected to a tax of $25,000 and $30,000 a year for the purpose of getting their cases brought before the Privy Council, and having the judgments of their own courts reversed by that tribunal. The hon. leader of the Government proposed as a remedy an increased salary, but he could point out a better remedy than that. Too many of their judges were unfit for duty on account of their old age. If the hon. gentleman was to provide, as in the United States, that when a Judge attained the age of 65 years, he should cease to be a Judge, he would find it a remedy for the present state of things. They had now in Quebec five Judges, each about 72 years of age, and a great deal of inconvenience arose from the fact that some of the Judges were unable, on account of old age to administer justice. Another remedy would be to take greater care in the selection of Judges. Hon. gentlemen had selected Judges on account of political services they had rendered, and that was how unfit men had come to be placed on the Bench.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the hon. member for Napierville, felt it necessary to make an explanation, and it was due to the Bench of Lower Canada, for the unqualified censure he passed on that Bench. It was not his [Sir John's] particular duty to defend the bench of Lower Canada, except so far that as Minister of Justice he should see that every person who administered justice over whom the Government had control, had fair play. He did not think the bench of Lower Canada had met its own own rebuke in the explanation the hon. gentleman had been obliged to make unwillingly at the last hour, and ungraciously towards the men with whom he had practised at the bar for years. There might be on the Bench of Lower Canada, as there must be on every Bench, men of more or less favoritism, but the majority of the judges were men who would honor any judiciary in the world. He objected to the suggestion of the hon. gentleman, that no judge should sit on the bench who was over sixty-five years of age, and quoted instances of the judiciary in England, the United States and Ontario, to show that some of the best judges were over that age.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON said that more than two-thirds of the Bench in Lower Canada should be changed, if justice was to be given. He would not mention names, but there were four judges particularly who were unfit to perform their duties; and in this question of the Bench, Lower Canada should be put in equality with Upper Canada. He would not say that judges should retire at sixty-five, but would say seventy. There were many men on the Bench in Lower Canada who were waiting till they could retire on their whole salary. He was strongly opposed to the elective system and was in favour of the appointment of judges, but he believed in there being a fixed age for judges to retire. It was well known that in Lower Canada many men were waiting for the next judge, because they knew they would not get justice under the present judge. He thought every man in this House ought not to be afraid to express his opinion on that point; and it was great courage on the part of the Hon. member for Napierville, who had to appear before the judges every day, to get up and express his dissatisfaction with the Bench. This House was the guardian of the people, and it ought to see that it did justice to the people, which it was doing by bringing up this question.

Mr. MERCIER said that all would agree that there was an evil in our system which should be done away with, and that was, that some judges in Quebec were too old to do justice satisfactorily; whilst this complaint was in everybody's mouth, it was idle to speak of increasing Judges salaries. The present proposition to increase Judges salaries, was offering a premium to those who could not do their work, to remain in their positions to the detriment of the public service. He thought that a clause should be introduced into the present measure to give them a chance to retire and thereupon he would propose that the salaries of those judges in Quebec who were above seventy years of age should not be increased. If these gentlemen wished to remain in office he would not have them forced to retire, but their salaries should not be increased; but if they were willing to retire within sixty days, he would say let them have two-thirds of the increased salary to which they would otherwise be entitled. To-day our infirm and aged judges said they could not retire because the amount of the pension to which they would be entitled was not sufficient for them to live upon, but by this provision their pensions would, he presumed, be amply for their requirements. He moved, seconded by Mr Laflamme, an amendment to the effect that the salaries of the Judges of Quebec over seventy years should remain the same as at present; that the salaries of Judges under seventy should be augmented; that Judges above seventy should not be forced to resign, but that if they did resign within sixty days after the passage of this act, they should draw a pension of two-thirds of the salary as augmented by this law.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN asked why the hon. member made this exception for Quebec only? Did he mean to say that the Judges of Quebec were more incapable than those elsewhere? If he intended to say this he would deny it most emphatically, and call upon members to vote down this amendment.

Mr. MERCIER affirmed that the evil was greater there than elsewhere.

After further remarks by several gentlemen.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he had no doubt that any fresh inquiry into the state of the judiciary must rest with the Dominion Government. He had a great reluctance to set the precedent of setting judges to try judges, still when he heard from all sides remarks against the administration of justice in Quebec, he could only say that it had not fallen upon an unattentive ear, and that the Government would take proper steps in the matter. He could not say less, and he would not say more than this. The hon. member for Napierville had been congratulated for his courage. Was it courage for a man to get up and make a general charge against the Judiciary, and fix on no particular individual. If he had displayed courage, he would have got up and made a charge with the necessary evidence to prove it against the particular individual, and if he could not do that, he ought not to have made a general charge. And now the hon. gentleman got up and made an apology that he did not mean to refer to them all; he [Sir John] did say that he should be careful, and if he admitted he was wrong in charging them all, he was bound to make a specific charge against a particular one. He believed in the English system in the case of a charge being brought against a Judge; that was by a committee or by a member of Parliament getting up and making such specific charge, so that the Government might be enabled to take the proper action by bringing in a motion. If that course was not pursued, then farewell to the independence of Judges, and he called upon the House to beware e'er they took a step against the independence of Judges. He believed that the Government; in making appointments of Judges in Quebec since 1867 had done what they felt to be in the interest of the country.

After further discussion, the amendment was lost on division, and the resolutions were adopted.

The resolutions providing for an increase of salaries to Ministers were also adopted.

The committee rose and reported. The report was concurred in, and the bill founded thereon was introduced and read a first and second time.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the House into committee on the Bill to provide for the improvement and management of Quebec Harbor. The bill was also read a third time.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD announced that he would not press the election bill during the present session. The bill would be printed and therewith would be incorporated the ballot clause. He favored the system of ballot adopted in New Brunswick, to that of England. Before the session, he pointed out, the ballot system would have been introduced in England, at a general election, and that by the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Canadian Confederation, it would be completed.

In reply to Hon. Mr. CAUCHON, Sir John said he did not pledge himself to the adoption of the New Brunswick system.

After further discussion the order was discharged.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved that an Address embodying the Resolutions with respect to the admission into the Union of Prince Edward Island, be presented to Her Majesty, and that a select Committee composed of Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon Messrs. Langevin, Tupper and the mover be appointed to draw up such address. Carried.

The Committee presented the Address, which was read a first and second time, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD proposed to the House that they should meet at eleven on Wednesday. This was agreed to.

In answer to Hon. Mr. Dorion,

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the House would probably get through the business on Wednesday, and in that case he would move the adjournment of the House till some day in August.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD desired to give notice of a proposition that he should submit to the House at its next meeting. He was able to do so now, though he was not able to do so a while ago. He considered that the life and history of Sir George Cartier was mixed up with the history of Canada, and especially with the history of Confederation, and believed that the country owed to him more than to any other man in Canada since it had been under British institutions. He was quite unprepared to make a speech on the question, but did think that if ever there was an occasion in which the House should show its regard for a great man now was the time, and if ever there was a man who deserved that expression of regard, it was Sir George Cartier. He should, therefore, propose following English precedent, that the funeral of Sir George Cartier be a public funeral, and that the country should defray the expenses connected therewith.

The House adjourned at 1.30 a. m. to 11 a. m.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

[Special to the Times.]

FROM MONTRAEL.

Montreal, May 20.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day amounted to $16,179.

Three thousand dollars have been subscribed by Montreal in aid of the widows and orphans at the Intercolonial Coal Company's Mine.

Another burglary took place last night, and several persons had their pockets picked to-day.

All the flags in the city were at half mast to-day for the late Sir George Cartier. His sudden death has been the leading topic in the streets.

The employees of Messrs. J. Redpath & Son have remitted $250 to the families of the victims of the Drummond mine explosion.

About 809 immigrants arrived here to-day.

Weather clear, bright and warm.

Money unchanged.

Stocks more active but lower.

Bank of Montreal sold at 183 to 182 for ex-dividend; sterling 182½ to 182¼.

City Bank, 91½ for exdividend.

Merchants' Bank, 113½, closed 114½ to 115.

Bank of Commerce sold largely at 125 to 124, closing 124½ to 124¼.

Metropolitan Bank, 103½.

Flour weak and about five cents lower; receipts, 5,814 barrels; sales, 4,006 barrels at $6.55 to 6.65 for fancy; $6.25 to 6.30 for strong baker's superfine; $6.25 for bright; $5.95 to 6.00 for No. 2; $5.00 to 5.10 for fine, $4.25 for middlings. Welland Canal superfine for June delivery sold at $6.10. Grain, provisions, &c., dull and unchanged.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, May 10.—A special despatch to the *Daily News* from St. Petersburg says much anxiety prevails there in consequence of the non receipt of definite intelligence from the Khivan expedition detachments of Russian troops marching against Khiva have been delayed in their progress by a heavy snow storm about six miles from the expedition column, the nearest appointed rendezvous for all troops was several hundred miles distant, and was about one month late.

Mr. Bradlaugh while on his way to Madrid to present the English resolutions congratulating Spain on the establishment of a Republic, was taken prisoner by the Carlists, but soon afterwards he was released.

A despatch from Padnuy announces that the army of Battalias and Atchines, 10,000 strong, are marching on Delli, a small town on the northeast coast of the Island.

The *Daily News* special dispatch from Versailles reports that the sitting of the Assembly yesterday was very stormy. The members of the right openly declared their desire to overthrow M. Thiers.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—The Shah of Persia arrived at Moscow yesterday. Upon entering the city he was met by an immense concourse of people, who welcomed him with the greatest enthusiasm. The statement that the Shah was accompanied on his European tour by three of his wives, is not true.

SWEEDEN.

Bucharest, May 20.—Alexander John Couza, First Prince of the United Provinces of Moldvia and Wallaiha, elected in 1859, and compelled to abdicate in 1866, is dead.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 20.—A great struggle is said to be prevailing in Shamokin for the possession of over ten thousand acres in the anthracite coal region, valued at twenty millions of dollars. One party has burned three houses which the other erected, and retaliation is now threatened.

The *Times* publishes what it calls a rumor in circulation that the stockholders in the Pacific Mail Company are about to make application for the appointment of a receiver, on the ground that the funds of the company are being recklessly squandered in stock speculations, and the only way to stop these operations is to throw the company into bankruptcy.

Ex-Judge Edward Pierrepont, who has declined the mission to Russia, is mentioned by Washington specials as the probable successor to Chief Justice Chase.

St. Louis, May 20.—A special despatch to the *Republican*, from Austin, Texas, says grasshoppers in innumerable numbers have made their appearance in that State, and are laying waste all the vegetation. In some localities they seem to be moving northward, and it is feared that Missouri, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska will be visited.

Albany, May 20.—The Governor will veto the local prohibition bill.

New York, May 20.—Harvey's oil cloth factory in Brooklyn, was burned this morning. The loss is about $20,000. As several workmen were discharged yesterday, it is thought that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Washington, May 20.—The President has tendered the Russian mission to Ex Governor Jewell of Connecticut, there is no reason to believe he would not accept.

New York, May 20.—The body of Park Kelly, Collector for Arnold Constable and Co., missing since March last, has been found in East River; a watch and some jewellry are missing, but no marks of violence.

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE BULETIN,
Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah, on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bed rooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen 24 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.
Terms and particulars made known on application to
J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

Dried Smoked Beef Just Received.

ALSO,
THE CELEBRATED STAR BRAND HAMS,
AND
BREAKFAST BACON, BEEF HAMS, &C.
—AT—
J. KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,
Next to Market Square.
2238

JUST RECEIVED.
NEW CHECKED SILKS,
NEW STRIPED SILKS,
NEW PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW JAPANESE SILKS.
THESE SILKS ARE ALL
NEW PATTERNS,
And will be Sold as Cheap as any in the City.
C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

AMUSEMENTS
A Grand Concert
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Building Fund,
OF THE
Protestant Hospital,
Will be given in
GOWAN'S HALL,
Wednesday Evening, May 21st,
Under the direction of
MR. H. G. TIEPKE,
And with the assistance of GOWAN'S Orchestra and many Prominent Amateurs of Ottawa.
The Concert will consist of—Overture by Orchestra and Piano, Vocal Solos, Duos, Trios and Chorus, Instrumental Solos and Duetts. Finally the
GRAND CHILDREN'S SYMPHONY,
by Romberg, performed by some of the Largest and Brightest Children of Ottawa.
Tickets 50 cents each; may be obtained at the Music Stores of Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, Orme & Son; at Gowan's Picture and Looking Glass Store; and Gibson's Confectionary. Also, of the members of the Building Committee, and of Mr. H. G. Tiepke, at his residence, corner of Sparks and Hugh Streets.
The Piano used on the occasion is kindly and gratuitously furnished by Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer.
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock sharp.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268 2

Rink Music Hall.
SATURDAY, 24th May,
Grand Concert
GIVEN BY
MAD. NINA PIZOTTI,
THE CELEBRATED PIANIST,
AND
Jehin Prume,
Violin Soloist to H. M. the King of the Belgians.
Under the distinguished patronage of LORD DUFFERIN.
The Piano to be used at this Concert is a Steinway Grand, kindly furnished by A. & S. Nordheimer.
Doors open 7½—Concert to commence at 8.
Tickets Reserved........75 cents.
Admission........50 "
To be had at Messrs. Nordheimer's and Orme & Son's Music Stores.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268 2

Rink Music Hall.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
MAY 22nd and 23rd.
Harry Robinson's Minstrels.

The Man with the Silver Horns.
Admission 50 and 25 cents.
E. M. GOTTHOLD,
General Agent.
May 16, 1873. 2265

Queen's Birthday Excursion

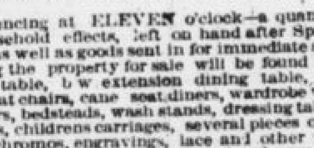
O. R. N. Co.
On SATURDAY next, 24th May,
The splendid new iron steamer
Peerless,
(Capt. A. BOWIE.)
Will carry excursionists to
Grenville and Back,
FOR
ONE DOLLAR.
Tickets may be obtained from J. F. SUTTON, Agent, Queen's Wharf.
Secure your tickets early as only a limited number will be sold.
R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2288

WANTED.
Partner Silent or Active, with moderate capital, for general business in a flourishing village of Eastern Ontario. One well acquainted with Dry Goods preferred.
Address, C. K. W., Gananoque.
May 2, 1873. 2238 tf

WANTED.
By a young Girl, a situation as Nursery Governess or as Chambermaid, in a small family.
Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268 tf

$10 Reward.
The above reward will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of those persons or any of them, who are cutting down trees or stealing Sand from the Sparks estate, Richmond Road.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Executor.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2283 4

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
Stoves and Household Furniture.
The subscriber will sell by public auction, at his sale rooms, on
FRIDAY, the 23rd Instant,
commencing at ELEVEN o'clock—a quantity of household effects, left on hand after Spring Sales, as well as goods sent in for immediate sale. Among the property for sale will be found b w centre table, b w extension dining table, b w hair seat chairs, cane seat diners, wardrobe with drawers, bedsteads, wash stands, dressing tables, carpets, childrens carriages, several pieces of oil cloth, chromos, engravings, lace and other window hangings, dressing glasses, plated ware and cuttlery, as well as a quantity of books and stationery. Twenty cook stoves, new and second hand, and four nearly new hair mattrasses as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated. All will be sold without any reserve, being a clearing sale. Persons having household effects to dispose of, should send them in for this sale.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.

This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.
For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood.
Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265-6m

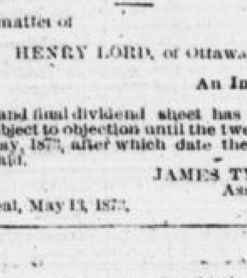
WARNING.
We hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring—

John Kelly,	William Green,
Robert Hunt,	William Rowe,
Michel Mailler,	William Ducharme,
James Thompson,	Denis Groulx,
William McCormick,	John Lubey,
Henry Oulliette,	George Ducharme,
Pierre Labelle,	William Millet,
Charles Hill,	Joseph Asslin,
Jean Gignac,	Peter Duffy,
Pierre Duphnais,	Xavier Gamache,
Francis Legault,	Amie Begeron,
Alfred Dube,	Alexr. Fairburn,
Charles McGillivray,	Joseph Goulin,

or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us. And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.
PERLEY & PATTEE.
Ottawa, May 17, 1873. 2267 6

H. Meadows & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED:
REFRIGERATORS, six sizes.
ENGLISH WATER FILTERS.
WATER COOLERS.
EARTH CLOSETS.
CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES.
BIRD CAGES.
IVORY HANDLED CUTTLERY.
COOK STOVES.
TINWARE
IRON BEDSTEADS.
These Goods are all of the most improved kinds.
HOT AIR FURNACES.
Fitted up in public and private buildings.
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2288

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of
HENRY LORD, of Ottawa,
An Insolvent.
A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the twenty-ninth day of May, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.
JAMES TYRE,
Assignee.
Montreal, May 13, 1873. 2281 12

[illegible], ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK


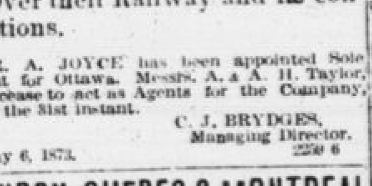
[illegible] CASTINGS AND RANGES.

IN THE MATTER OF
TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.
Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D. 1873.
OLIVER DUROCHER,
Executor.
2252 tf

PIMPLES.
I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13, 1873. 2282 12

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.
$40,000 WORTH
—OF—
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods
—AND—
Ready-made Clothing.
ESTATE OF
G. CHOUINARD & Co.,
POOLEY'S BRIDGE,
West End of Wellington Street.
The whole stock must be sold within ONE MONTH, commencing
TUESDAY, 20th MAY.
GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!
All Goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST.
Remember this is a Bona-fide Sale.
CALL EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICK.
The Stock is all NEW and well ASSORTED, most of New Purchased Spring Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods in large quantity, Merinos, Paramaths, Crape Cloths, Cobourg, Lustres, Silks, Parasols, Ladies' Hats, Shawls and Mantles, Prints, Muslins, 1,000 Ladies' Skirts, this a special line, Hoop Skirts, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings, White Shirtings, all the best makes Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Shirts and Drawers.
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
This is one of the largest Stocks in Ottawa. Special Bargains will be given in Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, all well made and guaranteed.
Come One! Come All. First Come First Served.
Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265 1m

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA,
FOR THE SALE OF
PASSENGER TICKETS,
Over their Railway and its connections.
MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 6, 1873. 2259 6

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES............Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN............Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA............Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY............Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA............Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND............Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES............Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN............Tuesday, 13th "
MEDWAY............Tuesday, 27th May
DELTA............Saturday, 7th June
NYANZA............Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND............Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin............$60 00
Steerage............24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 10th, 1873.—2236

WANTED.
PLANS FOR
Two Primary School Buildings,
Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least
TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,
As provided by law,
WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.
A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the
5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,
to the undersigned.
HIRAM ROBINSON,
Chairman,
Board of P. S. T.
Ottawa, May 1[illegible], 1873. 2264

Ottawa & North Wakefield Stage Line.
The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.
Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.
All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.
Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
W. MOORE,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, May 14, 1873. 2283

Spring 1873 Spring
P. CHENET,
NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET
Has now received a complete and full assortment of
SPRING GOODS.
Every Department Complete.
A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.
Millinery Department.
Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chepelline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors, Dolly Vardens, &c., French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.
This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.
P. CHENET,
47 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

REMOVAL.
J. CURTIS
has removed his
Hair Dressing Establishment
FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET
To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.
2255-1m.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873
J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a
DRESSMAKER
Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.
Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.
Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.
2195 6m

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.
CHRISTIE & HILL
Barristers,
Elgin St.
2255-1m.

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.
2256 4
Ottawa, May 6, 1873.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2222

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 265 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, on Rideau, Sparks, Metcalfe or Wellington streets, a GOLD EAR RING, oval, with an acorn shaped pendant. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this Office. 22522

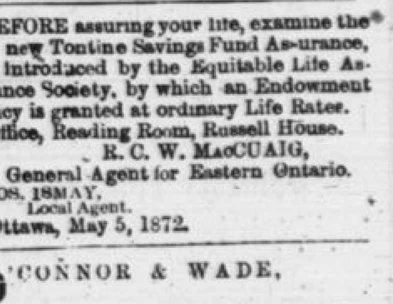
LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
THOS. ISMAY,
Local Agent.
Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

REMEDY FREE.
We end free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat or Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.
TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St. New York.



20 CASES
Mens' and Boys'
STRAW HATS,
AT
DEVLIN'S
Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

Plants and Flowers
The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbenas, and an immense variety of choice Asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.
N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman, References required.
ANDREW HICKEY.
May 14, 1873. 2263 1m

TO THOSE WHO RELISH
A CUP OF
Really Good Coffee
TRY BUCHANAN'S
UNRIVALLED MIXTURE.
May 5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Bearing a rate per cent interest on Savings Deposits

S. BENOIT, Manager.

Ottawa, June 26 1872 303tf

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street, Wm. Mosgrove, C. Taillon, F. H. Chrysler. July 2, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 357

LEKS & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. 43ott JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARCELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

F. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Block Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 982y

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DR. K. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next door Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1467tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill University] Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Mallock, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1389y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34ttf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fletcher's Drug Store Residence 1 8

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence—Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCH, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 3, 1870.

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

☞ Special attention given to diseases and disfigurements of the teeth. 1757.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Bailiff, *Agent,*

Times Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Carriage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale

Three eligible premises on Sussex street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,

Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.

Applications to be made to Mr. ISAAC CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 16th, 1873. 2112-9tf

FOR SALE

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. SAMUEL VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co. Leeds, Ontario 2086 2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

AT

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1872 226-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

ELGIN STREET

(Opposite the Post Office),

E. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

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N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

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PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

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The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

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Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.

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May 22 1871 1471 1y

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N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

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☞ MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3008

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are secured and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of DR. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

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In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer of the Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of DR. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly saved the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel "out of condition," I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

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From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

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"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption, its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Senior Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

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"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil, in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

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"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s.; Quarts, 8s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

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SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

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The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

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TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Muriel & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

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Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

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Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 218 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOSITHE C. SIMON,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS,
Assignee.

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190, STRAND, LONDON.

July 18, 1872. 2[illegible]

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PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for Indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½oz., 1oz. and 2oz. bottles.

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The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

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By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Harthepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders.
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June 14, 1872. 1997-3-1awk

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Dec 6 1872. 2182 d&w

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The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

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Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

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February 28th. 1733. 200w13

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CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233d&w

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST

MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2

☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 13, 1872

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world

Rimmel's Bang-Bang, Vanda, Henna Jockey Club, Frangipanni and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance

Rimmel's Lavender Water, Bathing Water, Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Cosmetic and Jonal Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties

Rimmel's Violet, Rose Leaf, Rice, and other Pressed Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris. Sold by all dealers.

OAKEY'S

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. "Knives constantly cleaned with have a brilliant polish equal to new cut

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2270 — OTTAWA THURSDAY MAY 22, 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $5.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as, Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words

25 CENTS

Each PREPAID—each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can us [it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

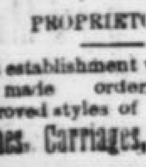
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2856m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,
Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: *Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.*

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER,
Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION,

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER,
Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2254-3w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

Big Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA - CANADA.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,
Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'
STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa Oct. 26, 1872.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

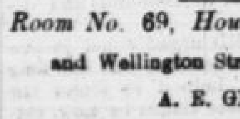
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business wil be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa Jany 28, 1873. 2175y



Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—large choice

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO,
49 Sparks Street,

March 12, 1873.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2216-2w

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $24
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	16
Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

Ottawa, April 26, 1873. WM. ABBOTT, 2248

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Case. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot.

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5-2222

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt s

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,
7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
2218d&w1m 22 Park Row, New York

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)
E. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks.
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc, Etc, Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, an being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unteanable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades,

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety,

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

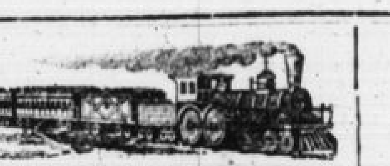
Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

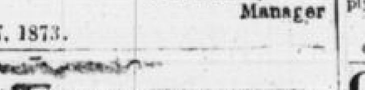
Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4 45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager

May 7, 1873.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

OTTAWA,

FOR THE SALE OF

PASSENGER TICKETS,

Over their Railway and its connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 6, 1873. 2250 6

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—
GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........8.00 a.m.

Night Express " "........8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations........6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations........4 00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at........8.40 a.m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at........3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at........3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at........6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at........1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at........10.30 p.m

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal Marc 2264.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,

1872, 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

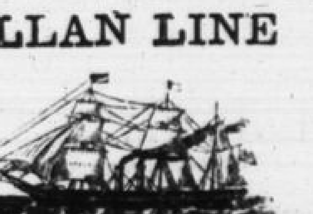
Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY,
General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,
Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$81 25 to $91 25
Steerage........$32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

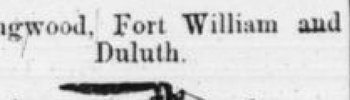
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD

AND

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,

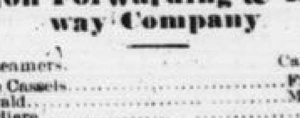
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood,

Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265-6m



Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	Prigg
Jason Gould	Beattie
Sir John Young	Duggan
John Egan	Munro
Forest Queen	Reid
Pembroke	Mulligan
Kippawe	Crene
Deux Rivieres	

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

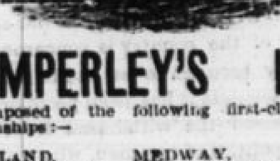
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES........Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN........Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA........Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY........Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA........Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND........Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES........Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN........Tuesday, 13th "
MEDWAY........Tuesday, 27th May
DELTA........Saturday, 7th June
NYANZA........Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND........Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin........$60 00
Steerage........24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.

April 10th, 1873.—2236

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Picton, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 18, 1873.

Ottawa & North Wakefield Stage Line.

The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.

Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.

All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.

W. MOORE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, May 14, 1873. 2263

P. T. BARNUM'S

Travelling Museum, Menagerie, Hippodrome,

AND

WORLD'S FAIR,

WILL VISIT

OTTAWA IN JULY NEXT.

IT COMPRISES A

Great Ten Tent Show, 100 Dens of Animals, and Two Circus Rings at the same time.

P. T. BARNUM.

Boston, Mass., May 8, 1873. 2259

HATS **HATS**

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

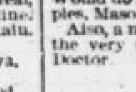
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 3222-1y

TO LET,

ON WELLINGTON STREET.



A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.

Also, a medium Store, large front.

The four stores first finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.

Also the

HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL,

in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices,

Also, another HALL, 35 by 32, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall &c., &c.

Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.

Apply to

P. LeSUEUR.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261 1m&w

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS.
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY !!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.

We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.

Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.

We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.

Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.

Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.

Please remember the address,

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET.

And 63 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2258

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public,
Hull.

2244

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon, John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent. Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 1y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of May, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st of May inst., the Out Port of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that from and after the same day, Port Mulgrave, in the same Province, heretofore a Port of Entry, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry and placed under the survey of the Port of Guysborough.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

May 12th, 1873. 2262 2.

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y

IN THE MATTER OF
TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will; All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D., 1873.

OLIVER DUROCHER,
2263tf Executor.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 10 a. m., 1.10 p.m., 8.00 a. m., 10.00 p.m.
Arrives, 4.15 p. m., 9.55 a. m., 7.00 p. m., 6.00 a. m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Peerless leaves .... 7 a. m.
arrives .... 6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer .... 8.00 a.m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Sarmatian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, May 24th
Medway, (Temperley line) do " 27th

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at .... 6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at .... 4.00 p. m.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Acknowledgment—W Young.
Card of Thanks—John Morse.
Warren's Hotel—Murray Bay.
Motion of Condolence—Central Hook and Ladder Company.
Sale To-night of Works of Art—A Rowe.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

In the House of Commons yesterday Sir John A. Macdonald gave notice that to-morrow he would move that Sir George Cartier's funeral be a public funeral, and also that a monument be erected to his memory. No man ever better deserved such a tribute of respect at the hands of his country than Sir George Cartier, and we can only express the hope that the funeral ceremonies and the monument will be worthy both the man and the country.

A rumor was in circulation in the streets yesterday (we know not on what authority) to the effect that Her Majesty had directed that Sir George Cartier's remains should be brought out to this country in a man-of-war. If it be true, a well merited compliment will have been paid to the remains of a Canadian statesman, who was, when in life, a loyal and loving subject of Her Majesty's, and a compliment will have been paid to Canada, which her people will not soon forget.

In the Senate yesterday, a great deal of important business was disposed of. In reply to the questions of the Hon. Mr. Macpherson, Hon. Mr. Campbell said the Government had no information that the Pacific Railway loan negotiations had failed, and that Ministers were not responsible for any statements in the Company's prospectus; also, whatever moneys were voted by Parliament for surveys, would be spent for that purpose. Among the bills passed through their various stages and read a third time, were those respecting the settlement of the debts and liabilities of the various Provinces, the salaries of Judges, Ministers, and Indemnity to Members, Inspection, the Pilots, Quebec Harbor, and admission of Prince Edward Island into the Union. The House adjourned till Friday, when the final touches will be given the work of the session.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

We trust our readers will not find us wearisome if we again advert to the fire which occurred on Friday morning last. We feel that the subject is one of grave import, and that we should be lacking in our duty as public journalists did we not strive so far as in us lies to urge upon the citizens of Ottawa and through the citizens upon the Municipal Council, the great necessity there is for radical changes in our system for the prevention and putting out of fires. With this apology, then, we shall now proceed to discuss the remaining causes which, in our opinion, led to the destructive fire referred to, merely premising that the truth of what we before wrote, seems to have been so far admitted by the Council that they on Monday night took a step in the right direction, by prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings on Daly street. The third of the causes suggested by us on Saturday last was insufficiency of appliances. It will require but little argument to prove that our appliances for the extinguishing of fire are utterly inadequate to enable the firemen to contend successfully with a fire of large proportions. So far as we can ascertain, our hose is insufficient in quantity, and of such an inferior quality that it would not for a moment stand the pressure to which it would be subjected if it were attached to a steam fire engine. Besides, we have not a sufficient amount of hose to serve in the event of an extensive conflagration. We must, therefore, improve the quality of our hose, and increase our supply very greatly. Next as to engines; we at present are using engines of an old and inferior class. They might answer very well for a small village, or to supplement steam engines; but of themselves they are altogether too primitive to answer for a large and growing city like Ottawa—a city moreover which, from the construction of its buildings, has within itself a peculiar element of danger. Man-power can never equal that of steam, though it may be increased indefinitely. It must be irregular of necessity, and cannot endure. If it were possible to depend upon gravitation for power, it would no doubt prove cheaper and quite as efficient as steam, but we cannot, and we must, therefore, if we hope to have an efficient system, procure steam fire engines. For the present, three of these of the best description, would perhaps answer. Hand engines would serve to supplement them. While writing on this subject, it may not be out of place to draw attention to the fact that the Fire Committee were authorized more than a month ago to purchase a Merryweather steam fire engine, but as yet no step in this direction seems to have been taken. Why we have not heard. The proposal to purchase a Merryweather engine was, we believe, a wise one. This engine, so far as the experience of this country goes, has proved the best in many ways, as abundant testimonials prove. Still it might be well before going too far to obtain but one at first, which could be thoroughly tested before further purchases were made. It is to be hoped that the sad event of last week will so far have roused the committee to a sense of their duties that they will not delay making the necessary acquisition any longer.

We naturally come next to the question of water supply, and in this respect we are now most painfully deficient. Even of the means at our command we have not made the best use. Let any one go to a fire and he will at once see that there is a painful lack of system in the management of the water carts. Instead of there being any arrangement by which the water carriers might arrive on the ground as soon as the engines, experience proves that they are never there in any numbers until a fire has been some time in progress and the firemen are therefore obliged to remain idle. When they do come upon the ground there is too frequently a wrangle among the men of the different companies, as to who shall get the water, thus consuming more valuable time. The fact that the suction hose has to be lifted from one barrel to another is also a fruitful source of evil, as on each occasion that the hose is removed from one barrel to another air is pumped into the hose in such quantities that it takes half of the water in the next barrel to expel it, and the stream from the branch pipe is thereby rendered almost useless. We want something therefore to remedy these evils. The first we fancy might in a measure be overcome by the rigid enforcement of the by-law compelling water carriers to keep their barrels filled at night; and by telling off certain men to attend certain engines. The by-wash, if some of the filth with which it now teems were removed from it, might also be utilized for the protection of that part of the city through which it runs. Tanks might also be put down in the most exposed parts of the town, which could be easily utilized by a steam engine. These arrangements would, of course, be but temporary, as we may expect within a year to have our Water Works so far completed as to be able to do away with water carts and tanks altogether. Still, the present danger is such that some steps should be taken at once to provide protection against a like calamity to that which we have just experienced.

We doubt not that Mr. Keefer and the Water Works Commissioners are pushing on their work as rapidly as they conveniently can. Yet, if there should be any little delay which a considerable extra expenditure would remove, we would strongly urge upon them not to spare either money or exertions. We hope they will bear in mind that every hour which passes is an hour full of danger, and that in a very short time as much property might be destroyed as would defray the cost of their whole work.

THE SESSION.

The first session of the second Parliament of the Dominion will, so far as the business of the country is concerned, be practically brought to an end to-morrow. In some respects it has been peculiar. It has witnessed the withdrawal from the arena of politics of two men, who will perhaps, occupy as high a place in the history of their country as any others; the one by the hand of death, the other by appointment to a high official position. We refer to the late, and deeply lamented, Sir George Cartier, and the Hon. Joseph Howe. Both men have left the sphere in which for so many years they played important parts, covered with honours, with unspotted fame, and with the good will of all who knew them. Both had served their country faithfully and well for years, and yet they were poor in worldly gear. It speaks well for our country that this should be the case. Both men, we believe, wielded the great power which was theirs for the benefit of their country, both fought successfully for the constitutional liberties of their respective provinces, and both assisted at the Confederation of British North America, which they have lived to see so happily consummated. They could not have been withdrawn from politics at, for themselves, a happier moment. They have seen stone by stone of this Dominion built up until it has all but reached completion, and they will be spared the pettier and more annoying working out of details which must be the lot of the statesmen who follow them.

Neither has the legislation of the session been devoid of interest, although it has certainly not been marked by as many great measures as that of the three which preceded it. Taking the first rank of all stands the bill for the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Union. Owing to the somewhat peculiar circumstances under which the event was brought about, this measure was brought down late in the session, and did not therefore cause much discussion; while the fact that the coming of Prince Edward Island into the Confederation was only a matter of time, detracted somewhat from its interest. The terms on which the Union was effected were wisely made liberal; sufficiently so, we trust, to preclude the possibility of any unpleasantness hereafter.

Second in importance to the above is the bill for the re-adjustment of the debts of the Provinces, by which the debts of Ontario and Quebec are are assumed by the Dominion and an equivalent increase of subsidy is made to the other Provinces. The great good which will flow from this measure is the removal of the dispute between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, in relation to the division of the surplus debt. Every one must remember the result of the arbitration upon this subject. Quebec, through its Government, contended that the award of the arbitrators was illegal, and refused to abide by it. It also contended that the award was unjust; and there was a determination, which occasionally found expression, to go to any length to resist its application. We believe that the sentiment to which Hon. Mr. Cauchon gave utterance in the Local House of Assembly in 1871, viz. that if what he deemed justice were not done to the province, it would endeavor to break up the Confederation, would have found a ready echo had any unwise attempt been made to enforce the award. Ontario, on the other hand, was strong in the faith that the award was a just one, and though willing that its legality should be tested by the Privy Council, would not on any other grounds have consented to an abatement of its claims. Happily, therefore, the large surplus which there is at present in the Dominion Treasury, enabled the Finance Minister to come down with a measure to remove this bone of contention. The financial statement of the Minister of Finance was one of the most reassuring that the country has had for many years. It might have been expected that the large reduction in taxation made last year, and the heavy expenditures for public works, would have rather unfavorably affected the exchequer. But it did not, and we find ourselves in a position for the next year to meet all our engagements, and still have a balance in hand. The measures in respect to navigation, have been especially important. Provision has been made for establishing a system of registration for our ships, which will place our mercantile marine on a much better footing; the carrying of deck loads and the improper loading of the holds of ships, both fruitful causes of marine disaster, have been provided against; important amendments have been made to the law respecting pilotage, besides various other measures tending to improve our navigation and to make our waters safe. Nor must we overlook the controverted election bill, nor the fact that the House of Commons has given its approval of taking of the votes at the Parliamentary elections by ballot. There are besides, the bill providing for the inspection of gas and gas metres, the general inspection law, the Act indemnifying New Brunswick for the loss of her export duty on timber, the Weights and Measures Bill, and many others of almost equal importance. On actual measures very little opposition was met with, the gentlemen to the left of the Speakers chair, confining themselves to direct votes of Want of Confidence or to catch questions.

It must be admitted that the utter failure of an opposition never was more apparent. Mr. Mackenzie early in the session assumed the reigns of power, as first recognized leader of the the Opposition from all the Provinces. The House had scarcely opened when the struggle began. On the very first day of the session Mr. Blake gave notices of motions which it was his intention to move in relation to certain disputed elections. The tactics which induced this course were good. To a superficial observer it might seem better to dispose of a case which, on its face seems to offer few difficulties, at once, rather than go through the tedious forms of a reference to a committee, this point being overlooked, that such a precedent established, the power would be placed in the hands of a dominant majority of proceeding summarily against any man who might be distasteful to it. The Government, therefore, being bound to uphold the constitution, had the unpopular side, and the first division gave them a majority of but sixteen votes. Naturally at this there was a little trembling among the weak ones, and the Opposition though somewhat less jubilant than at first, still hoped that power was not far from their grasp. Matters were very little altered when the vote was taken upon the South Renfrew election case, but it was then fully established that the Government had a majority of staunch supporters in the House, and that from that time forth they were safe in their seats. The first actual trial of strength was that upon Hon. Mr. Huntington's statement and motion in respect to the Pacific Railway. This proceeding was a most extraordinary one. On Thursday, the 3rd of April, Hon. Mr. Huntington, having previously given notice that he would make a motion in respect to the conduct of the Government in connection with the Pacific Railway Charter, rose and read a statement, charging the Government with having made a corrupt bargain with Sir Hugh Allan and American capitalists, which he embodied in his motion for a committee, and thereupon sat down, without saying one word in support of his *exparte* statement, without bringing forward a tittle of evidence as a foundation for a *prima facie* case on which to place the Government upon their trial. The statement and the motion were met with silence, as they deserved to be, and the members being called in, the motion was voted down by a majority of thirty-one. The conduct of the Opposition on this occasion, displayed a lack of tact, as they were told in pretty plain terms by the Toronto *Globe*. From this moment, the battle of the session was fought and won. The great card of the Opposition—the Pacific Railway—was played, and, in so far as Parliament was concerned, it was lost. What the result of their policy may be in England is not yet known. It may succeed in effecting the object aimed at, namely—to defeat the project to construct a Canadian Pacific Railway; but, if it does, we venture to say that the unpatriotic action will recoil upon the heads of its perpetrators, and that the men who were so greedy of power as to attempt to climb to it over the ruins of a scheme on which depends so much of the future welfare of the country, will find that their conduct is justly appreciated by the country at large. It would occupy too much of our space were we to follow further the course of the session; but we cannot close without a reference to the New Brunswick School question. On this question the spectacle was presented, of a body of men from Ontario, who have always contended against centralization and in favour of provincial rights; who have made the constitution their watchword, and frowned upon even a liberal interpretation of it; of a body of men from Quebec, who refused a legislative union, who contend strongly against the slightest interference on the part of the Central Government with the Local Government, voting in favor of centralization, to destroy provincial rights and to establish a legislative union.

The session will in reality end to-day, and the Government, instead of being defeated and ignominiously driven from power, have in a full House a majority of forty votes.

LOCAL ITEMS.

New Checked, Striped and Plain Silks, at C. KING & Co's.

Astonishing value in Black Silks at Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's 2264.

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz's great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2261.

Ask to see our Black Silks at $1,25, $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, they are particularly good value. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

RAFT.—A large raft of square timber belonging to Mr. Caldwell started on its trip to Quebec last night in tow of the steamer *Rover*.

THE RIVER.—The water in the Ottawa river is commencing to fall, having receded considerably within the last twenty-four hours.

WHITEWASHED.—Frequenters of the police station will be happy to learn that their resort has been newly whitewashed.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.—A man named John Sweeney was arrested on Dalhousie street last evening whilst laboring under delerium tremens, and conveyed to the police station.

EXCURSION.—Excursion trains running at one fare, will be run on the Canada Central and Brockville and Ottawa Railways, on the anniversary of the Queen's Birthday.

THE RACES.—A feature in the day's sports on Saturday next, are the races to take place in Mutchmor's Driving Park. The races we are informed are to be supplemented by other sports, with a view to make the races more attractive.

EMIGRANTS.—Fifteen emigrants by the *Scandinavian* arrived yesterday morning in this city by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway. They were assisted out by the Ottawa Valley Immigration Society, and were despatched immediately after their arrival to their several destinations.

POLICE COURT.—J. F. Darniel, charged with using abusive language to one A. Delorine, was discharged. Frank Robinson, arraigned for foul premises, was fined $3 and costs. James Storey, drunk and disorderly, was told to go. He made himself scarce and skedaddled accordingly.

CHEMICAL ENGINE.—A chemical fire engine will be tested this afternoon at three o'clock on the City Hall Square, His Worship the Mayor having granted permission, instead of on Major's Hill, as announced in the evening papers.

MISSED HIS MARK.—Quite an excitement was created on Wellington street last evening, about half-past seven by the endeavours of a bailiff to arrest a man for debt. He did not succeed in his object, and had to leave minus his prisoner. We advise this scion of justice hereafter, not to count his chickens before they are hatched.

THE NEW WELLINGTON STREET BRIDGE.—The iron for the new Wellington street bridge, has arrived in Montreal in the ship "Chipewa," from Glasgow, and in all probability will reach this city in a few days and be placed in position. An apology is due by us to a gentleman who had kindly gave this information on Tuesday evening for its non insertion in yesterday's issue.

BODY FOUND.—The body of an unknown man was found in the Ottawa, near the Queen's wharf, yesterday evening about six o'clock. The body appeared to have been in the water a considerable length of time, as the flesh was completely eaten away. There was nothing on the corpse in the shape of clothing, except a pair of boots and part of a shirt. The body was removed to a shed near the wharf.

The sale of works of art, advertised by Mr. Rowe, will commence this Thursday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, instead of Friday as advertised. Since the collection has been on exhibition, they have been much admired, and without doubt is the finest of the kind ever exhibited in Ottawa, and calls for the attention of our connoisseurs. Attend the sale this evening. Catalogues can now be had.

EN ROUTE FOR ENGLAND.—The Earl of Ducil, President of the Council of the National Rifle Association of England, is to be presented with a splendid moose head and antlers, also two Cariboo deer heads and antlers, which were purchased from Mr. James Thompson, of Sussex Street, Ottawa, for that purpose. The presents will be brought over by the Wimbledon team, which will shortly proceed to England.

HARRY ROBINSON.—The man with the silver horns makes his first appearance before an Ottawa audience this evening in the Rink Music Hall. This troupe is of a much higher order of minstrelsy than the general run of those of the burnt cork profession are, and will doubtless be a centre of attraction for the two evenings that it remains in Ottawa. The orchestra alone is worth twice the price of admission to hear. May we be there to see.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Tuesday afternoon a man named McNamara, a tailor residing in Hull, applied to one of the priests of St. Patrick's Church for a certificate to get into the general hospital; he complained of not having been well for some time past. He was hospitably treated by the priest, who offered him some tea which he at first refused, but afterwards partook of. He was then placed in a buggy and driven towards the old hospital, and on his way there expired. A jury was empanelled and a *post mortem* examination made at one o'clock yesterday by Drs. Hill and St. Jean.

BASE BALL TOURNAMENT.—A tournament takes place on the Queen's Birthday under the auspices of the Ottawa Base Ball Club, at their new grounds, foot of Elgin street. There is every prospect of a good day's sport, as the following clubs have already entered for competition:—Ottawa, Currier, Kemptville, Mutual, Huron, Union, and other clubs are yet expected to do so. The inducement in the way of prizes are good. Two prizes of $50 and $30 are offered for first-class clubs, and two prizes of $20 and $10 are offered for second class clubs. The grounds can be reached in five minutes walking from the Russell House.

FIRE INQUEST.—An inquest, instigated by the city at its last meeting, was held yesterday afternoon in the Albion Hotel, before Coroner Beaubien, the object being to ascertain the origin and other facts in connection with the late conflagration on Sandy Hill. The following persons were sworn in to act on the jury: W H Baldwin, Henry Baker, J. G Whyte, F Champness, Geo Bott, Ebenezer Brown, Thomas McKenna, Wm Sutherland, Wm Reardon, F Frendenburg, James McAdam, H Whiteside, and Daniel Morrison. It was unanimously agreed that Mr. P. Champness should be foreman of the jury. The Coroner, in a formal manner, stated the object of the inquest, and that it was at the request of the Mayor and corporation they were summoned to make the investigation. He then requested the jury to repair to the scene of the late fire, to take such observations as might be deemed necessary to assist them in the discharge of their duty. After this had been done, the inquest adjourned until to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.—At a meeting of the Central Hook and Ladder Company last night, the subjoined resolution was adopted out of respect to Mr. Francis Graham, of this city:—

Moved by Donald Robertson, seconded by John Wilson,

"That the members of the Central Hook and Ladder Company learn with profound regret of the decease of the beloved wife of Francis Graham, late an active member of this Company, and at present one of its honorary members, and that this company takes this opportunity of conveying to him their heartfelt sympathy and condolence in his recent very sad bereavement Carried.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

A Grand Concert in aid of the Building Fund of the new Protestant Hospital, took place in Gowan's Hall last night. There was a fair attendance, but a much larger audience should have greeted not only what was the best treat in the way of music this season; but also the benevolent object of the concert. Prof. Tiepke deserves great credit for the proficiency to which the several performers were brought under his directorship. Gowan's Orchestra was all that could be desired by the true lover of instrumental music. Mr. Marley, as leader, displayed, with a masterly spirit, his skill as a musician in conducting the orchestra, through what might be termed some of the most intricate selections in music.

An overture, entitled "Gazza Ladra," by Rossini, opened the concert, and its conclusion was warmly applauded. Professor Tiepke sang in excellent voice, accompanying himself on the piano a song entitled "Pretty Birds," which was well received.

A Glee entitled, "When shall we three meet again," was well rendered, Misses M. and E. Chevrier, also Messrs. Miller, Garland, Beckett, Gibson, Lawrence and Loyd, contributing much vocal power After being sung, they were rapturously encored.

The piece of the evening, however, was a Piccolo Solo by Mr Hunter Gowan, from Bonnisseau, entitled "Keel Row." He showed himself to have complete control of his instrument, and throughout the entire execution of the somewhat difficult piece, he was loudly applauded. He was encored at the close, to which he responded, after which he again retired amid the plaudits of the assembly. A duett from Rossini, entitled "Regatta Veneziana" was well received from the Misses Chevrier's, who have apparently a good degree of cultivation in music. A song "If Doughty Deeds" was moderately well rendered by Mr. Loyd.

The second part of the programme opened with an overture from Rossini, entitled "Otello" which was well rendered and rapturously applauded by the audience. A song called "T'Amo" was sung by Mr. Miller with his usual ability. Messrs. Marley and Mercer in a "Fantaisie Brilliante" were well received, the former evincing much skill and dexterity in his use of the bow, and the latter accompanying him on the piano with good effect. A glee entitled 'Remembrance,' by the same parties who sang the former glee, with the addition of Miss Ellson, was loudly applauded. The 'Standard Watch,' a somewhat difficult song, was rendered in good style by Prof. Tiepke. The most amusing feature, however, of the whole concert, was the finale, entitled 'the Children's Symphony,' by Romberg, in which a variety of instruments of the penny whistle stamp were used to produce harmony. The following persons took part, each with an appropriate instrument: Messrs. Gibson, cuckoo; Rothwell, quail; Miller, trumpet; Lawrence, drum, Garland, nightingale; Becket, rattle; Mills, triangle; Tiepke, piano.

The evening's entertainment was brought to a close by the playing of the 'National Anthem.'

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—R Ross, W R Hibbard, R Kilgour, S Hird, J E D'Avignon, G Cheney, G A Cameron, S B Howard, J G D'Amour, F X Cochue, Montreal; W H Ross, J Dunbar, A Robertson, Jr, C Hamilton, Quebec; W Winder, Compton; J D Hilliard, Hartford, Con; Dr Chanruff, Toronto; J H Simpson, W C Nunn, Belleville; O C Gibbs, Boston; J C Thomas, Niagara Falls, N Vanderford; W H Tupple, Detroit; R R Derby, Ogdensburg; M Chouinard, Quebec; S McCormick, Mayor of London; J Eagan, J B Smith, London; G Monk, March; H Taylor, Perth, A Moffatel, Jr, Pembroke; W Adamson, Singapore, E I.

UNION HOUSE.—J G Sexton, Belleville; C Hooper, Kingston; D S Baird, Fitzroy Harbor; J Frau, wife and son, Aylmer; G Miles and wife, Arnprior; W Gillies, Braeside; L E Barbeau, Thorold; F Marline, Griffith; W Herbert, Albany, N Y; S Macdougall, Toronto; S M Johnson, L'Orignal; J Robert, Perth; T Lambert, Aylmer; A S Campbell, Inverness.

A NEW VARIETY OF LAKE CRAFT.

The Detroit *Free Press*, after speaking of the increasing use of barges in the lake carrying trade, says:

There is still another kind of craft that within a year or two have made their appearance on the lakes. These are very finely modelled steamships, partaking in part of the features of the barge and the propeller. The engines and boilers are at the extreme stern, thereby giving up the entire centre portion of the hull, from the bow to the quarter, for freight stowage. Another advantage is in the greater strength obtained, the mass of timber at the stern preventing the vibration of the vessel by the motion of the engines, thus guarding against shocks and tremors. Over the engines a short high cabin is built, and at the bow a similar one sustaining the pilot house. The intervening space is like that of a sail vessel—a long, level deck, with hatchways, masts and bulwarks. The speed of this class of vessels is remarkable, and their freighting capacity unsurpassed. Their long hulls, with elevated cabins at stem and stern, present at a distance an appearance not unlike that of Spanish galleons of a century ago. There was was launched yesterday from the shipyard of Captain A. A. Turner, of Trenton, a steamship of this latter class, designed for general freighting purposes, and of 2,000 tons capacity. She was named the "Amazon," and belongs to the Northwestern Transportation Company of Michigan. The "Amazon" was designed by Mr. Peck, who superintended her construction. The peculiarity of the "Amazon's model has been much commented on, and yesterday a large number of vessel owners went down to Trenton on the "Forest City" for the purpose of inspecting it. She has two keelsons running the entire length, and fourteen feet apart—that is to say, each seven feet removed from the keel. These keelsons running back, form each the base of a stern, having a screw and rudder, while between them, arched and deep, is a hollow space, in shape precisely the same as if two vessels, with a clean run aft, were lashed evenly together. It might, in fact, be called "a twin stern," and this, perhaps, will give a good idea of it. The Amazon has two decks, being in this respect like a sea vessel. She has upon the upper deck seven hatchways reaching nearly across from side to side. These long hatchways are thus made in order to permit of the entrance of an elevator spout, or "ore shoot," at whatever inclination. Her sides below the water line are of six inch oak, and above that the planking is doubled diagonally and fastened with treenails. She has four masts, and is believed to be in capacity the largest craft on the lakes. The motive power will consist of three engines, two compound and one auxiliary the same being now in readiness at the Cuyahoga Engines Works, at Cleveland, whither the Amazon will be towed on Monday to receive them. These compound engines are arranged precisely the same as on ocean steamers—that is by having the cylinders side by side, instead of above each other. Two of the cylinders are arranged on the high pressure principle, and the other two, which receive the steam after it has been worked in the former have to go, of course, by low pressure. This is the principle of the "compound engine," utilizing all the steam instead of permitting it to be exhausted. The auxiliary engine is for condensing, &c. The "Amazon," though nominally having but three engines, will in fact work five, that being the number of cylinders she carries.

A detailed statement shows as follows:—

High pressure cylinders, 20 by 30 inches; low pressure cylinders, 30 by 40 inches; two screws, 8 feet 9 inches in diameter; two 7½ feet shell boilers, return flues, 17 feet long; keel, 225 feet; length over all, 240 feet; lower hold, 12 feet deep; upper hold, 8 feet; total depth of hold, 21 feet.

The cost of the steamship, when completed, will be $126,000, and she will be in readiness for her first trip on June 1st. She will probably go in the Buffalo and Chicago trade.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Tuesday, May 20.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was with sincere pain that he announced to the House the fact of a telegram having been received, declaring the death of Sir George Cartier in London, at six o'clock this morning. There were many members of that House who had differed with Sir George Cartier in political matters during his lifetime; but although they had opposed him, he (Mr. Campbell) was sure all would regret the death of their colleague, and sympathize with him in his expression of regret for the loss the country had sustained. When the history of this country came to be written, there would be no one who would occupy a more prominent place among the names of those who had taken a principal part in advancing its welfare, and contributing to its prosperity, than Sir George Cartier. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS cordially endorsed what had fallen from the last speaker, adding his feeling testimony to the great worth of the lamented deceased.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said he did not wish at that period of the session to ask the Government to deviate from any rule laid down by them in regard to occasions of that kind; but he thought it would be but a fitting tribute to the memory of their late colleague to ask the Government to mark their respect for him by adjourning the House. He had almost always differed from the opinions held by the late Sir George Cartier, but felt that the country had sustained a great loss in his death. He should be happy to support any motion made to adjourn.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he did not think it desirable to adjourn the House.

Hon. Dr. CARROLL did not ask the Government to adjourn the House, but he thought in the present case it should do so. He said the sad event had taken him by surprise, and he looked upon it with the deepest regret. In the death of Sir George Cartier, the British Empire had lost one of her noblest sons; he was one of the ablest of her legislators, and entirely free from all sectarian or impure motives in his public life. He would ask the Government to reconsider the determination to go on with the business of the House, as it would be but becoming in it to adjourn.

Hon. Mr. ARMAND could only add his tribute of sorrow to the death of Sir George Cartier, who had been always ready to carry out anything which was for the best interests of the Dominion. His death was a most serious loss to the country generally, and the right honorable gentlemen would join in paying any just tribute to his memory.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said he could scarcely trust himself to speak. The painful news which had been so suddenly conveyed to him had shocked him so greatly that he could not collect his thoughts sufficiently to speak as he would wish to do upon so solemn an occasion. Sir George Cartier had been a warm friend of his for years. He had been his adviser whenever he had needed counsel, and never had that counsel been anything but the wisest and soundest, and always to be relied upon. He felt that the public had suffered a great loss, and one from which it would not readily recover.

The Hon. the SPEAKER, who left the Chair for the floor of the House, and appeared to be deeply moved, said that he could not allow the occasion to pass without paying an humble tribute to the memory of the illustrious and lamented statesman, whose intimate friend he had been for so many years. He had certainly not much to add to the very appropriate remarks that had been made by other Senators. Their sentiments would find a response, an echo throughout the whole country—indeed they were nothing more than what were expressed at this very moment by all friends of their country in every part of the Dominion. He knew that whatever their political opinions or feelings might be, all friends of the country appreciated the great talents, the noble qualities of Sir George Cartier. He was not a man of a Province merely, but he was a man of the Dominion, nay of the Empire. His loss would be felt everywhere. As far as he was personally concerned, he might say that on two very important occasions, he acted chiefly on account of his reliance on the word of Sir George Cartier, that now, which, as the hon. Senator who spoke last had so well expressed it, had never deceived any one. That was first when he accepted, at Sir George Cartier's request, the trust of conducting the educational affairs of Lower Canada, and the second instance was when he accepted the task of forming the first local administration of the Province of Quebec. He regretted that the Government had not thought fit, owing to the state of the public business, to follow the suggestions thrown out by the leader of the Opposition (Hon. Mr. Letellier) and had not adjourned the House; however, the unanimity of feeling which had been shown, and the suggestion coming from the hon. gentleman, was conducive of the fact that the lamented baronet was admired and esteemed by his political adversaries as well as by his friends.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said as it appeared to be the general wish of the members of the House to adjourn, he would, seconded by Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just, move an adjournment until half-past seven o'clock. Carried.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that on Tuesday, the 20th inst., and every succeeding day thereafter, there be two distinct sittings of the House, one from 3 to six p. m., and the other from 7.30 p.m. onwards. Carried.

THIRD READINGS.

Act to incorporate the Lachine Hydraulic Works Company, and grant certain powers thereto.—Hon. Mr. Ferrier.

To amend chap. 58, Con. Stat.—Hon. Mr. Ferrier.

Act respecting the interest in Nova Scotia—Hon. Mr. Kaulback.

To incorporate the Oshawa Board of Trade.—Hon. Mr. Benson.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, on the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Girard, moved a rider to the bill for the continuation of the Insolvent Act of 1869, to suit the changed character of the courts in Manitoba. The bill, as amended, was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. REESOR moved the adoption of the seventh report of the Committee on Printing. Carried.

DECK LOADS.

The House then went into committee on the Deck Loads Bill.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said, after consultation with the Minister of Marine, he was prepared to amend the clause as to spars, so as to allow vessels to carry five undressed spars above deck, as the member for Victoria (Hon. Mr. Ryan) had suggested. He moved the amendments be concurred in.

Hon. Messrs. WILMOT and KAULBACK said the representatives of the Maritime Provinces in the other House were opposed to this bill all through. They again urged the striking out of the clause placing a restriction on the vessels trading with the West Indies, Mr. Kaulback moving to that effect.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL reiterated his objection that there had been no argument to show these restrictions were not necessary, even granting that one tenth of the St. Lawrence vessels had been omitted from the bill. On enquiry he learned that this was due to the fact that they sailed to the Brazils and other South American ports during summer, and were vessels of a different kind from the St. John, being better adapted for long voyages, and that they could take deep loads more safely. On the other hand, the vessels sailing from the Maritime Provinces to the West Indies proceed during winter; and when their cargoes of shooks become covered with ice they constitute an exceedingly heavy and dangerous deck load. He learned also that the casualties connected with the thirty-one vessels going between the Maritime Provinces and the West Indies took place in three years, and were mainly due, so far as could be ascertained, to the practice of excessive deck loads. He was informed that the limit proposed by the bill was the very limit which any prudent man would adopt for himself, without a bill at all. He argued, therefore, that, supposing their was need of legislation in other directions, it would be wrong to reject this opportunity of dealing with such an urgent case.

After further discussion, in which Senator WARK joined, a division took place on the amendment, which was rejected. Contents, 14; non-contents, 25.

On the Postmaster General's motion, the bill was then read a third time.

REGISTRATION BILL.

House in committee,

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST suggested an amendment respecting the clause as to mortgages.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL also submitted an amendment to render the language of the bill clearer in regard to the liability of the Crown in case of improper or mistaken detention of vessels. Recourse would be had against the Minister of Marine.

Amendments concurred in, and bill read a third time.

GAS AND METRES BILL.

House in committee,

Hon. Mr. RYAN in a few facetious remarks, recommended an increase of the standard of light, as regards Halifax, Montreal and Toronto. The change for Montreal should be 16 candles instead of 14, and for Toronto 14 instead of 12. Any less illuminating power of gas was inadequate. If Toronto chose to remain in comparative obscurity after this (laughter), it was her own fault. Montreal, at least desired ample light. If a higher standard were fixed for the West, it would encourage the Nova Scotia coal trade, that coal being a better gas producer than the Cleveland, consumed in Ontario. He could not understand why Halifax, in the vicinity of the coal beds, should be content with light of twelve candle power.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said the Cleveland coal did not produce so much gas as the Nova Scotia, and they did not require so much light in the West as in other places. (Laughter.) He presumed the difference to the standards prescribed was due to the difference in the coals. Halifax was content with the twelve candle standard. The only reason for requiring a higher one for Quebec was that the coal used there produced more gas than that burned in the West. The bill had been thoroughly considered in the other House.

The bill was reported with several amendments.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the second reading of the bill to make grants of land to original settlers in Manitoba. He explained that the beneficiaries were to be those who went there between 1813 and 1835, known as Lord Selkirk's settlers, who were to be treated the same as the half-breeds, getting 140 acres each. This was deemed but just to those old and deserving settlers.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD urged equal justice to French Canadian settlers, who had long lived there, and helped to found the colony. Let all these claims be now settled, and avoid future discontent and trouble. He moved an amendment to include the French Canadians.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST supported it, advocating a settlement of all these claims at once.

Hon. Mr. SUTHERLAND admitted the claims of certain French Canadians, but stated they could be dealt with afterwards. The present grants should not be reduced by the addition of a large number of new names.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS after a considerable discussion, justified the conduct of the Government in not dealing with more than the present cases, by the action of the Manitoba Legislature itself, the session before last, which embraced only the Selkirk settlers. The subsequent action of that Legislature, last session, came too late to influence the present bill. He would, however, represent these fresh claims to his colleagues, with a view to the object advocated by hon. gentlemen. The present grant could not be halved or reduced in the way proposed by the Senate.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD, on this understanding, withdrew his amendment, and the bill was reported without amendment.

The House then adjourned till Wednesday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

WEDNESDAY, May 19.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 11 a. m.

Mr. MACKENZIE made complaints about the printer. He had heard that the printer had thrown up this work, and that a member of the Government told him to go on with the work, and he would be guaranteed against any loss.

Hon. Mr. TILLY said the printer had been told to go on with the work on hand, and the Government would pay him for the work which was absolutely necessary.

Mr. STEPHENSON said the work was going on as it had been going on for the last few years.

After further discussion, the matter dropped.

In answer to Mr. Thompson (Haldimand) Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said he had stated before in the House that, with respect to the camps, the question had not been decided. The intention at that time was to have the drill performed at head-quarters, but it was not decided whether or not to have a camp in the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. MACKENZIE desired to call attention to a matter that came up yesterday. Sir Francis Hincks, the member for Vancouver, had stated in an authoritative way that, regarding the debt of the two Provinces, Mr. Blake, then Premier of Ontario, had refused, through the member for Cardwell, to entertain any proposition whatever for a settlement respecting the debt. (He Mr. Mackenzie) was surprised at this statement, as he was a member of the Ontario Government at the time. Mr. Blake had telegraphed him this morning, as follows:—"Please contradict Sir Francis Hincks' statement that I refused to entertain any settlement, because the statement is untrue."

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved concurrence in Militia Estimates.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that he had seen from records of the Public Accounts Committee, the way in which the department was managed and other matters altogether as they should not be. It appeared that our militia consisted simply of the staff officers at head-quarters. In the report of the Adjutant-General the average attendance at camp had been ten or twenty men to one officer, and in one case that he had learned of were twenty-one men to nineteen officers, whilst many were

(Continued on third page.)

PHOSPHATES are Nature's great fertilizers and restoratives. They are equally essential in the growth of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms. Under their use grass, herb and tree, bone, muscle and nerve, attains a full and complete development. Every intelligent farmer employs them to fertilize the soil, and every scientific physician prescribes them to energize and vitalize the human system. Of these valuable medicinal agents the most elegant and agreeable is Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. By taking it for a few weeks chronic wasting diseases of a Scrofulous, Consumptive or Venereal character rapidly improve, the whole constitution becoming renovated and purified, and all the organs restored to a vigorous action. Sold by all druggists.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I beg to acknowledge, on behalf of the Ottawa Fire Brigade, the receipt of $5 from Mr. Morse, for services rendered at the late fire on the 16th inst.

W. YOUNG,
C. O. F. B.
Ottawa, May 22. 2290

CARD OF THANKS.

John Morse tenders his sincere thanks to the Fire Brigade, and his many kind friends, for saving his premises from being burned, at the corner of Cumberland and Stewart-sts, in the late calamitous fire.

JOHN MORSE
Ottawa, May 22. 2291

Murray Bay.

Xavier Warren's Hotel.

This Hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and outside buildings for the accommodation of Strangers. The facilities for Bathing, Shooting and Fishing are too well known to comment on them, and the comfort afforded to guests, is equal to any other in the vicinity.

Carriages and vehicles at hand for Pic Nics.
Charges moderate.
May 22, 1873. 2270 lm

PROCLAMATION

The citizens of Ottawa are hereby requested to observe

Saturday, 24th Day of May, 1873,

The Birthday of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, as a

Public Holiday,

By the display of flags and such other indications of rejoicing as may best tend towards the proper commemoration of the day.

Given under my hand this Twentieth day of May, A. D., 1873.

EUG. MARTINEAU, Mayor.
Ottawa, May 21, 1874 2288

NOTICE.

In accordance with a resolution of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, passed the Nineteenth Day of May, 1873,

A BY-LAW

will be introduced at the next regular meeting of the said Council to

Prevent the Erection of Wooden Buildings, on Daly Street,

in this city.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
Ottawa, May 21, 1873 2289

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME

ON AND FROM MONDAY May 26th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.05 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.05 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	4.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.00 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East	10 20 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.45 P.M.
6	1.40 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	3.50 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	10.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
May 20th, 1873.

Sale To-Night.

Special Catalogue Sale

OF

A Large and Valuable Collection

OF

WORKS OF ART,

COMPRISING:

Fine Oil Paintings,
Water Colors,
Oil Chromos,
Pastels, &c.

Copies of originals in the British Museum, the Louvre, Dusseldorf, and other European Galleries, by celebrated American and European Artists. Together with handsome and elaborate gold leaf frames, and will afford an opportunity of satisfying the most fastidious taste.

The collection will be on exhibition at the subscribers sale rooms, No. 5, Rideau Street, on Thursday and Friday, the 22nd and 23rd instant, and the whole collection will be sold without reserve, this THURSDAY and to-morrow FRIDAY EVENING, at half-past seven, and MONDAY following at 11 a. m.

Catalogues will be ready on Thursday.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 21, 1873.

[Continued from 2nd page.]

only five or six men to one officer. He had some time ago shown how that we really had a nucleus for a valuable auxiliary to the forces of the mother country. It was absurd to look on it as an auxiliary for purposes of war, whilst for peace times it was altogether too large. Recently military schools had been absolutely useless, as they only taught marching, &c. In the United States, West Point taught not only military movements, but engineering &c. They even were superior to those of the mother country. He spoke of the success which had attended the United States system, especially during the war, and said that instead of calling out half organized Battalions for camp drill, it would be better to establish more schools, such as at Sandhurst, Stony Hill and West Point. He did not doubt that the Minister desired to have the Department administered properly, but no one one would venture to say that such was the case.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN agreed to a certain extent with the member for Lambton. The intention was not to continue the system as at present. They had about seen their time. They had not produced the results expected, and therefore the Department had decided instead of admitting young men indiscriminately, admission should be restricted to men holding commissions or wishing to qualify for such positions. Under this system men would probably be fewer in number, but the result would be that we should large numbers of qualified and effective men. He agreed with the hon. member for Lambton about the necessity for replacing schools at an early day with schools on a higher footing, producing men able to compete with men of the same rank elsewhere. The department hoped to come down next session with a new proposition. He admitted the camps had not given the results expected. Nohing would give the Government more pleasure than to improve the system, and he would inform the House that after next year, when aires from the Imperial authorities would be past for, a reduction in the expenditure would take place.

Hon Mr. HOLTON felicitated Government on the adoption of the policy which he had last year indicated on a reduction in the expenditure. He would not dwell on the disgraceful developments made before the Public Accounts Committee, because he was satisfied that the Government and the country were convinced of the errors of the system.

After some remarks from Messrs. Jones, Bergin, Brown, Mackenzie, Bowell and Ross (Prince Edward), the two last named speakers opposing the holding of camps during the present year, the estimates were passed.

A message was read from His Excellency, transmitting supplementary estimates. Amongst the items was $3,000 for expenses in connection with the burial of the bodies recovered from the wreck of the steamship "Atlantic," providing coffins, &c., and for conferring rewards on the Rev. Mr. Ancient and the other inhabitants in the vicinity of Prospect Cape who rescued and provided for the persons saved from the wreck.

Also, $40,000 for improvements in ventilating, heating and lighting the Parliamentary Building.

Also, $6,000 to provide for expenses in connection with the inspection and classification of vessels by the Dominion Government.

The House went into Committee of Supply and passed supplementary estimates, $279,780.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that he will on Friday next, move that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, that he would be graciously pleased to give directions that the remains of the Hon. Sir George E. Cartier be interred at the public expense, and that a monument be erected to the memory of that excellent statesman with an inscription descriptive of the public sense of so great and irreparable a loss, and to assure His Excellency that this House will make good the expenses attending the same.

The House then took recess to three o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the third reading of the Bill respecting the export duties on lumber, imposed by the Legislature of New Brunswick.

After some discussion the bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, the amendments made by the Senate to the Insolvency Bill were concurred in.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the third reading of the Bill respecting the redistribution of the debts of the Provinces.

Hon Mr. CAUCHON moved in amendment that the bill be referred back to Committee of the Whole with instruction to add after the first clause the following words: provided always that these last amounts go towards equalizing the debts and subsidies due by and to all the provinces, according to the population, real or assumed, with which they entered the Confederation. And the members being called in, the motion in amendment was lost. Yeas, 35; nays, 83.

The House then divided on the main motion for the third reading of the bill, with the following result: yeas, 109; nays, 33.

Rt Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the third reading of the bill for the readjustment of salaries and allowances of judges and other public functionaries and for the indemnity to members of the Senate and House of Commons. Carried.

On motion for third reading of the bill to make better provisions respecting election petitions and matters relating to contested elections of members of the House of Commons,

Messrs. MERCIER and FOURNIER offered amendments in details which were lost on division.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the Bill be referred back to committee to provide that contested elections be tried by judges only, and to strike out all reference to the General Court of Appeal, and the appointment of revising barristers.

The amendment was lost. Yeas, 54; nays, 82; and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

The items in the supplementary estimates passed at the morning session were then concurred in.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that when the House adjourns on Friday it stand adjourned till Wednesday the 11th of August next. Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. POPE, the Registration Bill was dropped and order discharged.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY, the Act to amend the Acts respecting Insurance Companies was dropped and order discharged.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act to make further provision for the government of the North-West Territories. Carried.

The House went into committee, rose and reported, and the Bill was read a third time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY, the order that the House go into committee to consider a certain proposed resolution with respect to the acceptance of a sum of five hundred thousand dollars from the Northern Railway Company on certain conditions, was discharged.

Mr. MACKENZIE was surprised that the hon. gentleman was unable to perpetrate this job.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the hon. member would have to account for having prevented Toronto being connected with Lake Nipissing by his opposition to the Bill.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. WILKES moved the second reading of amendments made by the Senate to the Bill to incorporate the Goldsmiths' Company of Canada.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he had received assurances from jewellers and others in all parts of Canada that the Bill was intended to create a monopoly, and he was assured that it was simply a job. He therefore moved in amendment that the amendments be read that day six months.

Mr. RYAN and other members spoke of the strong opposition offered to the Bill by the jewellery trade in Montreal.

The discussion continued until the time for private bills had expired.

Mr. STEPHENSON presented the seventh report of the Printing Committee, recommending that tenders be invited for Parliamentary printing.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY, the bill respecting the admission of Prince Edward Island as a Province of the Dominion was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY, the House went into committee to consider certain proposed resolutions with respect to the authorization of the payment of certain contractors for sections Nos. 1 to 7 of the Intercolonial.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY explained that on the recommendation of the Commissioners and the engineer it had been thought advisable to advance to these contractors the amounts on account of the exceptional circumstances under which these contracts had been taken.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON pressed the postponement of this measure till next session. On being informed by Hon. Mr. Tupper that the Government recognized no other claims from contractors on the Intercolonial, he would offer no objections to the resolutions passing through committee to-night and coming up for concurrence on Friday, so that they might offer such amendments as they thought proper.

After considerable discussion, the committee rose and reported the adoption of the resolution with amendments.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY, the House went into Committee of Ways and Means, and passed the Supply Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER announced a message from the Senate informing the House that they had made certain amendments to the Inspection Bill. The amendments were read a first and second time and concurred in.

Mr CAMERON (Muskoka), moved the third reading of the bill to readjust the representation in the House of Commons.

Right Hon Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the bill be not now read a third time, but that it be read this day six months. The motion was carried—Yeas, 59; nays, 42.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved that when the House adjourns, it stand adjourned till Friday at 11 a. m. Carried.

The House then, on motion of Mr. O'Reilly, adjourned at 11.05.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

[Special to the Times.]

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 21.

Mr. Read, keeper of the Mechanic's Hall, has absconded with $200.

During the last week two ladies have been attacked and outraged by roughs. No arrests have been made.

Catherine Solier, a German servant girl, is the latest mysterious disappearance.

Wm. McIlbbon, one of the largest retail grocers in the city, has failed for $5,000.

The steamer "Watertown" passed through the canal last night with about 130 convicts who are being transferred from Kingston to the Provincial Penitentiary.

Five seamen deserted from the steamer "Tyne Queen" last night.

At the investigation into the "Renaud" disaster before the Trinity Board to-day the captain objected to the instruction of the tribunal on the grounds that the appointment of the Trinity Board was unlawful, and if it were lawful the whole Board ought to sit, and not a mere quorum.

Money tight.

Stocks moderately active.

Bank of Montreal sold at 182½ to 182, closed at 182½ to 182¾.

City Bank sold at 91¼.

Ontario, 100¼ ex dividend.

Merchants' sold at 112 to 115.

Union, 104.

Mechanics', 80 and 80¼.

Commerce sold at 124½ to 124¼, closing at 124 to 125¼. Sales of the latter at 121 ex dividend.

Maritime sold at 85.

Exchange, 103.

Flour, quiet and 5c to 10c lower. Receipts, 10,228 barrels; sales, 20,000 barrels at $5.82½ to $7.10 for extra; $6.65 for fancy; $6.10 for medium superfine; $6.15 for bright; $5.90 to $6.00 for No. 2; $4.20 to $4.15 for middlings; $3.00 for pollards.

FROM HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., May 21—An unknown seaman fell from aloft during a recent passage on the American brig "Caroline Gray," from Tobig Glace Bay, and was drowned.

A number of colliers have arrived here from the Sydney mines.

Three more bodies have been recovered from the "Atlantic" wreck, and considerable of the cargo, mostly hardware, is being taken up.

The brig "Kildare," which arrived here from Baltimore, reports that on the 15th inst., on Big George's Bank, she saw a schooner lying at anchor, twenty feet under water, with foremast, mainmast and maintopmast standing. She went close up and saw dead bodies in the cabin, but could not make out the vessel's name. It is supposed to be an American fishing schooner.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

SPAIN.

Madrid, May 21.—The first report received here of the massacre of surrendered volunteers by the Carlists at Savahuga was greatly exaggerated. Later despatches say 16 volunteers were butchered by the insurgents.

It is reported that the Government will propose that the President of the Republic be elected by plebiscite.

Senor Orense, Minister of Marine, tendered his resignation yesterday, but subsequently withdrew it.

HOLLAND.

The Hague, May 21.—The Ministers have tendered their resignation to the King.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Washington, May 21.—Mr. Maurice Delfosse for some time Minister Resident for Belgium, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Davies, called at the Executive Mansion to-day and handed to the President the credentials of Mr. Delfosse as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Belgium to the United States of America, the King of Belgium having recently appointed Mr. Delfosse to that grade. The usual diplomatic courtesies were observed.

The following dispatch was received today:—

San Francisco, May 20.

To Major General Sherman.

General Davis reports a fight with the Indians on the 10th instant. The Indians were whipped, and ran away. Mounted troops have gone in pursuit of them, and have not been heard from since the 14th instant.

New York, May 21.—Arrived—The S S "Bremen," from Bremen.

Albany, May 21.—It is reported that the Central Railway Works, at Niagara Falls, were burned night before last, resulting in a loss of $100,000. 150 employees are thrown out of employment.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

Brussels, May 21.—Despatches from Rome to the "Independence Belge," say the Pope has had several severe attacks recently, and is in danger of death from suffocation. The cardinals are assembled in the Vatican under the Presidency of Cardinal Patrizi, ready to provide for any emergency.

Madrid, May 21.—A Carlist force under Don Alfonso, made an unexpected attack yesterday upon the town of Sanahuga, in the Province of Lereda. The insurrectionists met with a desperate resistance from the garrison, but the commander of the Government troops finally surrendered, upon condition that the lives of his men should be spared. Notwithstanding the terms of the capitulation, the Carlists butchered 150 volunteers in parties of six and 8, in the middle of the streets.

London, May 21.—The French cable is repaired.

London, May 21.—George Smith, the "Daily Telegraph's" correspondent in Assyria, has found the King's library at Nineveh, and discovered numerous valuable fragments, particularly the missing portions of the broken tablet containing the history of the deluge, hitherto deciphered in the British Museum.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 21.—Gold, 17¼

Cotton, 19¼.

Flour—dull without decided change in price. Receipts, 8,000 barrels; sales, 3,000 barrels.

Rye flour—steady.

Wheat—dull without decided change in price. Sales, 45,000 bushels at $1.25 for rejected spring; 2,000 bushels at $1.67 to $1.68 for Number 2 Milwaukee Spring.

Rye dull.

Corn—firm and fair enquiry. Receipts, 40,000 bushels; sales, 14,000 bushels, at 62c to 63c for new mixed western; 68c for old do afloat.

Barley dull.

Oats—unchanged. Receipt 39,000 bushels; sales, 18,000 bushels, at 50 to 51½c for new mixed Western; 56c to 57½c for white do; 49c to 50c for black do.

Pork—dull and heavy, at $17 for new mess.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, May 21, 11 a. m.—Consols, 93¼ for money; 93¼ on account.

Bonds, '65, old, 91¼.

'67, 93¾.

10-40s, 88¼

New Fives, 89.

Erie, 49¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 21, 11 a. m.—Cotton steady. Uplands, 8¼d; Orleans, 8¼d.

A HINT TO MOTHERS.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

Any one glancing over the annual reports of the boards of health of metropolitan cities, and studying for a moment the statistics therein exhibited, must inevitably be struck by the appalling item in the tables of mortality of the deaths of very young children from preventable accidents. That the same sad record is to be found in smaller cities, where statistics are less carefully compiled, is certain; that these preventable accidents occur in their due proportion in the provincial districts, in scattered villages, and lonely farm houses, is as probable as that they occur in the thickly populated tenement houses of the Fourth Ward or Five Points in New York City. I say that these accidental deaths are preventable because, though not a woman, I have a whim of my own on the subject. I have sufficient assurance to dignify that whim by calling it a theory. So far as I am concerned it is a theory which I have reduced to practice. I have tried it on my own children, four in number, and have met with—I won't say unlooked for—but a most gratifying success; a success so great that I am determined to give my theory to the world and let the world snear or make use of it as they will. I would address myself more particularly to the middle and lower classes—those whose "young hopefuls" have a gutter for a Fifth Avenue, who do not fare sumptuously every day, and who do not have one or more nurses of ancient Irish pedigree, or arrayed in imported Norman caps, to care for and guard them every moment of their "blessed baby" lives, in order that their mothers may be saved from the ennui of the nursery, and may be able to easily stifle their indolent consciences for not possessing true maternal instincts, and carelessly and habitually disregarding their maternal duties. I would talk to those who eke out a husband's scanty wages by going out washing, charing, &c., to those who exist (do not live) on the "fourth door back" of a Baxter street tenement house, and who are compelled several times daily to trust their infant children to luck while they go to buy a shin of beef, a few potatoes, or one of yesterday's stale loaves. I would fain preach to the others. But they go to church—they have pet parsons. I am not an ordained minister, and my chief sympathy lies with the poor.

The accidents and deaths which I call preventable, and which are so sadly numerous, are paragraphed day after day in the newspapers, and are generally skipped over by readers. I mean deaths of children from playing with lucifer matches, from falling against stoves, tumbling down stair, sucking or trying to drink from kettle spouts, meddling with boiling pots, etc.

It is as natural for a very young child to do any one of these things as it is to lie. They lie because they are naturally timid and naturally ignorant of the value of truth. (I recognize in their doing so the reality of "original sin.") They get into mischief, because, having an innate longing to know how and what things are, their natural ignorance blindfolds their natural timidity. In one case, by enlightening their natural ignorance, I would eradicate their natural timidity; in the other, I would use their natural timidity to enlighten their natural ignorance. I believe that parents can more easily prevent their children from ignorantly incurring dangerous risks, unknown to them as risks, then they can prevail on them not to lie.

The regime I have invariably adopted with my children, to prevent accidents—and that as soon as they were able to get into mischief—is substantially what I would advise others to adopt. I will repeat that it has been highly successful. It is this:

First—Playing with lucifer matches: Arrange a piece of calico—not muslin, that burns too rapidly—and give the youngster an opportunity of picking up a match to play with. Watch him carefully and put some rough substance near the calico on which he may strike his match. He is almost certain to set the calico on fire. I have not, in my experience, known him fail to do so; he is frightened at the result, and henceforth will not play with matches.

Second—Falling against stoves: Seize the first opportunity, when the child is near a hot stove to—with a 'gentle air of accident,' as Hamlet killed the old eavesdropper, Polonius—push his fingers against the stove sufficiently hard to produce a small blister and make him yell. This may sound cruel, but it is cruel kindness. He will in future give that stove a wide berth.

Third—Falling down stairs: Entice the child to the brink of the staircase to bid you good-bye. He will be certain to seize the banister-rail, in order to lean over and watch you go down-staias. A gentle push from his mother or his nurse will throw him into your arms when you have descended three or four stairs. Seize him firm and run with him to the bottom of the flight. His infantile instinct will tell him that he would have come to serious grief had you not been there to catch him; and he will never again face the top of the stairs alone.

Fourth—Sucking or trying to drink from kettle spouts: This is easily prevented by edging on the child to put his finger in the spout of a kettle full of boiling water. A little salve and piece of rag will soon repair the damages; but the lesson will not be lost.

Fifth—Meddling with boiling pots: Nothing is more easy than to watch your opportunity, and when the child grasps the handle or touches the lid, make him burn his fingers. He will eschew boiling pots forever after.

Other little bits of mischief arising from the pure ignorance of childhood, but from which the most serious results may more than likely happen, may be prevented by the same means—the teaching the child a practical lesson which the natural instincts of self-preservation from pain easily brings home to his infantile and undeveloped understanding. I speak from experience. I have made all three experiments upon each of my four children in turn. They have now arrived at an age when, with a moderate supervision, no accident at home is likely to occur to them, and though they have never known any more watchful guardianship than an invalid mother and one servant could bestow upon them, neither one of them has even a scratch or mark about him, or has ever met with the slightest accident, and yet they are boys in every sense of the word; hardy, full of play and fun, and fearless. My successful experiment has no counteracting bad effect.

AMUSEMENTS

Rink Music Hall.

SATURDAY, 24th May,

Grand Concert

GIVEN BY

MAD. NINA PIZOTTI,

THE CELEBRATED PIANIST,

AND

Jehin Prume,

Violin Soloist to H. M. the King of the Belgians.

Under the distinguished patronage of LORD DUFFERIN.

The Piano to be used at this Concert is a Steinway Grand, kindly furnished by A. & S. Nordheimer.

Doors open 7½—Concert to commence at 8.

Tickets Reserved.....75 cents.

Admission.....50 "

To be had at Messrs. Nordheimer's and Orme & Son's Music Stores.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268 2

Rink Music Hall.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MAY 22nd and 23rd.

Harry Robinson's Minstrels.

The Man with the Silver Horns.

Admission 50 and 25 cents.

E. M. GOTTHOLD, General Agent.

May 16, 1873. 2265

Dollar Music Books.

$ $ $ $ $ $

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Reed Organs.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Pianoforte.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Violin.

Three very attractive and useful instruction books, designed for those who wish to take a partial and easy course! Full of bright, popular music for practice, the first two containing each nearly 70 tunes, and the last 120 tunes, besides exercises.

$ $ $ $ $ $

STRAUSS DANCE MUSIC. For Violin or Flute and Piano. $1.00

$ $ $ $ $ $

Winner's Violin and Flute Duetts, For 2 Violins, or 2 Flutes or Violin and Flute. $1.00

$ $ $ $ $ $

Winner's Band of Four. (Nearly ready.) $1.00

Easy Quartets for Violin or Flute, Cornet or Clarionet, and 2nd Violin or Violoncello.

The above 3 books are for the People, and are full of the bright, wide awake, easy music, that isn't hard to play, and is so delightful to listeners.

$ $ $ $ $ $

The above books mailed, post-paid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

Ottawa Water Works.

TENDERS FOR HYDRANTS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

MONDAY, the 2nd of June Next,

FOR ABOUT

150 Hydrants,

FOR THE

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Fifty to be delivered in 1873, and the remainder in 1874.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, on and after MONDAY the 12th instant.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,

O. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.

Commissioners' office, May 12, 1873. 2261 2w

No. 1 [illegible] 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	Crying Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
29	Urine Notes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	3 00
30	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
31	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
32	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
33	Suffrage at the dange of life	1 00
34	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
35	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions..... $10

Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case..... 6

Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions..... 1

Complete Case, with large Manual..... 10

Large Rosewood Case, of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above..... 25

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $2.75.

☞ These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys Specific Homoeopathic Medicine Co. Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN, Druggist

Dried Smoked Beef Just Received.

ALSO,

THE CELEBRATED STAR BRAND HAMS,

AND

BREAKFAST BACON, BEEF HAMS, &C.

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW CHECKED SILKS,

NEW STRIPED SILKS,

NEW PLAIN COLORED SILKS,

NEW BLACK SILKS,

NEW JAPANESE SILKS.

THESE SILKS ARE ALL

NEW PATTERNS,

And will be Sold as Cheap as any in the City.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

CATHÉDRALE D'OTTAWA.

GRAND CONCERT

De Musique Sacrée

OFFERT PAR LA

SOCIÉTÉ STE. CÉCILE

—ET LE—

CORPS de MUSIQUE des JEUNES CANADIENS

—AU—

Chr. GUSTAVE SMITH

Organiste de la Cathédrale.

Le Dimanche, 25 Mai, 1873,

À 8 HEURES DU SOIR

PROGRAMME.

PREMIÈRE PARTIE.

1—Corps de Musique des Jeunes Canadiens.....A Sauvé

DIRIGÉ PAR M. L'ABBÉ CHAMPAGNE.

2—"Kyrie" de la Messe en C. (Chœur et Solo).....G. Smith

SOCIÉTÉ Ste. CÉCILE, DIRIGÉE PAR M. L'ABBÉ CHAMPAGNE.

3—"Adélaïde," Elégie (pour Violon).....Beethoven

M. A. MARIER.

4—"Quis est Homo" (Stabat Mater).....Rossini

Mlle. AUMOND ET Mlle. LEPROHON.

5—Air d'Eglise (Orgue, Violon et Violoncelle).....Stradella

M.M. Jos. MARIER ET A. MARIER.

6—"Salve Regina" (pour Tenore).....O. Bassini

M. GOURDEAU.

7—Corps de Musique des Jeunes Canadiens.....Barnby

INTERMÈDE—Improvisation sur l'Orgue par Gust. Smith.

DEUXIEME PARTIE.

8—"Gloria in Excelsis" (Chœur et Solo).....Nativitad

SOCIÉTÉ Ste. CÉCILE.

9—"Les Rameaux," Elégie (Orgue et Baryton en Cuivre)...G. Smith

MONS.....

10—"O Salutaris" (Orgue, Violon et Cornet).....F. W. Mills

Mlle. AUMOND, MM. Art. MARIER et Z. ELLIOT.

11—"Hymne à la Vierge" (Orgue, Flute et Violoncelle)..Lefébure Vély

MM. STECKEL et JOS. MARIER.

12—Air Religieux (Soprano).....O. Bassini

Mlle. R. LEPROHON.

13—Morceau d'Harmonie.....Verdi

ORCHESTRE de M. MARIER.

14—Grand Chœur de.....Mehul

SOCIÉTÉ Ste. CÉCILE.

15—Corps de Musique des Jeunes Canadiens.....Van Hamm

Prix du Billet - - - - - - - 50 Cents.

A Vendre chez M. Orme & Fils, Marchand de Musique, Rue Sparks. do do M. Matte, Pharmacien, Rue Sussex.

Queen's Birthday Excursion

O. R. N. Co.

On SATURDAY next, 24th May,

The splendid new iron steamer

Peerless,

(Capt. A. BOWIE.)

Will carry excursionists to

Grenville and Back,

FOR

ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets may be obtained from J. F. SUTTON, Agent, Queen's Wharf.

☞ Secure your tickets early as only a limited number will be sold.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268

$10 Reward.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of those persons or any of them, who are cutting down trees or stealing Sand from the Sparks estate, Richmond Road.

JAMES D. SLATER, Executor.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2263 4

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST, P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York. May 13, 1873. 2262 12

H. Meadows & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

REFRIGERATORS, six sizes.

ENGLISH WATER FILTERS.

WATER COOLERS.

EARTH CLOSETS.

CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES.

BIRD CAGES.

IVORY HANDLED CUTTLERY.

COOK STOVES.

TINWARE

IRON BEDSTEADS

These Goods are all of the most improved kinds.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Fitted up in public and private buildings.

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

HENRY LORD, of Ottawa,

An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the twenty-ninth day of May, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYRE, Assignee.

Montreal, May 13, 1873. 2264 12

[illegible] & [illegible], DENHOLM, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK.

W&HF RD

UNIONS, LASTINGS AND [illegible].

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.

$40,000 WORTH

—OF—

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

—AND—

Ready-made Clothing.

ESTATE OF

G. CHOUINARD & Co.,

POOLEY'S BRIDGE,

West End of Wellington Street.

The whole stock must be sold within ONE MONTH, commencing

TUESDAY, 20th MAY.

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!

☞ All Goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST.

Remember this is a Bona-fide Sale.

☞ CALL EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICK ☜

The Stock is all NEW and well ASSORTED, most of New Purchased Spring Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods in large quantity, Merinos, Paramaths, Crape Cloths, Cobourg, Lustres, Silks, Parasols, Ladies' Hats, Shawls and Mantles, Prints, Muslins, 1,000 Ladies' Skirts, this a special line, Hoop Skirts, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings, White Shirtings, all the best makes Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Shirts and Drawers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

This is one of the largest Stocks in Ottawa. Special Bargains will be given in Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, all well made and guaranteed.

☞ Come One! Come All. First Come First Served.

Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265 1m

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF Stoves and Household Furniture.

The subscriber will sell by public auction, at his sale rooms, on

FRIDAY, the 23rd instant,

commencing at ELEVEN o'clock—a quantity of household effects, left on hand after Spring Sales, as well as goods sent in for immediate sale. Among the property for sale will be found bedsteads, wash stands, dressing tables, carpets, childrens carriages, several pieces of oil cloth, chromos, engravings, lace and other window hangings, dressing glasses, plated ware and cutlery, as well as a quantity of books and stationery. Twenty cook stoves, new and second hand, and four nearly new hair mattresses as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated. All will be sold without any reserve, being a clearing sale. Persons having household effects to dispose of, should send them in for this sale.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULETIN,

Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 8½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 32, cut stone front, with a verandah, on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 8½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 23 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bedrooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen 21 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Ottawa River and the country for miles around.

Terms and particulars made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Doly street, for sale cheap, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

WARNING.

We hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring—

John Kelly,	William Green,
Robert Hunt,	William Rowe,
Michel Mallier,	William Ducharme,
James Thompson,	Denis Groulx,
William McCormick,	John Lahey,
Henry Ouillette,	George Ducharme,
Pierre Labelle,	William Miller,
Charles Hill,	Joseph Asilin,
Jean Gignac,	Peter Duffy,
Pierre Dupuis,	Xavier Gamache,
Francis Legault,	Amie Begeron,
Alexr. Fairburn,	Alexr. Fairburn,
Charles McGillivray,	Joseph Goulin,

or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us. And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, May 17, 1873. 2267 6

WANTED.

PLANS FOR

Two Primary School Buildings,

Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least

TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,

As provided by law,

WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.

A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the

5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

to the undersigned.

HIRAM ROBINSON, Chairman, Board of P. S. T.

Ottawa, May 15, 1873. 2264

Spring 1873 Spring

P. CHENET,

NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET

Has now received a complete and full assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Every Department Complete

A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.

Millinery Department.

Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors, Dolly Vardens, &c., French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.

☞ This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. CHENET, 47 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2W

Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Verbenas, and an immense variety of choice Asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N B.—An active lad wanted as salesman. References required.

ANDREW HICKEY.

May 14, 18 2258 1m

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS St., near BANK St.

2155-1m.

1873. DRESSMAKING. 1873

J. B. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Bearing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

S. BENOIT, Manager.

Ottawa, June 26 1872. 2086f

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Mosgrove's Building, Rideau Street.
WM. MOSGROVE. O. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER
July 2, 1872.

D'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—La Court House, Ottawa.
ROBERT LEES. 436tf JOHN J. GEMMILL.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Block Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 982y

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 1908f

DR. R. P. LEWIS,
Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1876f

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. McCulloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1288y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Offices Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist, Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

DR. McDOUGALL,
Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fletcherton's Drug Store. Reside 9

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MASCIL, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Tetran's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.
Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
☞ Special attention given to diseases and dislocations of the uterus. 1753.

G. C. RAINBOT
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 722 tf

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Balliff, Agent,
Trust Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay
CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P.Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway
CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.
The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.
Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.
CHARLES MAGEE,
Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.
Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2182-9m

FOR SALE.
Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co. Leeds, Ontario 2189-2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter. Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 2215-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLISBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls.
Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medecine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. B. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1s

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Bats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,
May 22 1871 1471 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,216

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
☞ Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuiness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that the therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never fail to recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption, its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s 9d.; Quarts, 8s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.,
77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, L.L.D., Principal of Ladies' College, Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very specially be widely used. The illustrations constitute an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

From the Editor of the Scottish Journal of Education.

"We have no hesitation in saying that these Reading-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published.

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS,
London, Edinburgh and New York

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 20,000 acres, is offered for sale.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

FARMING LANDS.

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favorable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 16 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Lundington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to
WM. L. WEBBER,
Land Commissioner.
Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the too reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with the *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser is found to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Has you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
P. S. ROSS & BROS,
10 Grey Nun Street,
2195 6m Montreal.

DUNCAN'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA
Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.
Ottawa, March 9, 1872 918 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of
DOSITHE C. SIMON,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.
EDWARD EVANS.
Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare a act by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 30s, or 33s thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 40s, or 43s thin paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON.
July 18, 1872.

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson & Son give preference to theirs. Sold in ½ oz., ¼ oz. and 1 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-ly

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Cardingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1997-3-lawk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $19; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage-paid, on receipt of price. Address McINTOSH & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont.
The Trade Supplied
Dec 6 1872. 2132 d&w

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of
"SAVORY & MOORE,"
The Original and only Manufacturers,
Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,
143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.
Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.
February 28th. 1733. 200w13

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL, A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2253d&w

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.
EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 14, 1872

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Honita, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Jonal Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, 17 Boulevard Strasbourg, Paris; Rue Gouvion, Brighton. Sold by all perfumers.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets 6d. each

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2271 — OTTAWA FRIDAY MAY 23. 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion) 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents each insertion.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Board Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 20 words,

25 CENTS

Each insertion, each additional word over 20, 1 cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year.

The usual encouragement (one free copy in ten) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

So low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name of Tucket & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B on each plug.

Can be supplied by

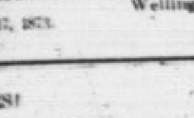
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO

December 4, 1872. 2065m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Seigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

COURT OF REVISION.

A Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond for the year 1873, will be held in the Town Hall of said Village on Monday the 26th instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

THOMAS MILLER, Village Clerk.

Richmond, 1st May, 1873. 2251-3w

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2166-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA CANADA,

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,

NOBBY CLOTHING,

CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa. Oct. 26, 1872.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 49 Sparks Street,

March 12, 1873.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $21
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,

Ottawa, April 26, 1873. 2248

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot.

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5-2222

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticketholder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $60 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

2218d&w1m 22 Park Row, New York

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)

E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc, Etc, Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 225

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN LUSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unfadeable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watso

29, SPARKS

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads

H. ABBOTT, Manager

May 7, 1873.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK.

OTTAWA,

FOR THE SALE OF

PASSENGER TICKETS,

Over their Railway and its connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 6, 1873. 2259 6

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 a.m.

Night Express " " .... 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations .... 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations .... 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.40 a.m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at .... 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at .... 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at .... 6.15 a.m

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at .... 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at .... 10.30 p.m

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal Mar 2264.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin .... $81 25 to $91 25
Steerage $32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

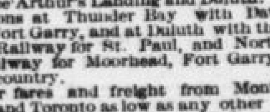
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD

AND

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.

For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood,

Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2285-6m

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Reid
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Crene

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, on the up and down trips.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES .... Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN .... Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA .... Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY .... Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA .... Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND .... Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES .... Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN .... Tuesday, 13th "
MEDWAY .... Tuesday, 27th May
DELTA .... Saturday, 7th June
NYANZA .... Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND .... Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin $60 00
Steerage 24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

April 10th, 1873.—2236

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Jany 18, 1873.

Ottawa & North Wakefield Stage Line.

The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.

Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.

All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.

W. MOORE, Proprietor.

Ottawa, May 14, 1873. 2283

P. T. BARNUM'S

Travelling Museum, Menagerie, Hippodrome,

AND

WORLD'S FAIR,

WILL VISIT

OTTAWA IN JULY NEXT.

IT COMPRISES A

Great Ten Tent Show, 100 Dens of Animals, and Two Circus Rings at the same time.

P. T. BARNUM.

Boston, Mass., May 8, 1873. 2260

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 3223-1y

TO LET,

ON WELLINGTON STREET.

A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.

Also, a medium Store, large front.

The four stores first finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.

Also the

HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL,

in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices.

Also, another HALL, 35 by 32, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall &c., &c.

Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.

Apply to P. LeSUEUR.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261 103aw

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS.

No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY !!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.

We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.

Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.

We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 60; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.

Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.

Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.

Please remember the address,

83 *and* 85 *SPARKS STREET.*

And 63 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2256

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,

Apply to

N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

2244

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 1y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of May, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st of May inst., the Out Port of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that from and after the same day, Port Mulgrave, in the same Province, heretofore a Port of Entry, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry and placed under the survey of the Port of Guysborough.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

May 12th, 1873. 2262 2.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

IN THE MATTER OF

TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from this date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D. 1873.

OLIVER DUROCHER, Executor.

2258

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 10 a. m., 1.30 p. m., 8.00 a. m., 10.00 p. m.
Arrives, 4.15 p. m., 9.55 a. m., 7.00 p. m., 6.00 a. m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9 30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Peerless leaves.......7 a. m.
" arrives.......8 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer.......8.00 a.m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Sarmatian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, May 24th
Medway, (Temperley line) do " 27th

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at.......8.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.......4.00 p. m.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Contractors—Macpherson Lemoyne.
New Music—Orme & Sons.
Card of Thanks—W A Bell.
Card of Thanks—Lt.-Colonel Wily.
Notice—Jas Latimer.
Local—Sale of Oil Paintings this evening—A Rowe

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street

ROBERTSON, ROGER& CO.

To-morrow being the Queen's Birthday the TIMES will not be issued.

The Hon. Charles Connell, of New Brunswick, having become convalescent, left for home yesterday, accompanied by his wife and daughter.

This afternoon will witness the adjournment of Parliament to the 13th of August next. Meanwhile the Committee on the Pacific Railway charges will have met most probably in Montreal, and have thoroughly investigated the charges brought by Mr. Huntington against the Government. What the result of this investigation will be we believe there is very little doubt. The Government will come forth with reputations free from stain. No man, we believe, knows this better than Mr. Huntington, and hence his intense desire to give to the country a lot of one sided evidence. Now, what on his own showing does this evidence amount to. It consists of a letter, or rather, not a letter, but a copy of a letter purporting to have been written by Sir Hugh Allan to an American capitalist, setting forth that a large sum of money had been paid by him to the Government for the purpose of obtaining the Pacific Railway charter; that he had paid money to influence elections; that he had bribed the press; that he had manipulated French Canadians, &c. Admitting for the sake of argument that Sir Hugh Allan wrote the letter in question does it prove that the allegations therein contained are true? Do not the whole circumstances of the case rather show that they are utterly false? We venture to say that they do, and that the fact that the letter found its way into Mr. Huntington's hands is the very best proof that the statements made in it are untrue. The whole thing seems to us perfectly clear A lot of Americans—evidently very well acquainted with Mr. Huntington, who by-the-way is held in much higher estimation among our friends on the other side of the line than he is in Canada—desired to obtain control of the Canadian Pacific Railway; desired in fact to prevent its construction and to divert the traffic which will flow along its line to the Northern Pacific Railway. They have failed in their attempt. Having failed in one way they are now taking another course. They desire, if possible, to destroy our credit in England and thus to prevent the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from obtaining in the English money market the funds necessary to the carrying on the undertaking. In Mr. Huntington and the *Globe* they have found ready agents for the carrying out of their scheme, and they have found besides in Parliament a party of men so greedy for power that they are willing to sacrifice the best interests of their country in order to obtain it; and who were therefore willing to seize upon this or any other lever in order to place themselves in office. We are willing to leave the charter, the composition of the company, and all matters connected therewith in the hands of any impartial Judge, and we honestly believe that this will be their judgment upon the case.

But there is something besides in Mr Huntington's conduct which points to this view of the case. When he made his motion in Parliament, why did he not in some way supplement his statement? He knew that had his motion carried the Government could not have remained for another hour in power; that if the House believed that there was any foundation for the charges brought against the Ministers, they could not have gone on and granted to them the control of the supplies for another year, until there had been such an investigation as would have cleared them; and he knew right well that such a result could not have been arrived at in the absence of Sir Hugh Allan, Sir Geo. Cartier, and Mr. Abbott. He knew that without Sir Hugh Allan to explain this letter; the bare statement of the Ministers that they had not made a corrupt bargain with him which was all they could have said, would have had but little weight, and he had besides those pliable witnesses, whom he was afraid might be manipulated by the Government, and who would have been useful in making contradictory statements. Thus had his motion been carried the Government would have been turned out of office, and the Canadian Pacific Railway would have been killed. He therefore made his charge with a bold front, and a seriousness of manner with which he hoped to impress the House, but refrained from bringing forward any evidence on which to found a *prima facie* case, trusting that the Government would be defeated, and that the results which we have just indicated would follow. The Government was sustained by one of the largest majorities of the session, and proved how innocent they were of any such charge by subsequently calling for an investigation themselves. Would they have done this had they been guilty? They had in the large vote by which they were sustained a sufficient proof that the House and the country held them innocent, and an assurance that they were secure in their offices for at least the duration of the present Parliament. Had they then been guilty it would have been utter folly to have called for an investigation. True, their reputations might have suffered somewhat; but the result of the investigation, come when it might, would have left them without reputation, their fair fame would have been gone forever, and their names would have been handed down to posterity loaded with infamy. Guilty men would not have hesitated for a moment in making a choice between the two courses. They would, without doubt, have avoided an inquiry. Even innocent men would have so acted had there been anything in their conduct to have given a color of truth to the statement; for it is far easier to blacken a reputation than to establish ones complete innocence.

There is yet one other phase in this business to which we feel constrained to refer, that is the conduct of the Toronto *Globe*. From the moment that the Pacific Railway charter was issued it began a series of attacks upon it, upon the company and upon the Government, which it still continues. Not only does it attack the company, the Government and the charter, but it attacks the road itself; and now when the result of the surveys has shown that a line of railway can without difficulty be constructed from Lake Nipissing to Fort Garry, it contends that it is folly to construct a railway by that route; that such a scheme could only emanate from the minds of madmen; and that the line which should have been selected is that *via* Sault Ste. Marie. Hardly a year ago the Government were condemned by the same newspaper for not having pushed on the surveys in this direction more rapidly with a view to the construction of a Canadian Railway in Canadian territory. We leave our readers to draw their own inferences; but to our mind such glaring inconsistency admits of but one explanation.

THE LOUISANA TROUBLES.

Telegraphic despatches have brought brief accounts of the struggle in Louisiana between two contending factions for the Government of the State. At the last State election two Governors were returned, the one—Governor McEnry—representing the majority of the people; and the other—Governor Kellogg—who previously held power, and is determined still to do so. At the meeting of the State Legislature a split took place, the Kelloggites retaining the State House and other attributes of power, and the McEnryites betaking themselves to another place of meeting. There were therefore two Legislatures in Louisiana. Both pretended to legislate; but the Kelloggites having control of the public offices and the machinery of power were enabled to enforce their acts. At last an appeal was had to arms. New Orleans was far some days in a state of war, but the intervention of the United States forces decided the struggle in favor of the Kelloggites. Finding themselves sustained by the Central authorities, an attempt was made by Governor Kellogg and his friends to enforce certain assessments, and this again led to an armed resistance in or near a place called St. Martinsville. Again United States troops were called into requisition, and the people in arms yielded quietly to what they considered duly constituted authority. The leaders of the movement were arrested, and are now about being tried on charges of sedition and rebellion. The following letter, taken from the New York *World*, presents a somewhat onesided view of matters as they now stand, but it undoubtedly expresses the feeling of one section of the community:

New Orleans, May 15.—Judged by the complexion, political and otherwise, of the twenty-two Grand Jurymen who have been empanelled in Durell's United States District Court, there is scant chance of justice in store for the citizens brought before them on charges under the Enforcement Act. Of this packed jury—packed to convict in every case—sixteen are negroes and Radicals, two whites and Radicals, one unknown, Radical, and the politics of the last of the lot are unknown, although they may be placed with the rest. Of course, this corps of conviction has been specially organized by the Radical chiefs here, and "true bills" may be expected whenever a man is brought before them concerning the disposition of whose case the cue has been given them. It is before these men, sitting in mockery of justice, that citizens who have been honestly endeavoring to preserve the peace, as were those citizens of Grant County whose arrests have been ordered, are to be dragged with a certainty overhanging them of being found guilty of violation of the Ku-Klux laws.

The leader of the St. Martinsville militia, DeBlanc, is expected to-morrow. He is a prisoner, having yesterday surrendered to Col. DeKlyne, Chief Deputy United States Marshal. Extensive preparations have been made to meet him on the levee when he arrives by the way of Morgan's Texas Railroad across the river, and in order to prevent any misapprehension of the crowd, Colonel McEnery has taken the precaution to inform General Emory of the fact for fear, as he says, that the "complimentary ovation to Colonel DeBlanc and his friends might be construed by our political adversaries into an attempt to rescue those gentlemen now under arrest by process from United States Commissioner Shannon." DeBlanc has written a letter to McEnery denying that his command was dispersed by Badger's Metropolitans. "We separated fully organized," he writes, "and for one, only one, reason—we did not intend or wish to come in contact with Federal authorities and Federal troops, and by so doing assist those who had a plan to place us in [illegible] tive of submitting to the [illegible] mitting high treason [illegible] States."

He also furnishes the following interesting contribution to the current history of the State, in which the purpose of the movement in St. Martinsville is distinctly set forth, and the lie is emphatically given to the Radical charges that any hostility to the colored element actuated him and his companions in their action: "As to the charge brought against us that we intended to interfere with the rights of colored citizens, we deny it, and to sustain our denial rely on the evidence of the most prominent of their own class in this community. We have already proposed, and still propose, to recognize the election of every Radical candidate in the parish of St. Martin, without distinction of race or color, provided they recognize your election as Governor. He who seeks justice should do justice."

WARS AND RUMOURS OF WARS.

It is a melancholy fact that the advances which the world has made in civilization, and it is to be hoped in Christianity have tended but little to restrain nations from engaging in war. No century in the world's history we believe has bloodier records than the 19th century. There has scarcely been a period in which war or rebellion was not raging in some corner of the globe. Our wars too are now attended with frightful slaughter, and their results become more terrible as countries become thickly populated and a wider field is offered for their destructiveness. Good men fondly imagined that International Exhibitions, such as that now going on at Vienna, would prevent the occurrence of hostile encounters between nations. But how sadly have the great International Exhibitions which we have had since 1852 fallen short of what they were expected to accomplish. Even as the exhibition of 1852 was going on events were maturing which led to the Crimean war. Peace had hardly been established on what seemed a firm foundation when the Indian Mutiny broke out; and following closely on its heels came the war between Austria and France, which led finally to the unification of Italy. Then the great civil war in America occurred, and while it was in progress poor Maximillian went out to Mexico to become its Emperor, backed up by French troops. Maximillian fell and in his fall so fatal a blow was struck the power of Napoleon III. that it finally cost him his throne. A little later an unequal struggle took place between Denmark and Prussia, in which the latter added an ill-gotten duchy to its possessions. In 1866 there was a short-lived war between Austria and Prussia, in which the growing power of the latter and the weakness of the former were brought very clearly before the world. At the same time Italy had her little finger in the pie, and though soundly beaten, came forth exultant, having regained a portion of the territory which had been wrenched from her. Then followed our own Abyssinian war, one of difficulty and danger, but not much glory, and the terrific struggle between France and Prussia, the final results of which we have not yet seen. Meanwhile Spain has for the space of fully eight years been in a continuous state of rebellion. The Government has passed from the hands of two sovereigns, is now vested in a republic; and the end is not yet. Even the history of the Roman Empire can scarcely produce such a twenty years' record. Nor do we see much hope of any amendment. Certainly present prospects do not indicate any. The New York *World* gives the following list of wars now in progress:—

1. An internecine war between the Republican Government of Spain and Don Carlos, the legitimate heir of the Bourbons to the throne. This war has continued for some time with varying successes. At present there seems no hope of a decided victory to either army.

2. The war between Cuba and the mother country. This struggle has continued for years. It has been prosecuted with vigor on both sides and ferocity on one. The end is not yet.

3. The war between Russia and Khiva. The telegrams have informed us lately that Khiva was captured and the Khan conquered. Our morning despatches contradict this rumor. Russia, though she will doubtless ultimately be successful, will have to earn her conquest of the Khanate of Khiva by marching over the deserts of the Khan and fighting his soldiers.

4. The war between Captain Jack and his Modocs and the military power of the United States. This unequal struggle, unequal more especially on the part of the United States, has continued for months. It has cost us a Brigadier General of the army, a number of officers of lower grades, and not a few non-commissioned officers and privates, not to mention the great expense of war in Oregon. Captain Jack, too, has lost, if the telegrams are to be believed, a number of redskins equal to more than double the number of his original force, unfortunately for us, without diminishing his ardor or lowering the efficiency of his corps of sharpshooters The Universal Peace Alliance has not yet, we regret to say, converted Captain Jack from the ends of his martial ways.

5. The war between the Dutch and the Sultan of Atcheen. This conflict will, after the close of the present armed neutrality, break out before many months with renewed fury.

VI. The war between Sir Samuel Baker and his forces and the slave-dealers of the White Nile. Late despatches show that the painful rumor of the death of this hardy explorer and his accomplished wife has no truth in it. Sir Samuel, is therefore, now executing his mission in the very heart of Africa.

To all these wars must be added the occasional conflicts that occur on the banks of the Rio Grande, between the Mexicans and the Texans; the chronic revolutions of Central and South America; the difficulties between the English in India and the wild tribes on their northern frontier—difficulties finally to be settled only by force of arms; and the internal struggles, leading to occasional bloodshed, in most countries of the world, not excepting our own. Peace may come, but it has not come.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

To-morrow will be celebrated in this city, with every sense of loyalty, as the natal day of Our Most Gracious Sovereign. There is no fixed programme for the day, yet there is a great diversity of sport set apart for the occasion, which will doubtless afford sources of enjoyment to such as seek it. The following might be enumerated as some of the amusements advertised to take place:—

Base ball tournament at the foot of Elgin street.

Turf Club races and other athletic sports in the Driving Park.

Inspection and review of the Fire Brigade in the City Hall Square.

Military review and inspection by His Excellency the Governor-General in 'Cartier Square.' Firing of a *feu de joie*.

An excursion to Grenville by the steamer "Peerless."

An excursion on the St. L. & O. Railway to Prescott.

Excursion trains at one fare on the Canada Central and Brockville and Ottawa Railways.

Grand wi[illegible] works, [illegible] natio[illegible]

LOCAL ITEMS.

New Checked, Striped and Plain Silks, at C. KING & Co's.

Astonishing value in Black Silks at Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz's great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

NOTICE.—We have been requested to state that Mr. Ismay is no longer in the employ of Mr. McCuaig as agent for the Equitable Insurance Company.

ENGLISH MAIL.—The English mail for the steamer "Sarmatian," from Quebec to Liverpool, will close at the Post Office, this city, this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

MUSIC.—We would draw attention to the list of new music for sale by Messrs. Orme & Sons, which appears in our advertising columns. The names of the composers is a quite sufficient guarantee for its goodness.

RUNAWAY.—A man from Gloucester, having left his horse and cart standing in front of Elliott & Hamilton's dry goods store, yesterday afternoon, found his horse, on coming out, on full gallop up Rideau street, towards Sandy Hill, caused, doubtless, by the playing of Harry Robinson's Silver Horn Band, which paraded the streets yesterday.

FREAK OF NATURE.—The largest hen's egg that it has ever been our lot to see was placed on our table yesterday by Mr. Jos. Lemieux, of the Department of Agriculture. It measured in length 8½ inches, in circumference 6½ inches, and weighed a quarter of a pound. It is the product of a "Brahma Pootra" fowl. Last year this hen, astonishing to say, laid one of the smallest eggs possible, showing truly a wonderful freak of nature.

THE FINE ART SALE.—Purchasers at the picture sale by Mr. Rowe last evening must be well satisfied with their bargains they were sold at one-third value. The balance of the collection will be opened and catalogued this morning and sold this Friday evening at half-past seven. Some very beautiful and masterly specimens are still on hand. Attend the sale and obtain some of these choice pieces to adorn your houses. Every picture is put up, and sold without reserve, as the whole collection must be sold out.

CRICKET.—The challenge given by the Pakenham Cricket Club to the "Mercantile" Club, of this city, was duly accepted. The chosen eleven leave this evening by the Canada Central train, the object being to get early to work on Saturday morning, so as to finish in time for returning to Ottawa to-morrow evening. The following team has been selected to represent our city in the forthcoming match: Wm Pain, Captain; G. McFarlane, Wm Conner, James Adam, Wm. Palen, C. Graburn, A. Bermingham, Jas. Connor, Geo. Hunton, Thos. Campbell, Josiah Kerr.

RINK MUSIC HALL.—Harry Robinson's minstrels made their first appearance before an Ottawa audience last night and were greeted with a very full house. The first, and perhaps leading feature of the whole entertainment was the fine playing of the Silver Horn Band. The songs and clog dancing of Messrs. Quilter and Goldrich were good, and received a loud encore. Frank Kent as a vocalist has few equals on the minstrel stage. The jokes and comicalities of the end men, Shay and Foster, were good and kept the house convulsed with laughter throughout the evening. Harry Robinson burlesqued the flying trapeze in capital style, drawing down great plaudits from the audience. His burlesque on the art of the magician was well executed, and his tricks so devised as to expose the deception so frequently resorted to by pretending wizards. The finale, a side-splitting farce, taking off the "Epizoo" or great horse epidemic, closed a good night's entertainment.

CHEMICAL FIRE ENGINE.—An interesting experiment was made yesterday afternoon on the City Hall Square. A highly inflammable structure was built up of coal oil and tar barrels, dry lumber, and other like materials, and the whole was thoroughly saturated with oil; a light was then applied, and in a very short time the whole mass was enveloped in flames. Thereupon a stream from what is called a chemical fire engine was played upon the fire, and in an incredibly short time—certainly not more than the minutes—three flames were entirely extinguished, and not even a live ember was left. The engine by which this work was done is known as a chemical fire engine, and is already largely in use in Western Ontario and in the United States. It combines the properties of the ordinary water engine, and the fire extinguishers which put out fires with carbonic acid gas. Its advantages are manifest. The extinguisher, while it serves the purpose of putting out fire, does not take away the heat, and therefore there is danger that the fire will be rekindled. By the use of water the premises in which a fire has existed are cooled down, and no further danger need be apprehended. The chemical fire engine is worked with pumps and brakes, very much like the ordinary hand engine, and being very light is readily moved. The principle of its construction is some what as follows: Besides the ordinary air valve and water receiver, are two cylinders, in one of which there is placed a quantity of ordinary soda, and in the other an acid, thus forming in one tank an alkali solution, and in the other an acid, which are united by the action of the pumps in the air chamber, the water being thus highly charged with carbonic acid gas, the most powerful agent for the putting out of fire known. As the gas is exceedingly expansive, the pressure is very much increased and the action of the pumps is supplemented, the pressure of gas alone being sufficient to throw a stream for a considerable distance—fifty feet, it is said. The cost of these engines is trifling, being for the largest size $1,000, and for the smaller $250. They are manufactured by Mr. W. C. Nunn, of Belleville, who is general agent for Canada. The agent for this city is Mr. McCuaig, agent for the Equitable Fire Insurance Company, from whom further particulars may be obtained. The test yesterday was witnessed by a large assemblage of people, among whom were his Worship the Mayor, Hon. Senator Skead, Mr. Young, Chief of the Fire Brigade, a number of Insurance Agents, and many of the Councillors, all of whom expressed the utmost satisfaction with the thoroughness and rapidity with which the engine did its work.

THE GUARD'S PRESENTATION TO SERG'T-MAJOR KEATING.

This fine Regiment turned out in great force last evening to practice the evolutions they will have to go through on the Queen's Birthday. Several rounds of blank cartridge were fired by company and battalion volley and as a *feu de joie*, and it was remarked by some military critics that the precision of the firing was most laudable and would have done credit to a regiment of regulars. After parade an interesting episode took place in the presentation to Sergeant Major Keating of a very handsome gold headed cane by the non-commissioned officers of the Regiment. Color Sergeant Kearns read on behalf of the non commissioned officers the following address:—

To Sergeant Major Keating, Governor General's Foot Guards,

The non-commissioned officers of the Governor General's Foot Guards wish to express to you their high sense of the [illegible]ble services you have rendered to the [illegible]nt since its organization [illegible]rough knowledge of your pro[illegible] [illegible]we added a firmness and tact [illegible]h the volunteers, which have [illegible]e confidence and respect of [illegible] Regiment, and therefore [illegible]ptance of this walking [illegible]rk of our esteem and a slight recognition of your faithful and earnest attention to the interest of the Regiment.

Signed on behalf of the non-commissioned officers of the Governor General's Foot Guards:

J. CAIRNS, Color Sergeant.
A. F. KOHLER, Sergeant.
W. S. PETTIGREW, Corporal.
R. SALTER, Lance Corporal.

Ottawa, 24th May, 1873.

The head of the cane bears the monogram and cypher of the Governor General's Foot Guards with an inscription. After the presentation the Regiment marched back to the armory headed by their splendid fife and drum band. There will be an inspection of the Regiment on Saturday by His Excellency the Governor General, and judging from the number and appearance of the men who have attended drill, we may expect a large and splendid turnout which will do credit to the capital and to the Active Militia of Canada.

EASTERN METHODIST CHURCH.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW LECTURE ROOM.

Yesterday afternoon at two o'clock the corner stone of the Lecture Room of the new Wesleyan Methodist Church, corner of Besserer and King streets, was laid with due ceremonies. The site was laid out in a handsome manner, the basement beams of the new building being covered over with plank. Chairs were provided for the accommodation of the ladies and gentlemen who thronged to witness the ceremonies. At the lower end of the basement a raised platform was occupied by the Sabbath School Scholars, who contributed some excellent vocal music. The proceedings were opened by the Rev. Mr. Stephenson, who read the formula of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, for the laying of the corner stones, after which an appropriate hymn was sung by the children of the Sabbath School. The Rev. Mr. Stephenson then led the assembly in prayer, after which he read the 132nd Psalm.

This part of the service having been gone through, the choir of the Sabbath School sang an anthem.

Mr. W. H. Walker read the Trustees' report, which gave an account of the inception of the project of the building of the new edifice, and the progress up to the present time.

The report was then deposited in a tin box. There were also placed in the box a dollar bill, a 25 cent scrip, 25, 10 and 5 cents silver coins, the latest number of the OTTAWA TIMES, "Citizen," "Free Press," "Volunteer Review," "Christian Guardian," the minutes of the last Wesleyan Methodist Church Conference, and a scroll containing the following names:

TRUSTEES.

W. H. Walker, J. T. Pennock, W. Pennock, H. C. O'Dell, C. A. Burpee, E. D. Starr, D. Kerr, J. Metcalfe, R. Woodland.

Architect—H. Langley.
Contractor—J. Sheerer.
Clerk of Works—R Surtees

The Rev. Mr. Stephenson then addressed the assembly. He first referred to the material prosperity of the city, of which evidences were to be found in every department of business life, and next alluded to the spiritual growth of the people, as evidenced by the numerous places of divine worship which had been erected or were in course of construction in all parts of the city. No surer proof could be found of the interest felt by a people in their country's welfare than that which was expressed in their interest in the Church of God. Patriotism could not show itself to greater advantage therefore than in edifices erected for the worship of God. The churches which were scattered over the Empire spoke well for its present, and promised well for its future greatness and stability; and their increase might fairly be regarded as identical with the religious advancement of the people. England's greatness did not lie simply in her geographical position, in her internal resources, in her particular form of Government, in her being prepared for military or naval encounter, but in the fact that her people was a God-fearing people—a people who worshipped God, and a people who built houses to the honor of His name. The reverend gentleman quoted the verse:

Those temples of His grace,
How gloriously they stand?
The honor of our native place,
And bulwarks of our land.

In conclusion he expressed the hope that their efforts might be crowned with success. Whilst he rejoiced in the prosperity of other churches, it was especially pleasing to him to see the progress of their own; and he hoped that in that section of the city which henceforth was to constitute a church district under the Rev. Mr. Hall, success might crown their efforts; and that to the end of the chapter they might meet with such prosperity as the happy auspices of their inauguration seemed to point to.

Mr. Wilkes, M P., next spoke

The choir then sang a hymn, after which Mrs. Hall advanced and presented, on behalf of the Trustees, a handsome trowel to E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P. The trowel bore the following inscription:—Presented to E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P., by the Trustees of the Eastern Wesleyan Methodist Church, on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Lecture Room, Ottawa, Thursday, 22nd May, A. D. 1873."

Mr. Eddy advanced to the corner stone, placed the box in the cavity, and spread the mortar on the stone, which he did in a workman-like manner.

Whilst the stone was being laid, Mr. Eddy read the following words: "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, I lay this corner stone for the foundation of a house to be builded and consecrated to the service of the Almighty God, according to the usages of the Wesleyan Methodist Church." When the stone was properly placed, striking it, he said, "I pronounce this stone duly laid."

Mr. Eddy then said it had given him great pleasure to accede to the request of the Trustees to be present, and to assist at the laying of the corner stone of their new building. He was not ashamed to say that he was used to laying corner stones. He referred to the great zeal shown by Rev. Mr. Stephenson in spreading Wesleyan Methodism in the city, and paid a high compliment to that rev. gentleman, whom he said could not but be gratified at seeing the happy results of his labors. He was glad to see that the Wesleyan Methodists in the eastern section of the city had increased to such an extent as to need a new building of greater accommodation, and wished them every prosperity in their undertaking.

Offerings to the amount of $750 were then deposited on the stone by the persons present, and the ceremonies concluded with a prayer and benediction by the Rev. Mr. Carrall. The subscription to the building fund so far have amounted to something like $4,000.

POLICE COURT.

His Worship M. O'Gara, Police Magistrate, presiding.

Thursday, May 22.

Mathew Welsh was charged with assaulting his father, and using abusive language He was sent to durance vile for two weeks.

Alva Stephens, charged by one Michael Burns, with assault, was discharged.

Catharine Whelan, arranged for vagrancy was remanded till Monday.

Mary Ann Hunter, for a similar offence, was consigned to *limbo* for the period of two months.

James Brown, charged with drunkenness, was fined $5 and costs.

Thomas Hanaghan, for partaking too freely of the "Barley Bree," was entrusted to the guardianship of Governor Powell for four days.

George Vaulkner, was arraigned for carrying dangerous weapons. He was found in the company of Mary Ann Hunter, and on being taken to the police station was observed to draw a dirk out of his belt. He was fined $2 and costs.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—C Hutchinson, F F C A McJudae, H Bulmer, Montreal; Capt P Marlow, England; S D Page, R Bruce, W Rogerson, Toronto; S Hillingsworth, Prescott; R Blackwood, L D Blackwood, Thunder Bay; F X Berlinquet, J Rockett, Quebec; W Johnstone, Liverpool.

UNION HOUSE.—J Chatterton, G A Armstrong, Renfrew; Mrs Rooney, V Aylwin, Aylmer; G Alexander, Toronto; J R Supple, Pembroke; M B Brooks, Brockville; H C Finn, W H McKay, Quio; J E Roberts, Carp.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Wednesday, May 21.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

The Act to incorporate the Pictou Bank was read a third time.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—I think the House will allow me to state as briefly as I can my reasons for putting these enquiries to the Government. The Pacific Railway Company is so closely connected with the Government of this country that it is impossible to look upon their transactions as the transactions of a private Company. They partake very much more of the nature of the transactions of the Government, or at all events, of transactions for which the country and the Government are responsible, morally at least. Now, hon. gentlemen, in this prospectus of the Canada Pacific Company, I find the very first statement after naming the directors, which in effect, is naming the Company, for it consists of the Directors, and the Directors only, so far as we know, and I think I am quite safe in saying that, if it consisted of any additional members, we should have had the information before us, for we asked for it very early this session; inasmuch as it is not before us, I am justified in assuming the Company consists exclusively of the Directors, thirteen gentlemen in number; the first statement they made after enumerating themselves is, that a capital of ten millions has been subscribed, of which one million has been paid into the hands of the Receiver General, the unpaid balance being held by the Government as security for the due performance of the contract. Now, hon. gentlemen, I consider that a very serious misstatement, and one which I hope the Hon. Postmaster Gen. will be able to tell the House to-day, the Government have taken steps to correct in the great money market of the world where the statement was made. It is utterly impossible that any gentleman would get up and allege in this House that a capital of ten millions has been *bona fide* subscribed by men who intend to build the road in good faith, and pay up the money for the due performance of the contract. We have had papers before us showing how the one million, the ten per cent. has been paid; and I believe if we had got the committee the hon. gentleman opposite (Mr. Christie) asked for, we should have learned a great deal even with respect to the one million which might have been interesting, but not very satisfactory, to the country. But with respect to the remaining nine millions held by these thirteen gentlemen, it is utterly impossible that any gentleman could stand up here and say it represented in any sense, security for that, or any other amount. No, not to the extent of one dollar. The gentlemen who subscribed that stock may have done so in expectation that this company would have been made a national one, and that they would have been relieved of the stock; that their fellow countrymen would have assisted them in taking the stock. But the result has been far otherwise. There has not been one application for it, and a great many of us never expected there would be an application for a share of this stock. Now, is it not illusory to go to capitalists and represent that a company has been formed, with a capital of ten millions subscribed, and one million paid into the hands of the Receiver General, with nine millions held by the Government, the unpaid balance, as security for the due performance of the contract? Is it not fraudulent; and is it not the duty of the Government of this country, in protection of the good name, reputation and honor of this country, to correct this mis-statement? I believe it to be so—their first duty. I am afraid that, from reading of so many dishonorable transactions that take place on the other side of the line, our minds are becoming familiarized with such transactions, and that while we, of this country would not be disposed to sanction or look lightly upon such affairs, if they took place among ourselves, are not so shocked, the public mind is not so affected by them as it was wont to be in past time. Now it is stated here the unpaid balance is held by the Government as security. How can an unpaid balance be held, or be security unless the parties owing it, and that is a matter of enquiry, are good? We know that the gentlemen who subscribed this capital did not subscribe it with the intention or ability to pay it up. But to say an unpaid balance is held is obviously absurd. It is worse, it is intended to be delusive. The next statement in the prospectus to which I will call the attention of the House is with regard to the lands; and, if the description of the lands and the description of the conditions on which they are held had been taken from the resolutions I had the honor to submit here a short time ago, and what was said upon these resolutions, and upon the motion asking for a committee, it could scarcely have borne a closer resemblance. They seem to have used our very words in framing this prospectus, or at all events the identical words used by myself and other honorable gentlemen here. They say by the charter of the Government of Canada is restricted from selling the lands it possesses in the North West Territories at any less charge than $2.50 an acre, unless a lower price is agreed to by the company, and this portion is regarded as virtually establishing the minimum value of these lands at that price. Now, hon. gentlemen will recollect that is precisely the statement I made. The Postmaster General replied that was not the meaning of the Charter; that $2.50 was to be the average price. He dwelt very much on this average price, setting forth that a portion of the lands would be sold at very much less than $2 50, and some at very much more. But here is Sir Hugh Allan's Company stating that this charter is virtually regarded as establishing a minimum price of $2.50 an acre. I consider it a very great misfortune to the country that any such provision should exist. It is the duty of the Government to correct these misstatements, which compromise the country. It is quite possible that the Government, taking a very sanguine view of this matter, some months ago, may have expected the people of this country to have taken up this railway enterprise, but they have been undeceived, and it is their duty to undeceive others. If they have been imposed upon, they should take care that the capitalists of England are not imposed on by such misstatements as these. If the Government find, as they have found, and as the country has discovered, that this Company with its high sounding title of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is a sham, it is their duty to inform the capitalists of the world of the fact. They should lose no time in telegraphing the financial agents of the Dominion that such is the case. I believe that if this had occurred ten or fifteen years ago resolutions would have been passed by both Houses of Parliament before this document had been many days in the country, calling on the Government, if they failed to do so themselves, to correct these misstatements, and not expose the country to anything so discreditable as this. Suppose capitalists should be deluded by such statements into advancing money on this work. Would they not have a moral claim on this country, and a moral claim on a nation cannot be resisted. I hope the hon. Postmaster General will be able to reply to my first inquiry, that the Government have taken, or will immediately take, steps to relieve the country of the responsibility which now does attach to it by those statements made in the prospectus of the Canada Pacific Railway. (Hear, hear.) My question reads thus:

Whether the Government has taken any and what steps to correct the misrepresentations contained in the prospectus issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, dated London, 3rd April, 1873; and especially to correct the important misstatement that stock in the said company to the amount of $10,000,000 had been subscribed in the several Provinces of the Dominion, as follows:

In the Province of Ontario....	$3,846,000
" " " Quebec....	3,076,800
" " " Nova Scotia	769,300
" " " N.Brunswick	769,300
" " " Manitoba	769,300
" " " B. Columbia	769,300

impliedly alleging, contrary to well-established facts, that the said stock was subscribed or is now held, *bona fide*, by persons able to pay the same, if called upon to do so, in the usual manner.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—I shall not follow my honorable friend into the remarks which he has made on this occasion, and in which he was pushed to the extreme latitude which is allowed by the House, of prefacing a question only by such remarks as are necessary to explain it to the House. The honorable gentleman has all along occupied a peculiar position with regard to this matter, and therefore, I suppose, he is to some extent to be excused for his course, and I imagine that people will understand his motives He has read apparently from a newspaper, certain statements about the Pacific Railway scheme, a prospectus or something of the kind.

Hon. Mr MACPHERSON—Are they not known?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—I do not know. I have not seen the prospectus or the newspaper, or any report in any of the English journals. I have not seen it in its original shape, nor in the columns of any English newspaper. I do not desire to follow the honorable gentleman into the merits of this document. The charter granted by the Government, under the authority of Parliament, is in England, and every person, undoubtedly, who desires to take any shares, or have anything to do with the company will have an opportunity of examining the charter. My reply to the question which the hon. gentleman put is, that the Goverement has no knowledge of, and is in no way responsible for the statements which may have been made in the prospectus of the Canada Pacific Railway Company. So far as regards the statements specially referred to, they are in accordance with the facts, as I am informed.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—My next inquiry has reference to the $500,000 which has been asked by the Government in the supplemental estimates, for the purpose of prosecuting surveys of this railway. We know that by the charter the Company is required not only to prosecute surveys for the time that they have obtained the charter, but to reimburse the Government for their expenditure in this work. The Company has been chartered for several months. Then, surely, if they are going to enter on the work at all, which they ought to be prepared to do before the 1st of July, they are required by their charter to commence by the 22nd or 23rd of July the actual construction of the work; it would be very strange in the Government to ask for this sum of $500,000 to be expended subsequently to the 1st of July next. On first seeing this item, I took it for granted that the Government had come to the conclusion which almost every person in the country has arrived at—that the Canada Pacific Company has failed, and will not be able to prosecute the undertaking for which it was chartered, and the Government, not intending that a year should be lost, had asked Parliament for this sum, to enable the Government itself to proceed with the work. I hope this is really the intention. It must be obvious to every person that the work cannot be really proceeded with now, in accordance with the contract, or with the engagement made with one of the provinces, that it should be commenced within little more than a month. I wish to speak as considerately as possible of the Canada Pacific Railway Company; but it is notorious they have failed. Private advices in all directions being the same report, that they have failed utterly—not because of the magnitude of the undertaking, but because the parties interested in it are, and the enterprise in their hands is utterly discredited. The course persued by these gentlemen has not only rendered the failure of the undertaking in their hands inevitable, but it has put out of the question the possibility of the achievement of this work by a private company, and it must now be carried out by the Government of the country. I hope this vote is asked for with a view to proceeding with it in that sense. As I understand Parliament is to adjourn, not to be prorogued. I am not without hope that when we are assembled here a couple of months hence the Government will be prepared with a scheme for carrying out this great enterprise as a public work. I hope that before the end of this period, in this interval, the Government will see that this Company's scheme has brought great discredit on the country at large, and that the public interest the public self respect, requires this incubus should be shaken off, and that the country should be free to proceed as Parliament may deem the public interest demands. It is a poor satisfaction to me to say that I always expected this result, but such nevertheless is the fact. I believed the parties now at work never would succeed in convincing capitalists in Europe, or in inducing them to interest themselves in the enterprise would not secure this confidence. I always thought, whoever were concerned with the chief promoters of the present company would be involved in failure and discredit, and I believe that is the fate of every man connected intimately, prominently and ostensibly with the company. From the time I knew of the conspiracy to sell the undertaking to our American rivals, I had but one expectation; that is of conviction of its failure. That conspiracy, I am very much afraid, is not yet at an end; it is as much in favor now as ever it was. The company now seek to carry out what was originally commenced in a spirit, antagonistic to the best interest of the country, by representations incorrect, in fact, fraudulent to British capitalists. I therefore beg to inquire, whether in asking Parliament to authorize the expenditure of the sum of $500,000, included in the estimates for 1873-74, on the survey of the Canadian Pacific Railway—during the twelve months from the 1st of July next—it is the intention of the Government to proceed with the exploration of the country between Lake Nipissing and the Pacific Ocean, and with the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway as a public work, temporarily or otherwise; in the event of Sir Hugh Allan and his associates failing to obtain the support of British capitalists in favor of their scheme for constructing the said Railway.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Again, I think, the hon. gentleman has pushed to extremes the latitude usually allowed to hon. members putting questions. The practice is to allow only such remarks as may be necessary for the elucidation of questions, in order that the House may fully understand them. I do not know what his private advices from England may be, but if his correspondence is tinctured with his own feelings, I am not surprised at the reported failure of the loan. It is quite evident that the desire of the hon. gentleman is—namely, that the loan should prove a failure.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—Certainly.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—That is not the information which has reached the Government. They have no information pointing to such a disastrous result. We hope the result will be very different, and much more fortunate. The honorable gentleman apparently believes that no scheme which does not originate with him can succeed, and that no body of persons, of whom he does not constitute one, could, by any possibility carry on this or any other important undertaking. I ven-

(Continued on third page.)

DIED.

In this city, at 4 p m., on the 22nd inst., at the age of seventy, Elizabeth Cazeaubon, relict of the late Silvain St. Jean, mother of Dr. St. Jean, and mother-in-law of Mr. L. A. Grison.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning at nine o'clock, from the residence of her son, Dr. St. Jean, Patrick Street. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

PHOSPHATES are "Nature's great fertilizers and restoratives. They are equally essential in the growth of the Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms. Under their use grass, herb and tree, bone, muscle and nerve, attain a full and complete development. Every intelligent farmer employs them to fertilize the soil, and every scientific physician prescribes them to energize and vitalize the human system. Of these valuable medicinal agents the most elegant and agreeable is Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya. By taking it for a few weeks chronic wasting diseases of a Scrofulous, Consumptive or Venereal character rapidly improve, the whole constitution becoming renovated and purified, and all the organs restored to a vigorous action. Sold by all druggists.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NOTICE

TO

Contractors and Builders.

Tenders for the erection of a

County Hall and Registry Office,

FOR THE COUNTY OF OTTAWA, P.Q.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. James Mather, Architect, Elgin St., Ottawa, and Tenders must be deposited with him on or before the 5th day of June next.

By order of the Committee,
MACPHERSON LEMOYNE, Esq., Warden.

Hull Village, May 22, 1873. 2214

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. W. A. BELL begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the Northern Assurance Company (Messrs Taylor Brothers, Agents), for the prompt settlement of claim for loss sustained at the late fire on Stewart and Daly Streets.

Ottawa, May 23, 1873. 2271

CARD OF THANKS.

Lt.-Colonel Wily begs leave to return his best acknowledgments to the Northern Assurance Company, Taylor Bros., Agents, for the prompt settlement of his claim for loss and damage sustained by him at the late disastrous fire on Daly Street.

Ottawa, May 23, 1873. 2271

NOTICE.

The Central Hook and Ladder [illegible], by a resolution passed at their last [illegible] have declined to accept the share assigned to them out of the donation given by Messrs. McKay and Baldwin to the Fire Brigade for services rendered at the fire near their premises some time ago. Their reason for this is, that they consider they are entitled to an equal share with other companies, and would ask Messrs. McKay & Baldwin if it was their intention that the said donation should be equally divided among the different companies, or otherwise.

JAS. LATIMER, Captain
D. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

Ottawa, May 23, 1873. 2271

New Music AT ORME & SONS.

Just received the latest English musical publications; amongst which are—

Clan Alpine Lancers..........	Marley
Queenstown Quadrilles..........	Godfrey
Mizpah (Sacred Song)..........	Berger
Little Maid of Arcade..........	Sullivan
Oh! Bella Mia..........	do
The British Tar..........	Hatton
Would you be a Sailors Wife..........	Gabriel
A Fisher Wife's Song..........	do
Pearl..........	do
When we are Old and Grey..........	Dibb
So the Story Goes..........	Molloy
Songs of Scotland..........	Royal Edition
Do England..........	do
Do Wales..........	do

Latest numbers of Boosey's "Musical Cabinet" including a collection of Claribel's hitherto unpublished Songs.

Countess of Dufferin Quadrilles, with splendid portrait of Her Excellency.

J. L. Orme & Son, 8, Sparks Street, Sole Agents for Dunham & Son's, Emerson, McCammon & Gablu Pianos, and Estey & Co's Cottage Organs.

Ottawa, May 23, 1873. 2271

THE

PROCLAMATION

The citizens of Ottawa are hereby requested to observe

Saturday, 24th Day of May, 1873,

The Birthday of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, as a

Public Holiday,

By the display of flags and such other indications of rejoicing as may best tend towards the proper commemoration of the day.

Given under my hand this Twentieth day of May, A. D., 1873.

EUG. MARTINEAU, Mayor.

Ottawa, May 21, 1873 2280

NOTICE.

In accordance with a resolution of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, passed the Nineteenth Day of May, 1873,

A BY-LAW

will be introduced at the next regular meeting of the said Council to

Prevent the Erection of Wooden Buildings, on Daly Street,

in this city.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 23, 1873. 2280

[S]ale To-Night.

Special Catalogue Sale

OF

A Large and Valuable Collection

OF

WORKS OF ART,

COMPRISING:

Fine Oil Paintings,
Water Colors,
Oil Chromos,
Pastels, &c.

Copies of originals in the British Museum, the Louvre, Dusseldorf, and other European Galleries, by celebrated American and European Artists. Together with handsome and elaborate gold leaf frames, and will afford an opportunity of satisfying the most fastidious taste.

The collection will be on exhibition at the subscribers sale rooms, No. 5, Rideau Street, on Thursday and Friday, the 22nd and 23rd instant, and the whole collection will be sold without reserve, this THURSDAY and to-morrow FRIDAY EVENING, at half-past seven, and MONDAY following at 11 a. m.

Catalogues will be ready on Thursday.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 21, 1873. 2280

[Continued from 2nd page.]

ture to tell him, however, he deceives himself. My answer is that the sum be referred to, or any other sum be granted by Parliament, for the work of surveys of the Pacific Railway, and the present proposal in the other House was for completing the survey. It will be expended for the purpose and in accordance with the terms upon which it is voted.

AFTER RECESS.

The House met and passed a number of Bills through first and second readings, and adjourned till Friday.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said he would postpone his resolutions till Friday. In fact he did not intend to proceed with them. He thought, however, they embodied very much the sense of the country in the matter of the Pacific Railway. He left them over, knowing a number of hon. gentlemen were anxious to leave for home.

Hon. Mr CAMPBELL thought they should be discharged. It was unpleasant for hon. gentlemen to leave town with the apparent possibility of these resolutions still coming up.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said he had no objection.

Hon Mr. CARTER.—Is it the intention of the House to meet during the summer?

Hon. Mr CAMPBELL—No, it is not. The House is to be adjourned till some time in August, for the purpose of giving the committee which is to enquire into the manner in which the Pacific Railway contract was granted, certain powers which it would not have were the House in session.

Hon. Mr. REESOR submitted the eighth report of the Joint Committee on Printing.

THIRD READINGS.

Gas and Gas Meters Bill, amended.—Hon. Mr. AIKINS.

Manitoba Land Grants to original settlers Bill.—Hon. Mr. AIKINS

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved second reading of the Bill to repeal harbor and tonnage dues in British Columbia Carried.

PILOTAGE.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill respecting pilots and pilotage at the different ports of the Dominion. He explained it would recast the present system, making different regulations for the different Provinces. Three changes were made as regards Quebec, one exempting from pilotage vessels under 250 tons, another popularizing more the Trinity Board, and a third augmenting the earnings of pilots by diminishing their number. Other ports unprovided for would receive pilotage authorities. As to Halifax and St. John, there would be nominated by the crown, the Board of Trade and the City Council. At other ports respectively the authorities would be three persons nominated by the crown. Power was taken for the exemption of certain ports from pilotage laws and authorities. As to the St. Lawrence, he was aware exception had been taken to the omission of the competitive principle, which he himself had thought an objection to the Bill. But it was a difficult subject to deal with. The pilots were a corporation which it would be hard to deal with contrary to its will. To do so properly would require proceedings which ought, probably, to be taken in some of the courts in Quebec. The pilots had their rights under this Act, which had to be respected. It would have been impossible therefore to have introduced the competitive system into the Bill. The present system had worked tolerably well and economically as compared with New York and other places.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said the bill ought to receive the approval of the House. The old pilotage system permitted of abuses such as blackmailing and other evils not now heard of. He praised the conduct and efficiency of the pilots.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD protested against the share and share alike system in force on the St. Lawrence. The competitive was the right one for both the trade and the intelligent, enterprising pilot. The mercantile feeling, from all he could learn at the meetings of the Dominion Board of Trade, including that of shippers and lumbermen was against the system hitherto prevailing. He would join with the Opposition or any party in fighting this part of the bill.

Motion carried, and bill reported from committee without amendment.

A number of bills were received from the Commons and read a first and second time.

Hon Mr. CAMPBELL gave notice that at the next sitting of the House, he would move certain resolutions respecting the union of Prince Edward Island with Canada.

The House adjourned at six o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER in the chair.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The resolutions of which I have given notice, relate to the union of Prince Edward Island with Canada. With the House so thin as at present, I am sure hon. members will not expect us to enter into any lengthened remarks on the subject of the completion of the Union, which we have been endeavoring to bring about ever since 1864, and which remains simply to be completed by the admission of Prince Edward Island. Of course Newfoundland remains still apart, but, speaking for myself only, and not for the Government, I do not think that is of so much importance. The terms on which this Island comes in, so far as the money part is concerned, have been passed by the other branch of the Legislature, with almost perfect unanimity; and it is recited in these resolutions that the House of Commons have, during the present session, addressed Her Majesty by and with the advice of the Privy Council. That House being chiefly responsible for the money part of the resolutions, I think we, who are present, may very well adopt the arrangements thus sanctioned. The portion of the terms, not relating to money, are not in themselves of a nature to require any particular notice on my part. I will move, seconded by Hon Mr. Aikins, they be now adopted.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER—From the time the Confederation scheme was submitted to Parliament, I have desired to live long enough to see the whole of British North America united in this Confederation, and I am now very glad that Prince Edward Island has decided upon coming into it. I have said that prosperity is not always an advantage, and I think if the seal fishing had been less successful for the last few years, we should have seen Newfoundland wishing to become a part of the Confederation, like Prince Edward Island. It got into difficulties a short time ago, and was glad to take hold of the stronger power. I do not desire hard times for Newfoundland; but if she understood her best interests, she would seek to become a part of the Union. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. WARK thought it was a matter for congratulation that the Confederation is now become more complete. Of course it was very desirable that Newfoundland should join it; but it was not near so important as Prince Edward Island. The terms granted it were very liberal. He did not know as to the assets, but we got nearly all their debts stood for, in the shape of a system of railways, nearly complete. There would be a good road easily and economically worked, from one end of the Island to the other. He hoped the people would be content with these terms.

Hon. Mr. HOLMES felt very glad that the Island had at last consented to enter the Union. This was the garden of the Lower Provinces, possessing a favorable climate and productive soil. He thought the Island would be a benefit, and not a burden to us; and all knew that union was strength.

Resolutions adopted.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL then proposed the usual formal motions with regard to such resolutions, which were agreed to.

The House then adjourned during pleasure, as it did several times subsequently, pending the reception of messages from the other House.

QUEBEC HARBOR BILL.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading. He explained that, so far as the public were concerned, there was no danger of loss on account of the expenditures and improvements therein contemplated, as the tonnage dues were sufficient to meet all claims.

Hon. Mr. RYAN—Will it affect Montreal?

Hon. Mr. SKEAD—Vessels to Montreal are exempt from the taxation, and can remain twenty four hours in the harbor of Quebec besides. There is a duty of one tenth of one per cent. upon all cargoes inwards and outwards handled at Quebec.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—There is nothing on the ships.

Motion carried and the Bill referred to Committee of the Whole.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD condemned this new impost, which he said was designed to attract the grain trade to Quebec, which ought to be done in Montreal fashion, by merchants buying cargoes up West, and bringing them down. It was unfair to tax the lumber trade, the staple trade of the country, for this purpose. Quebec Harbor at present afforded abundant accommodation to this trade, with which it was satisfied. The tax would not fall on the dealers or middlemen at Quebec, but on the producers up the Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the conflicting Quebec delegations, that were here some time ago, ultimately agreed upon this tax, which represented a compromise, considered reasonable under the circumstances. The country was undertaking a serious liability in regard to this harbor, which involved the necessity of a considerable amount of tolls therefrom. By removing them the whole scheme would be altered and could not be carried out.

Hon. Mr. RYAN asked had there been any statement showing whether this debt had been judiciously or injudiciously incurred. He considered it very hard that the lumber, the great staple, the back bone of the country, should be taxed simply because the Harbor Commissioners had got into debt owing to the mismanagement of the funds and trust placed in their hands. The bondholders were to be indemnified it appeared at the expense of the lumber trade.

After some further remarks from Hon. Mr. SKEAD, the clause was carried on a division, and the Bill was reported without amendment.

SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were advanced their final stage.

Respecting the shipping of seamen.

To make temporary provision for the election of members to the House of Commons

To readjust the receipts and liabilities of the different Provinces. (Surplus debt Bill.

Relative to inspection of staple articles of produce.

Respecting export duties on lumber from New Brunswick.

To make better provision for the trial of election petitions.

To establish a police force in the North West Territory.

To readjust the salaries of the Judges.

To raise the salaries of Ministers and indemnity to members of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill to admit Prince Edward Island into the Union. Carried.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK briefly expressed his great satisfaction at the progress of this measure and the early completion of Confederation.

The bill was read a third time on the motion of the Postmaster-General, when the House adjourned till Friday, at eleven a.m.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, May 22

Between three and four o'clock this morning the Mount Royal Flour Mills at Cote St. Paul, the property James Parkyn, caught fire. The alarm was soon given, and the steam fire engine belonging to the village was soon on the spot. In the meantime a telegram was sent to Chief Bertram, who immediately ordered out the city engines, which, in company with the Point St. Charles hand engine, was used to save the eastern wing of the block, where there were stored 20,000 bushels of corn and 2,000 barrels of flour. All their efforts were fruitless, and in a short time the whole structure was a mass of flames. They then directed their attention to the surrounding buildings, and worked so well that the fire was kept to the mill itself, which was completely gutted. The mill, which was of brick, was a six and a half story building, erected only three years ago, and was valued at sixty thousand dollars. The fire is said to have originated from a mill stone being neglected while running, thus getting dry and throwing off sparks.

The customs receipts to-day amounted to $8,294.

The first boat load of American anthracite coal arrived yesterday.

Another case of pocket picking was reported to-day. The city appears to be teeming with thieves and rogues.

Money unchanged.

This being a holiday, there was little doing at the banks, and no meeting of the Stock Board was held.

Flour was very dull and nominally lower. Receipts 7,100 barrels; sales of 4,000 barrels at $6 57½ for fancy; $6 25 to $6.30 for strong bakers' and $6 for ordinary Canada.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, May 22.—The "Lancet" publishes a detailed statement of the malady of the Pope, which it says is worse than had been officially stated.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, May 22.—The Shah of Persia reached this city to-day. He met with a brilliant reception at the railway station.

FRANCE.

Paris, May 22.—In the debate in the National Assembly to-morrow, the left will support the simple order of the day against the interpolation of the Right Centre. It is expected that 700 votes will be cast. Precautions will be taken by the military authorities to prevent any disturbances which may arise.

The *Paris* confirms the report that the Bonapartists have joined with the Monarchists.

The *Bien Publique* says Thiers and his Ministers are neither discouraged nor discontented.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 22.—George Francis Train was brought up under a writ of *habeas corpus* this morning before Judge Fancher, in the Supreme Court Chamber, who, after a short argument, and with the consent of Train's counsel to have the writ dismissed, stated that he could not go behind precedent in the present proceeding; but that under the statute an examination could take place at any time, as to the sanity or insanity of Mr. Train on another application.

Baltimore, May 22.—In the Presbyterian Assembly to-day, Rev. Dr. Eadie, of Scotland, the representative from Great Britain, made an eloquent address, followed by Dr. Calderwood, from the University of Edinburgh. Rev. Matteo Prochet, of Genoa, representing the Waldavian Church of Italy, also made an address. Among those on the platform was the Rev. Dr. Johnson.

New York, May 22.—A Washington despatch says it is denied in official circles that a special commissioner is on his way to that city from the Sandwich Islands to inaugurate preliminary steps for their annexation to the United States.

Henry Coulter has accepted the challenge of Wm. Schariff to row a five mile race for $2,000, and the articles were signed in Pittsburg last night. The contest takes place at Pittsburg on August 12.

The cable tariff after the 1st of June will be at the old rate of $1 per word to Great Britain, and $10 for ten words to France.

Cincinnati, May 22.—A despatch from Plymouth, Ohio, says that a fire at that place last night burned several buildings. Loss, $25,000.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

Washington, May 22, 11 a.m.—Probabilities.—For the Middle States, diminishing pressure, rising temperature, south east and southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain, clearing this evening in the southern part; for Canada, falling barometer, southeasterly winds, cloudy and rainy weather.

Barcelona, May 22.—Later despatches received from Savahugs state that twenty of the volunteers who surrendered to the Carlists were butchered in the streets. The fate of forty others is unknown and it is believed they have been killed. The atrocities of the insurgents have created immense excitement here.

The militia assembled at the armories and demanded that the Carlists now held as prisoners in this city be given up to them for execution in retaliation. The authorities refused to surrender the prisoners and transferred them to a fortress in the harbor to save them from the wrath of the militia.

It is probable that a number of well known Carlists friends in Barcelona will be arrested and held as hostages for the safe return of the volunteers now in the hands of the insurrectionists.

A levy *en masse* upon the population for a force to operate against the insurgents is expected shortly.

San Francisco, May 21.—It is reported that a quarrel has broken out among the Modocs. Two thirds declare they will fight no longer. A battle was fought at Antelope Creek on Monday. Hasebroick overhauled the Modocs and a lively fight ensued in the hills close to Fairchilds. The Modocs were driven southward on Ticknor road. Five Modocs are reported killed in the battle and ten squaws and papooses captured. Trails have been discovered showing that the Modocs and the Pitt River Indians have been in constant communication. It is believed that the latter are with Captain Jack now.

New York, May 21.—Moran was tried in Brooklyn for beating his wife to death. A verdict was rendered of manslaughter in the second degree. The prisoner was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Chicago, May 21.—An old man, evidently a farmer, was found dead at Whiskey Point Road, last night, with his skull fractured and his pocket rifled. It is believed he was murdered for his money.

A heavy rain storm, accompanied by fearful thunder and lightning, began here to-night and continued three hours. Much damage was done.

Philadelphia, May 22.—The new American iron steamship "Pennsylvania" sailed to-day on her first trip to Liverpool with 36 cabin and 68 steerage passengers, and a full cargo. A salute of 50 guns was fired from the wharf to commemorate the event.

London, May 22.—The *Standard* of this morning publishes a despatch from Shanghai, announcing that the Palace of the Mikado of Japan, at Yeddo, was destroyed by fire on the 5th inst.

AMUSEMENTS

Rink Music Hall.

SATURDAY, 24th May,

Grand Concert

GIVEN BY

MAD. NINA PIZOTTI,

THE CELEBRATED PIANIST,

AND

Jehin Prume,

Violin Soloist to H. M. the King of the Belgians.

Under the distinguished patronage of LORD DUFFERIN.

The Piano to be used at this Concert is a Steinway Grand, kindly furnished by A. & S. Nordheimer

Doors open 7;—Concert to commence at 8.
Tickets Reserved..... 75 cents.
Admission..... 50 "
To be had at Messrs. Nordheimer's and Orme & Son's Music Stores.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2258-2

Rink Music Hall.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MAY 22nd and 23rd.

Harry Robinson's Minstrels,

The Man with the Silver Horns.

Admission 50 and 25 cents.

E. M. GOTTHOLD, General Agent.
May 16, 1873. 2265

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY May 26th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.05 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.....	3.45 P.M.
†3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West.....	8.30 A.M.
5	4.05 P.M	Do do Mail from the West.....	6.35 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East.....	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.00 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	10.20 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.40 P.M
6	1.40 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	3.55 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West.....	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

May 20th, 1873.

Murray Bay.

Xavier Warren's Hotel.

This Hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and outside buildings for the accommodation of Strangers. The facilities for Sea Bathing, Shooting and Fishing are too well known to comment on them, and the comfort afforded to guests, is equal to any other in the vicinity.

Carriages and vehicles at hand for Pic Nics.

Charges moderate.

May 22, 1873. 2259 3m

L. B. LENT'S

World's Fair

LEVIATHAN

UNIVERSAL LIVING EXPOSITION,

Leaves its Fourth Avenue, New York, National Amphitheatre and Zoological Gardens, by Double Special Railroad Excursion Trains, with

500 Men and Horses,
500 Animal Captives,
5000 Museum Marvels,
AND
60 Car Loads of Curiosities,

AND WILL REACH

OTTAWA,

Corner

Thedore and Ottawa Streets,

Monday, May 26th.

For Most Positively One Day Only,

GIVING

Three, Three, Three

Grand World Wonder Exhibitions!

At 10 A.M., and 2 and 7 P.M., OF HIS

$1,000,000

Metropolitan ANIMAL, ARENIC and AMUSEMENT AGGREGATION OF THE AGE

Seven Mastodonic Exhibitions

Six Colossal Canvasses,

To ALL of which ONE TICKET for the Usual Price Admits.

A NEW 30-LAIR MENAGERIE

For the First time Exhibited—of the largest collection of the largest and rarest living wild animals, from the savage fastnesses, impenetrable jungles, primeval forests, and most inaccessable deserts and solitudes of every quarter of the Globe, bringing the entire Animal World captive to every threshold.

A METROPOLITAN MUSEUM!

Of Phenomenal Life and Mechanical Triumphs.

The Hugest Giants, the smallest Dwarfs, the only Genuine What-Is-It, Cannibals, Modoc Warrior Chiefs, Living Skeletons, Bearded Females, Circassian Beauties, Albino Moors, Glass Steam Engine, Bohemian Glass Blowers,

And nearly 5000 CURIOSITIES, from every clime, with

STANLEY'S AFRICAN INTERPRETER.

Zanga, the Serpent Subduer

In the Transparent Den of 20 MONSTER PYTHONS, encircled by nearly 500 feet of Crushing Anacondas.

The only permanent Equestrian Organization in America.

THE GREAT NEW YORK CIRCUS,

From its firm founded $1,000,000 Fourth Avenue Home. Outnumbering any five combined strolling Circus Troupes.

200 Matchless Star Performers and Priceless Steeds, Eleven Lovely Lady Artists, The Most Famous Riders, Leapers, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Funambulists, Jugglers, and Tumblers Francis Leguall, South and North America, and FIVE GREAT CLOWNS. The Best Educated Trick horses, the 30 smallest and Handsomest Arabian and Shetland Ponies, and the Finest performing Dogs and Monkeys in the World.

A Superb separate Circus Pavillion, with safe, comfortable and eligible seats for five thousand Spectators.

Prof. HINDLY'S CONSTELLATION OF

25 Soloist Musicians

in Gold Uniform.

The Grandest Martial Band and greatest Musical Feature extant,

Including the Lion of the Boston Peace Jubilee, HENRY S. PAGE, the King Cornet Player. Do not fail to hear their ravishing FREE STREET CONCERT in the

$30,000 GOLDEN LEVIATHAN CHARIOT, Drawn by the Handsomest Team of Circus Horses that this or any other country can produce, and leading the

HUGE HIGHWAY HOLIDAY PARADE,

ON PROCESSION OF THE NATIONS,

Marshalling in illimitable line of Dazzling and Refulgent Glory the THIRTY MASSIVE MOVING LAIRS, Crœsus Cars and Art-embellishing and Bannered Vehicles, Arabian Steeds, Fairy Ponies, and Panoplied Retainers, and giving Free View of

Zanga and his Python Playmates,

LENGEL IN THE DEN OF TIGERS.

And the Elephants, Camels and Buffaloes, and the endless Caravan of the

SEVEN-FOLD

Mammoth Show Exposition of the Era.

REMEMBER,

THREE GRAND HOLIDAY

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Doors open at 9½ a.m., and 1 and 7 p.m. New York Circus Grand Outer Circle and Equestrian Entry commencing one hour later.

ONE FIFTY CENT TICKET

Admits to the Seven Worlds of Wonder

Children under 9 years, 25cts.

Will exhibit at

Brockville, Saturday, May 24th.
Smiths Falls, Tuesday, " 27th.

Ottawa, 14th May, 1873.

Dried Smoked Beef Just Received.

ALSO,

THE CELEBRATED STAR BRAND HAMS,

AND

BREAKFAST BACON, BEEF HAMS, &C.

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

Next to Market Square.

2238

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW CHECKED SILKS,
NEW STRIPED SILKS,
NEW PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW JAPANESE SILKS.

THESE SILKS ARE ALL

NEW PATTERNS,

And will be Sold as Cheap as any in the City.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

CATHÉDRALE D'OTTAWA.

GRAND CONCERT

De Musique Sacrée

OFFERT PAR LA

SOCIÉTÉ STE. CÉCILE

—ET LE—

CORPS de MUSIQUE des JEUNES CANADIENS

—AU—

Chr. GUSTAVE SMITH

Organiste de la Cathédrale.

Le Dimanche, 25 Mai, 1873,

À 8 HEURES DU SOIR

PROGRAMME.

PREMIÈRE PARTIE.

1—Corps de Musique des Jeunes Canadiens.....A Sauvé

DIRIGÉ PAR M. L'ABBÉ CHAMPAGNE.

2—"Kyrie" de la Messe en C. (Chœur et Solo).....G. Smith

SOCIÉTÉ Ste. CÉCILE, DIRIGÉE PAR M. L'ABBÉ CHAMPAGNE.

3—"Adélaïde," Elégie (pour Violon).....Beethoven

M. A. MARIER.

4—"Quis est Homo" (Stabat Mater).....Rossini

Mlle. AUMOND ET Mlle. LEPROHON.

5—Air d'Eglise (Orgue, Violon et Violoncelle).....Stradella

MM. Jos. MARIER ET A. MARIER.

6—"Salve Regina" (pour Tenore).....O. Bassini

M. GOURDEAU.

7—Corps de Musique des Jeunes Canadiens.....Barnby

INTERMÈDE—Improvisation sur l'Orgue par Gust. Smith.

DEUXIEME PARTIE.

8—"Gloria in Excelsis" (Chœur et Solo).....Nativitad

SOCIÉTÉ Ste. CÉCILE.

9—"Les Rameaux," Elégie (Orgue et Baryton en Cuivre)..G. Smith

MONS.....

10—"O Salutaris" (Orgue, Violon et Cornet).....F. W. Mills

Mlle. AUMOND, MM. Art. MARIER et Z. ELLIOT.

11—"Hymne à la Vierge" (Orgue, Flute et Violoncelle)..Lefébure Vély

MM. STECKEL et JOS. MARIER.

12—Air Religieux (Soprano).....O. Bassini

Mlle. R. LEPROHON.

13—Morceau d'Harmonie.....Verdi

ORCHESTRE de M. MARIER.

14—Grand Chœur de.....Mehul

SOCIÉTÉ Ste. CÉCILE.

15—Corps de Musique des Jeunes Canadiens.....Van Hamm

Prix du Billet - - - - - - 50 Cents.

A Vendre chez—M. Orme & Fils, Marchand de Musique, Rue Sparks.
do do M. Matte, Pharmacien, Rue Sussex.

Queen's Birthday Excursion

O. R. N. Co.

On SATURDAY next, 24th May,

The splendid new iron steamer

Peerless,

(Capt. A. BOWIE.)

Will carry excursionists to

Grenville and Back,

FOR

ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets may be obtained from J. F. SUTTON, Agent, Queen's Wharf.

Secure your tickets early as only a limited number will be sold.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268

$10 Reward.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of those persons or any of them, who are cutting down trees or stealing Sand from the Sparks estate, Richmond Road.

JAMES D. SLATER, Executor.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2263 4

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
P. O. Box 5,128, 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13 1873. 2262 12

H. Meadows & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

REFRIGERATORS, six sizes.
ENGLISH WATER FILTERS,
WATER COOLERS.
EARTH CLOSETS.
CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES.
BIRD CAGES.
IVORY HANDLED CUTTLERY.
COOK STOVES,
TINWARE
IRON BEDSTEADS

These Goods are all of the most improved kinds.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Fitted up in public and private buildings.

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268

LANGANS, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.
W & HF Rd
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND BINDINGS.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

HENRY LORD, of Ottawa,

An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the twenty-ninth day of May, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYRE, Assignee.

Montreal, May 13, 1873. 2261 12

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.

$40,000 WORTH

—OF—

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

—AND—

Ready-made Clothing.

ESTATE OF

G. CHOUINARD & Co.,

POOLEY'S BRIDGE,

West End of Wellington Street.

The whole stock must be sold within ONE MONTH, commencing

TUESDAY, 20th MAY.

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!

All Goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST.

Remember this is a Bona-fide Sale.

CALL EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICK.

The Stock is all NEW and well ASSORTED, most of New Purchased Spring Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods in large quantity, Merinos, Paramaths, Crape Cloths, Cobourg, Lustres, Silks, Parasols, Ladies' Hats, Shawls and Mantles, Prints, Muslins, 1,000 Ladies' Skirts, this a special line, Hoop Skirts, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings, White Shirtings, all the best makes Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Shirts and Drawers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

This is one of the largest Stocks in Ottawa. Special Bargains will be given in Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, all well made and guaranteed.

Come One! Come All. First Come First Served.

Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265 1m

GREAT CLEARING SALE

OF

Stoves and Household Furniture.

The subscriber will sell by public auction, at his sale rooms, on

FRIDAY, the 23rd Instant,

commencing at ELEVEN o'clock—a quantity of household effects, left on hand after Spring Sales, as well as goods sent in for immediate sale. Among the property for sale will be found b w centre table, b w extension dining table, b w hair seat chairs, cane seat diners, wardrobe with drawers, bedsteads, wash stands, dressing tables, carpets, childrens carriages, several pieces of oil cloth, chromos, engravings, lace and other window hangings, dressing glasses, plated ware and cutlery, as well as a quantity of books and stationery. Twenty cook stoves, new and second hand, and four nearly new hair mattresses, as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated. All will be sold without any reserve, being a clearing sale. Persons having household effects to dispose of, should send them in for this sale.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2258

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULETIN,

Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah, on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 8½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 23 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bedrooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen 24 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.

Terms and particulars made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 20 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtesburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

WARNING.

We hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring—

John Kelly,	William Green,
Robert Hunt,	William Rowe,
Michel Mallier,	William Ducharme,
James Thompson,	Denis Grouix,
William McCormick,	John Lubey,
Henry Ouillette,	George Ducharme,
Pierre Labelle,	William Miller,
Charles Hill,	Joseph Aaslin,
Jean Gignac,	Peter Duffy,
Pierre Duphmais,	Xavier Gamache,
Francis Leguall,	Amie Begeron,
Alfred Dube,	Alexr. Fairburn,
Charles McGillivray,	Joseph Goulin,

or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us. And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, May 17, 1873. 2267 6

WANTED.

PLANS FOR

Two Primary School Buildings,

Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least

TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,

As provided by law,

WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.

A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the

5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

to the undersigned.

HIRAM ROBINSON, Chairman, Board of P. S. T.

Ottawa, May 15, 1873. 2264

Spring 1873 Spring

P. CHENET,

NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET

Has now received a complete and full assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Every Department Complete

A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.

Millinery Department.

Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chapeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors', Dolly Vardens, &c. French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.

This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. CHENET, 47 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Verbenas, and an immense variety of choice asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.

ANDREW RICKEY.

May 14, 18 2263 1m

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

2155-1m.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin St.

2255-1m.

WANTED.

A Smart Boy to carry papers. Apply this Office.

WANTED.

Partner Silent or Active, with moderate capital, for general business in a flourishing village of Eastern Ontario. One well acquainted with Dry Goods preferred.

Address, C. K. W., Gananoque.

May 20, 1873. 2258 tf

WANTED.

By a young Girl, a situation as Nursery Governess or as Chambermaid, in a small family.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2258 tf

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.

Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2252

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 28 P.O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 7, 1873. 2257 1ydaw

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG, General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

THOS. ISMAY, Local Agent.

Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. dawtm

REMEDY FREE.

We send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat or Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St, New York.

HATS THAT R HATS

20 CASES

Mens' and Boys'

STRAW HATS,

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

TO THOSE WHO RELISH

A CUP OF

Really Good Coffee

TRY BUCHANAN'S

UNRIVALLED MIXTURE

May 2nd

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Bearing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits

S. BENOIT, Manager

Ottawa, June 26 1872 2008

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street, Wm. Mosgrove. C. Taillon. F. H. Chrysler. July 3, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 557

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa. Robert Lees. Gault. John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister, Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

F. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Armond's Block Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 962y

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 390tf

DR. R. P. LEWIS, Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, le Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 1867tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Maltoch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1238y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fletcherton's Drug Store Residence

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr Tetreau's, N.P.; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required. Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. ☞ special attention given to diseases of females and diseases of the lungs. 1752.

G. C. RAINBOT Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 722 tf

MONEY LENT, ON REAL ESTATE, From $400 to any amount, on approved security TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA James Bailliff, Agent, Town Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address, GEO. E. HART, N. P., Three Rivers, P.Q. Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent. Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE, Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street. Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2212-3m

FOR SALE. Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario 2242-2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England. Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 9th, 1872 226-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, ELGIN STREET (Opposite the Post Office), L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F.R.C.P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M.D., F.R.S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F.R.S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M.D., M.R.C.S.

SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F.R.C.S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Hayhey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO., DRUGGISTS, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S NEWLY-DISCOVERED VERMIN DESTROYER, Which is known to be Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. K. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH, E. F. BEDDALL, Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. ST. JULIEN, *Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,*

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties. ☞ MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec. Oct 19, 1872. 3004

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuiness, purity, and uniform strength are assured and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq. M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, regulated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down stage of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety, and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption: its early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

A NEW SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READING-BOOKS.

From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School; Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

From A. Montgomerie, L.L.D., Principal of Ladies' College Glasgow.

"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

From T. Morrison, M.A., Rector of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow.

"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitute an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

From the Editor of the Scottish Journal of Education.

"We have no hesitation in saying that these Readings-Books are in advance of anything hitherto published.

"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS, London, Edinburgh and New York

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale,

PINE LANDS.

OVER 200,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

FARMING LANDS.

As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to actual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Lundington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER, Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet which may be had free at the stores

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instantaneous relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use Byron's Pulmonic Wafers? Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $40 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Wholesale, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS, 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal. 2195 6m

DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 948 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JOSEPH G. SIMON, An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS. Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare at by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 30s. or 35s thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 40s. or 35s thin paper

190, STRAND, LONDON.

July 15, 1872. 2156 1m

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies.

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1 oz. and 2 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON, Medalists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions, 31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO., Engineers and Shipbuilders, London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 1997-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'British' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address MCINTOSH & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont.

The Trade Supplied

Dec 6 1872. 2132 d&w

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c., 143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS. OF MONTREAL, A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street. Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2233d&w

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY!

STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.

EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 10, 1872

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world

Rimmel's Hangchang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipanne, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled in Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Cosmetic and Oatmeal Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Lilac, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Long's Bond Street, Brighton. Sole Exporters.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with this have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Well

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2272 — OTTAWA MONDAY MAY 26. 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent 5 cents.

Notices among reading matter, 25 cents.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as
Situations Wanted,
Situations Vacant,
Houses for Sale,
Houses to Rent,
Houses Wanted,
Board and Lodging.
Rooms Wanted,
Board Wanted,
Articles Lost
Articles Found,
Cattle for Sale,
Cattle Wanted.
Cattle Strayed,
Miscellaneous Wants,
Money Wanted or to Loan,
when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each insertion each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (one free copy in ten) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street,
Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE.

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

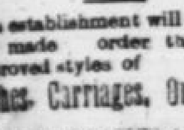
Trade can be supplied by
MESSRS C T. BATE & CO.

September 8, 1872. 2055-6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



R. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER,
Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This First Class Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2106-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA CANADA,

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1, 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McIntosh & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. The Trade Supplied.

Dec 6, 1872. 2132 d&w

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,

NOBBY CLOTHING,

CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 2283m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa Oct. 26, 1872.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27,

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public,
Hull.

2244

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

IN THE MATTER OF
TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D. 1873
OLIVER DUROCHER,
Executor.

2252

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Habardashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the House has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5-2222

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,
BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
22 Park Row, New York

2218d&wlm

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of May, 1873.

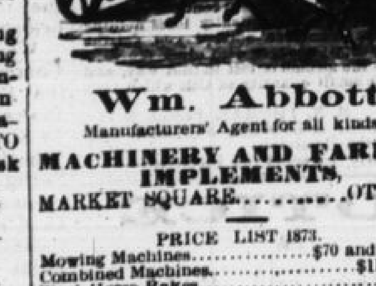
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st of May inst., the Out Port of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that from and after the same day, Port Mulgrave, in the same Province, heretofore a Port of Entry, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry and placed under the survey of the Port of Guysborough.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council

May 12th, 1873. 2262 3



Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $24
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

Ottawa, April 26, 1873. WM. ABBOTT, 2248

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks.
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc, Etc, Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fanc y Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO, This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unfearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore; Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

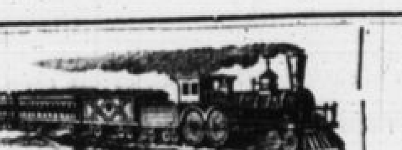
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

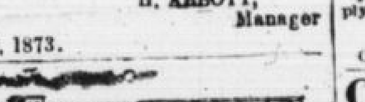
ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager

May 7, 1873.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK.

OTTAWA,

FOR THE SALE OF

PASSENGER TICKETS,

Over their Railway and its connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 6, 1873. 2259 6

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 a.m.

Night Express .... 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations .... 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations .... 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.40 a.m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at .... 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at .... 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations at .... 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at .... 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at .... 10.30 p.m

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal. Oct 21. 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal Marc 2264.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY,
General Ticket Agent.
J. W. MOAK,
Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin .... $81 25 to $91 25
Steerage $32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

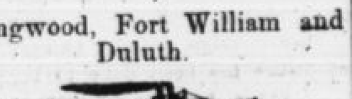
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD

AND

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,

in connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.

For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood.

Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265-6m

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Doggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Klppawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

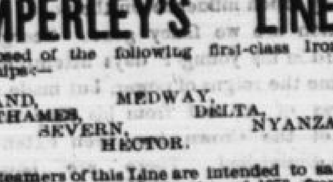
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, DELTA, THAMES, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES .... Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN .... Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA .... Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY .... Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA .... Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND .... Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES .... Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN .... Tuesday, 13th "
MEDWAY .... Tuesday, 27th May
DELTA .... Saturday, 7th June
NYANZA .... Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND .... Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin $60 00
Steerage 24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.

April 10th, 1873.—2236

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Offices, Moncton, N. B.,
May 15, 1873.

Ottawa & North Wakefield Stage Line.

The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.

Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.

All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to. Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.

W. MOORE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, May 14 1873. 2263

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PARLIAMENT SQUARE.

To the Editor of the TIMES,

SIR,—What has been done—what has not been done—what ought to be done—and what in the name of common sense is going to be done, about the square appears to puzzle the citizens generally, and newspaper correspondents in particular? First a correspondent signing himself "Visitor," appeared in your columns, finding fault with the manner in which the trees were planted, and pointed out the expense incurred in going to work the wrong way. Next came a short editorial in the *Free Press* calling attention to the unsightly appearance of the grounds. A correspondent styling himself "Observer" then took up the cudgels and pitched in generally, prophesying that the work if proceeded with as laid out, would have to be done over again—shewing how material had been removed which would require to be carted on again, and old stone, sand, and rubbish hauled on, only to be condemned and hauled off again. Then "Civil Service" appeared upon the field and taking the stakes and piles of stone laid down upon the grounds as the lines of beauty, hoping that the draft-board style of laying out, was not indicative of the checkered course to be adopted by those in charge. Now as a perfectly disinterested individul I can look upon all these matters cooly. Among so many aspirants for the honor of setting matters right, and where every one was poking, digging and rooting up the plans and the ground at the same time, I was anxiously watching the stirring up of the dry bones in hopes that something would be brought to the surface—when lo, springing up from the bowels of the earth, no less a personage appears upon the stage in defence of the gentleman in charge of the grounds than an antideluvian rejoicing in the name of "Adam." I am not a naturalist, therefore cannot say at what precise time the grub becomes a butterfly; but surely, from the heterogeneous mass of contradictory matter now congregated upon the grounds, we are led to expect some extraordinary production of art, assisted by nature and guano. I cannot claim to be an engineer, ornamental gardener, or "grubbist," and therefore, cannot follow the learned criticisms of "Visitor" and "Observer"; but as for my friend "Civil Service," I do not think he makes sufficient allowances. When he speaks of the species of draft board laid down upon the grounds, he should take into consideration that in these fast days of railroads and telegraphs, the public go in for the "shortest cuts"; and if the base of the triangle is shorter than the two sides, they will fight it out on that line. If "Civil Service" ever visited our County Fair, he would find that patchwork with diamonds, triangles and straight cuts took the prize; and that none of your circles, semi-circles, ovals or circumbendibusses would be tolerated by the judges; he should further remember that the gentleman in charge is no journeyman gardener, but a full fledged general outfitter, who has laid down his chalk lines preparatory to cutting out the whole according to the latest pattern. "Adam," who attempts to answer "Civil Service," may claim to be the oldest gardener on record, but as he did not keep his place long, the less he has to say on the subject the better. "Adam" regrets he had not the pleasure of knowing the gentleman in charge of Parliament Square. It is not likely he would have known him; as the scanty garments in vogue in his day were not likely to call into requisition the services of so able an artist as the gentleman at present in charge of the grounds.

AT-EM-AGAIN.

THE POLARIS.

The 'Polaris,' whose mission of exploration has been so sadly brought to a close, was originally the United States' ship 'Periwinkle,' a strong, light draught steamer, of the class built towards the close of the civil war. She was afterwards greatly strengthened, in order to adapt her to the special service for which she was destined. Her bow was converted into a solid mass of timber, from which was projected an iron ram to facilitate her progress through the ice. After being thoroughly equipped, she left the Brooklyn navy yard on the 29th of June, 1871. On the 17th of August, she sailed from Disco, Greenland, under the command of Captain Hall, with 39 souls on board. It was Captain Hall's intention to strike across Baffin's Bay into Jones' Sound, and after steaming two hundred miles, to turn sharply to the north. Thence he intended to reach the pole by means of boats and sledges, and in the event of all being favorable, to anchor the 'Polaris' herself over the pole. The last letter from Captain Hall was received by the Navy Department last August, and bore the date of August 24th, 1871. It was dated at Torsac, Greenland, the extreme advanced post of civilization, and its writer expressed sanguine hopes of accomplishing the objects of his expedition. In February, 1872, the 'Polaris' put back to Greenland for an additional supply of coal, and after that time we have no further knowledge of her movements other than that given by Tyson's party, and already published. The Navy Department does not seem ready to abandon hope for the 'Polaris' yet, and there is a probability of her safe return. In case the latter event does not take place within a reasonable time, a relief expedition will be sent out in search of her.

For some time considerable anxiety has been felt in the city of London in relation to this subject by many gentlemen of influence who take an interest in it, and it has long been in contemplation to establish a school of the middle class character for the education of girls on the scale and of the nature of that which has been for some years established by the corporation for middle class education in February, at which 1,150 boys are now being educated. On Monday, the 21st of April, a committee meeting on the subject was held at the Mansion House, under the auspices of the Lord Mayor, who was one of the original promoters of the existing institution, and it was determined to take steps for raising the money necessary for the object in view from the trustees of funds bequeathed for purposes which have become obsolute and from the general public.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231-3

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

Leaves, 7 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 1 40 p. m., 10.30 p. m.
Arrives, 6.50 a. m., 8.20 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.25 a. m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9 30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.

Peerless leaves ..... 7 a. m.
arrives ..... 6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.

Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer ..... 8.00 a. m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes

Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.30 a. m.

Steamships.

Scandinavian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, May 31
Delta, (Temperley line) do June 7th

Stage Line.

Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at ..... 6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ..... 4.00 p. m.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 28 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Customs Department—RSM Bonehette.
Dr Wheeler's Elixir of Phosphates.
Local—Sale of Oil Paintings to-day—A Rowe.
Sale of Household Furniture—A Rowe.
Sale of Phaetons, Dog Cart, &c—J Bermingham
Sale of Pleasure Boat— do

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 26, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

The Hon. George Alexander, of Woodstock, is to be called to the Senate to replace the late Hon. A. Burnham. Mr. Alexander is the oldest Ontario Legislative Councillor not heretofore called to the Senate, and therefore now receives the appointment in virtue of the arrangement of 1864. The next in order and the only two now remaining are the Hon. Messrs. Bull and Bennett, and we have the full assurance of the Premier that their claims will be recognised as occasion may offer.

The session of Parliament virtually closed on Friday, though in fact it only stands adjourned until the 13th of August.

His Excellency gave his assent to the measures of the session not previously sanctioned, and retired without parade. A little "chaff" as to appointments and other matters, was indulged in by the Commons before they took their leave of Mr. Speaker, but nothing of importance was elicited except the repetition of the statement already made, that the meeting in August would be merely a formal one, to receive the report of the Committee on the Huntington charges.

MISCALCULATING THE INFLUENCE.

A few days ago the Montreal *Gazette* devoted a well written article to prove that Sir John A. Macdonald owed his long reign in Canadian politics, to the mismanagement of the Opposition leaders of Upper Canada, and the *Mail* of Saturday strikes the same key when it declares that "there are thousands of Reformers who see (with Mr. "Blake), that the overthrow of Mr. Brown "must be the first step towards the defeat of Sir John A. Macdonald."

We can plead guilty to having written an article, just after the general election of 1861, in which we attempted to prove that the defeat of Mr. Brown was a great calamity for the Cartier-Macdonald party, and the session which followed saw the Reformers come into power under the leadership of the late Mr. Sandfield Macdonald. Then it was that the *Globe* in a pet, said, if one Macdonald "will not suit, they will try another." The experiment was tried and the "other" Macdonald did very well until in an evil day Mr. George Brown was returned to Parliament for South Oxford in the Fall of 1862, when he defeated Mr. Bodwell by the help of the Conservative party. The session which followed was a memorable one. Majorities were held together by very close lines and at length a Ministerial defeat, followed by a partial change of the *personel* of the Government, and a general election was the result. But the upas-like influence of Mr. Brown was too much for the Reformers. Poor Mr. Holton, then the Minister of Finance, was big with a budget for ten weeks, but dared not to bring it forth. The consequence pass that Mr. Sandfield Macdonald retired in disgust, and the memorable Coalition of 1864 was brought into being.

These facts seemingly substantiate the soundness of the reasoning of the *Gazette* and the *Mail*, and they do, in fact, justify what was argued by the present writer in 1861, that George Brown was the evil genius of his party. But the times have changed. The political area has been enlarged; and while Sir John's views have grown with the Dominion, the party recognizing George Brown for its Mentor, has still its ideas bounded by the confines of the old Province of Upper Canada. In that Province the glare and glamour cast over the political horizon by the accidental Premiership of Mr. Blake had an adverse influence at the last election upon the success of the party led by Sir John Macdonald. But throughout the Dominion, as is well known his party was sustained; and in the face of trying circumstances he has been continued and confirmed in power for a period that is almost unprecedented in the history of any statesman, and a period of which even the *Globe* cannot bring itself to see the end, save by the interference of Death.

Does Sir John owe his great success to the futility of Opposition generalship? We think not. There was a time when appearances would justify such a conclusion, but that time has gone by. Sir John has achieved and held his position by dint of his own genius as a statesman. To the malice of his political foes he may be indebted for no small share of sympathy from his supporters; but that any opposition led by the most accomplished of politicians, and holding the principles of the Ontario Clear Grits could oust from office the party of which Sir John is now the head, is not a conclusion which can be justified by the existing political condition of the Dominion. If Sir John stands to-day at the head of the most powerful party in the country, it is not by grace of the blunders of Mr. George Brown nor of Mr. Alex. Mackenzie, neither is it because of the "disgust" of Mr. Edward Blake. The secret is not deeply hidden; his own ability and, his hearty sympathy with the aspirations of the people keep him at the helm of affairs, and will continue to do so even should the Opposition make half-a-dosen changes in its leadership.

The Queen's Birthday.

CAPITOLIAN LOYALTY.

THE DAY DULY HONORED.

The fifty-fourth anniversary of the birth of Our Most Gracious Sovereign, Queen Victoria was duly honored on Saturday last in this city. The loyalty of our citizens was made manifest from early morn till late at night, in fact such an outburst of enthusiasm, has not for years greeted the day in the Capital. Business was entirely suspended, flags fluttered gaily in the breeze from every available flagstaff in the city, a breeze somewhat stiffened from the flying clouds that succeeded the heavy thunder storm of the evening before. The weather might be said to be truly "Queen's weather," for we were not subjected to the extreme wonted heat of summer nor to the dusty atmosphere so peculiar to this season of the year. The heavy rain the day before had so moistened everything as to give a fresh and invigorating influence to all around. Capitolian festivities were this year of a somewhat diversified nature, no fixed programme having been laid down for the amusement of our citizens. The chief sources of attraction, however, were the excursion to Grenville, fire brigade inspection, the military review, the base ball tournament, the races in the driving park, and the cricket match, while many availed themselves of the opportunity thus given to go fishing, boating or hunting in the vicinity of the city. Old and young alike graced our streets, clad in the latest fashions. Each man seemed to vie with the other as to which could boast of the most fashionable attire. Our ladies, pretty creatures, donned their best; beautiful coiffures adorned their heads, gorgeous silks and satins swept our streets in profusion, showing an accession to our city, in this respect, that well might be the envy of older cities. The number of transient visitors from a distance, by car and steamboat, was large, swelling to a great extent our population; in short, one and all relaxed from their respective spheres of ordinary life to do homage to her whose name is revered in every household in the land.

EXCURSION TO GRENVILLE.

Early on Saturday morning might be seen, wending their way to the Queen's Wharf, those who had made up their minds to enjoy the excursion trip to Grenville by the steamer "Peerless." This fine steamer was decked fore, aft and amidships with bunting, which fluttered gaily in the breeze. The pupils of St. Joseph's College, with the fine brass band of that institution, were also amongst those who made up the excursion party. The "Peerless," with a living cargo, left her moorings precisely as the hour of seven o'clock struck from the Cathedral tower, the band playing "God Save the Queen." The usual salvos and salutations of kissing the hand and waving handkerchiefs were freely exchanged with those who at that early hour had visited the wharf to see the excursionists take leave for a time of the noise and turmoil of city life. Capt. Bowie, with his usual urbanity, did everything to contribute to the comfort and amusement of all on board. As the majestic steamer glided down the noble stream, many availed themselves of the privilege afforded of viewing the beautiful scenery for which the route to Grenville is noted. Nature seems at this time to be just renewing her wonted vestiture, as the hills and slopes of the Laurentides are fast clothing themselves in the green garb of summer. The wheated appetite of the inner man was fully appeased by the courteous attention of an obliging steward. The trip was heartily enjoyed by those who participated in it, and who were only sorry that so pleasant a day had to end by the return of the steamer to her dock at seven o'clock in the evening. A few particulars in regard to the size and construction of the steamer "Peerless," will doubtless be read with interest by our readers. Her length, over all, is 202 feet, and her width 45 feet. Her width of beam is 28 feet, and the depth of the hold 8 feet. The hull is composed of the best quality of boiler plate iron, and was manufactured on the Clyde, Scotland. The frames have two feet centres, being built considerably closer than is usual with river steamers; it has also deep iron keelsons for supporting the engine frame, which is made of wrought iron. The engine and boiler were supplied by Mr. Brush, of Montreal, and the shafts and rods are of steel, thus combining lightness with strength, with a skeleton walking beam. The dining saloon is 148 feet in length; there is a promenade deck forward of 44 feet, and aft of 10 feet. In the upper saloon there are 14 staterooms, and 2 in the ladies cabin, and in the gentlemens' cabin 16 berths. The vessel is fitted up throughout in the most comfortable manner with all the latest improvements, and is heated by hot water pipes, no stoves being used. She reflects credit on the Ottawa River Navigation Company, and will add materially to the requirements of the route between this city and Montreal.

INSPECTION OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.

Shortly after nine o'clock company after company of the Fire Brigade might be seen concentrating in "Union Square," preparatory to their inspection by the Mayor and Corporation, at ten o'clock. A finer body of men than that which composed the Fire Brigade, assembled in City Hall Square, could scarcely be found. The physique of the men and their tidy appearance was the subject of universal remark. They were under the supervision of Chief Young, who was warmly complimented on the efficiency and general appearance of the brigade. The engines, hose reels, and hook and ladder carriages were minutely inspected and pronounced in excellent order, and ready for any emergency. The brigade numbers upwards of 250 men, and were their hands strengthened with proper appliances, and a goodly supply of water, our citizens would have nothing to fear from the ravages of fire. We herewith append details of the inspection:—

OTTAWA FIRE COMPANY.—Capt. McCaffrey, Lieut. Devlin and Engineer O'Brien with 60 men.

CHAUDIERE FIRE COMPANY.—Capt. Kean, Lieut. Stanford and Engineer Holt with 60 men.

RIDEAU FIRE COMPANY.—Capt. Foisy, Lieut Richer and Engineer Boucher with 40 men.

QUEEN FIRE COMPANY.—Capt. Dupuis, Lieut. De Rosier and Engineer Davis with 40 men.

SAPEURS.—Capt. McKay and and Lieut. Dyer with 30 men.

CENTRAL HOOK & LADDER COMPANY.—Capt. Latimer and Lieut Goodwin with 30 men.

After inspection they formed in line of procession. Leaving the Square they proceeded up Elgin Street to Parliament Square, and having gone around it returned by the same route to the City Hall. The procession formed in the following order:

British Ensign,
Union Band,
Ottawa Fire Company,
Union Jack,
Chaudiere Fire Company,
Union Jack,
Queen Fire Company,
French Canadian Band,
Red, White and Blue Flag,
Rideau Fire Company,
Union Jack.
Sapeurs.
Union Jack.
Central Hook and Ladder Company.

The Mayor and corporation, Chief Young, Assistant Chief Favreau, and other citizens bringing up the rear.

The Union Band was under the direction of Mr. Geo. Sutherland, and played some fine selections, as did also the French Canadian Band, under the leadership of Mr. A. Marier.

The firemen being again drawn up in line in front of the balcony of the City Hall. were addressed by the following gentlemen:

His Worship the Mayor said that the corporation had decided this year that no official celebration of the Queen's birthday should take place. He could very readily understand his reasons for not having an official display. One exception, however, had been made in favor of the firemen. It was gratifying to him to observe the harmony and good feeling displayed by the firemen of the city of Ottawa. They were a credit to the city, and if they continued to do in the future as they had done in the past, they would always be ready and willing to protect life and property when the fire bells rang. He was sorry that the chairman of the Fire Committee was not present. They would hear with pleasure, their Chief Mr. Young, who would address them He could only repeat what had been said during the last fifteen years, that no better fire brigade could be found in the Dominion than their own. [Cheers.]

Mr. Drapeau, in French, expressed the satisfaction with which he had witnessed the fine display by the firemen. He said that in Canada there were two kinds of protectors, those who went to the frontier when the country was assailed by an enemy, and those of the citizens to protect their property from fire. He ably described the dangers to which firemen were exposed in risking their own lives in saving the lives and property of others. The firemen of Ottawa deserved the utmost praise of the citizens for the alacrity with which they at all times responded to the fire alarm. (Cheers.)

Chief Young said it was with much pleasure he was for the first time present on such an occasion. He hoped that they would all be there to meet him next year. He thanked them for the activity they had shown in getting ready for the occasion, and for the assistance they had given him for the short time he was with them. He concluded by saying that he would do all in his power to serve the interests of the Brigade; and hoped his endeavors in this direction would be ably seconded by the firemen themselves. (Cheers.)

Assistant Chief Favreau addressed the brigade in French much to the same effect as did the Chief in English.

Ex Chief Langford complimented the Fire Brigade on its appearance. He said if he had had his uniform he would be with them to-day. He was glad that they had acted so creditably during the past year, and hoped they would continue to do so in the future. He said that if the firemen did as well with the present chief as they did with him (Mr Langford), there would be nothing to complain of. He had never given an order to any one Captain they had ever refused to obey, and he was sure the men were always willing. He concluded by hoping that they would be always ready and willing to obey the orders of their chief. (Cheers).

Dr. Beaubien said he was sorry the chairman of the Water Works Commission was not present to address them. Last year he said in the presence of the firemen that they would have water-works; they had only the pipes laid in the main streets at the present time. He could say that next 24th May as great part of the city would be furnished with water by the water-works commissioners. He united with the other speakers in testifying to the good behaviour of the fire companies. He hoped they would always work as well as they had in the past. (Cheers)

Three cheers were then given for the Queen; three cheers for His Worship the Mayor; three for Chief Young, and three more for ex-Chief Langford, after which the different companies retired to their several stations to be disbanded for the day.

MILITARY REVIEW.

The next thing in order was the military review or the inspection of the Governor General's Foot Guards. As the hour of noon approached, the drill shed was the point to which all apparently converged, as it was here that the guards mustered for parade. Shortly before twelve o'clock they marched out, going down Nicholas, up Rideau and Sparks and down Elgin streets to "Cartier Square," headed by the fine brass and fife and drum bands of the regiment. After a series of movements the regiment awaited the arrival of the Governor General and staff. They had not to wait long, however, for His Excellency was soon signalled in the distance. The Adjutant General galloped off to meet the Vice-Regal carriages whom he escorted into the square. In one carriage was His Excellency, Lieut. Col. Fletcher, Lieut. Hamilton, A.D.C., and His Excellency's little daughter. In the other was Lady Harriet Fletcher, Miss Horton, and the other children of His Excellency. As soon as the Vice-Regal party entered the Square, they were received with a grand salute, the band playing the "National Anthem," after which His Excellency and staff on foot minutely inspected the clothing, belts, accoutrements and arms of the regiment, with which he expressed himself well satisfied. The regiment then marched past in open column by companies, the saluting point being at the north end of the square. The physique and bearing of the men was splendid. Their fine uniform and huge bearskins gave them a somewhat formidable appearance. Some other evolutions were then gone through and some firing and skirmishing engaged in, at which considerable proficiency was displayed, considering the short time the regiment has been in existence. A *feu de joie* was fired at noon, followed by three cheers for the Queen. Out of a strength of 388 men and officers, 265 were on parade, which speaks volumes for the efficiency of the guards. Amongst those composing the Governor General's staff, were the Adjutant General, Lieut. Col. Macpherson, Lieut. Col. Ross, Lieut. Col. Wiley, Lieut. Col. Aumond, and several other officers whose names we did not learn. The regiment then formed a hollow square, and were addressed to the following effect by the Governor General: Col. Ross, Officers and Men of the Foot Guards.

Before leaving the ground to-day I wish to express to you the extreme satisfaction, with which I have witnessed your parade and those evolutions through which Col. Ross subsequently put the regiment. To my unpracticed eye it is evident that nothing but a very great amount of attention and zeal could have resulted in anything so satisfactory as has to-day been displayed in the field. The regiment won credit both for its appearance and the intelligent way in which it was manœuvred. I am also very sensible of the loyalty which has induced the officers and men of this regiment of their own accord voluntarily to surrender a great portion of their holiday for the purpose of discharging their military duties. I am aware that the formation of the regiment originated in a patriotic desire to provide the representative of Her Majesty and the Parliament of the Dominion with troops who should upon state occasions add to the dignity and solemnity of the circumstances of the day. There can be no doubt that it is a very great advantage that so fine a regiment should always be at the disposal of the Governor General and Parliament. You are intended to discharge in this country those ceremonial duties which are discharged at home by Her Majesty's household troops, but I trust that you will remember that in occupying that position you have undertaken with them a very great responsibility, for instinctively the spectators will be led to compare you and your appearance, your gentlemanly conduct, etc, both in the field and when on duty, with this distinguished regiment, whose history is bound up with everything that is manly and glorious in the annals of Great Britain. I trust that this thought will be always present in your minds. You will remember that it is only by the strictest discipline, by attention to your duties, and by the utmost zeal, that you can hope to attain to that position and that prestige which I doubt not your country will be but too glad to grant to you for the exercise of those duties to which I refer.

Col. Ross, officers and men, I have been commissioned by Her Excellency, the Countess of Dufferin, to promise to this regiment a pair of colors.

BASE BALL TOURNAMENT.

Not the least among the attractions of the day was the tournament at the base ball grounds of the Ottawa Club, foot of Elgin street. There was a great rush to see this manly and athletic sport, for fully 1,500 persons visited the grounds throughout the day. The grounds are beautifully situated on the banks of the Canal, on the Stewart Estate, and seem well suited for the purpose. They might, too, with some slight improvement, be made to suit the requirements of some of our societies in getting up their annual pic nics. There were a good many entries, and the playing on the whole was very keen. The clubs at the first draw were matched as follows: "Maple Leaf vs. Union," "Huron vs. No. 2 Currier;" "Mutual vs. Kemptville;" and "Ottawa vs. No 1 Currier, The second class clubs played first and with the following result:

Union	23 runs
Maple Leaf	6 "
5 innings.	
No 2 Currier	21 runs
Hurons	11 "
5 innings.	

Time did not permit of the second class clubs finishing for the prize money; it was therefore agreed that the Union vs. No. 2 Currier should play off to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock sharp, to decide the match. There will be no admission fee on this occasion, and many will doubtless go to see the sport. The first class clubs played with the following result:

Ottawa	16 runs
No 1 Currier	2 "
3 innings.	
Ottawa	12 runs
Mutuals	2 "
Five Innings.	
No. 1 Currier	36 runs
Mutuals	8 runs
Nine Innings.	

For some reason the Kemptville club was not in time to participate in the match.

Appended is the score in detail of the most keenly contested game of the day, being that between the Ottawa and No. 1 Currier clubs, in which all the striking features of base ball were fully brought out. Excitement ran high while the game lasted. Both these clubs have attained great proficiency since last year, and if they continue to do so, they may expect ere long to rival even professional clubs. In fact, the magnificent playing of the Ottawa club, which seems to have really learnt a lesson from the Red Stockings, of Boston last year, would do credit to any professional club. The Boston club is expected to visit the city some time in July, when they had better look to their laurels. The playing of Burns as catcher and Davis as pitcher was greatly admired, as well as the playing of T. Cluff, who occupied the first base. In the Currier club the catching of Lathrum could scarcely be excelled, and the swift pitching of Rafferty put to the test the striking powers of the Ottawa club:

SCORE.

Ottawa.	Runs.	Currier.	Runs.
W. Davis, p	4	L. Adams, c field	1
H. Cluff, 2 base	2	J. Simmons, 2 base	0
W. McMahon, 2 base	2	Driscoll, 3 base	0
A. Larwell, centre field	1	Rafferty, pitcher	0
T. Cluff, 1st base	2	Burns, left field	0
W. Burns, catcher	1	G. Lathrum, catcher	0
J. Smith, short stop	0	Lane, 1st base	0
J. Blythe, left field	1	H. Dadel, short stop	0
W. Chalmers, right	3	N. Adams, r field	—
Total,	16	Total,	2

Umpire, Mr. Clothier of the Kemptville Club. Time of game, 1 hour 55 minutes.

THE RACES.

No event of the day excited greater interest than the races at Hutchinor's Driving Park. Thousands of people thronged the stands or dotted the green turf within the course, and *eclat* was given to the proceedings by the presence of His Excellency. As for the management very much in praise cannot be said. The races began fully an hour after they were advertised to take place; there were very long and apparently unnecessary delays between the races, and there was a most unhappy blending of horse and foot races. Apart from a few drawbacks such as the above, the sport afforded was very good indeed, the contests in every instance were very keen, and there was an absense of any appearance of foul play.

The first race was a half mile foot race, for which there were three entries, it was won easily by J. Loverin; next came a half mile handicap for which were entered Mr. Marcott's b. h. "Filbo;" Mr. Wilsons "Bonie Brae," and Mr. Leary's "Rainbow" After two or three unsuccessful attempts a fair start was effected, "Filbo" taking a slight advantage and the other horses running closely together. The positions were, however, quickly changed, "Bonnie Brae" won the lead, and "Rainbow" also soon passed the horse. From this out the struggle was a hard one, the two leaders running side by side until the home stretch was reached, when "Bonnie Brae" was put upon her mettle and won easily in a canter. A match race betwen Mr. Hyland's "Carleton" and Mr. Wilson's "Hampton" came next on the programme, the distance to be run being a mile and a half. The horses got away at the first score, and ran well together for the whole distance, "Hampton" having somewhat of an advantage. On the lower turn, "Carleton" was given his head, and passing his opponent easily, won by fully twenty yards.

The steeple chase was decidedly the great event of the meeting. For this race there were started, Mr. H O'Rourke's ch. g. "N. P.," Mr. John Hyland's b. g. "Cataract," Mr. A. O. F. Coleman's b. g. "Abbotsford," Mr. W. Champness's ch. g. "MacMahon," Mr. E. J. Newton's gr. h. "Medley," Mr. Jones's b. g. "Prince Arthur," Mr. Buff's ch. g. "Ivanhoe." The course was over a fair hunting country, though the fences were none of them very difficult. From the start almost the race was between "Cataract," "N. P." and "Medley". "Cataract" had an advantage from the commencement, he took his jumps easily and well, and run within himself, but the best horse in the field was undoubtedly "N. P." He, however, unfortunately bolted and threw his rider at a time when he seemed almost certain of success, and although he came up well and made a splendid finish, he was beaten by "Cataract" by about four lengths, "Medley" was third and the other horses were none of them in the hunt. A mile foot race won by Lovern, and a scurry, concluded the sports of the afternoon.

CRICKET MATCHES.

A cricket match was played between the City vs Civil Service members of the Ottawa Cricket Club, at the Rideau Hall grounds, on Saturday afternoon. The game was well contested, and ended by the City coming out victorious.

Another match was played in Pakenham, whither went a team of eleven from the Mercantile club of this city. The club, after the match, was entertained to a sumptuous repast at Macpherson's Hotel, before leaving for home:

OTTAWA CRICKET CLUB.

1st INNINGS		2nd INNINGS.	
G Macfarlane, b Burns	26	b Burns	9
G Graham b Moore	0	c Hilliard b Burns	0
W Pain r o	1	c Graham b Moore	0
J Kerr b Moore	0	Not out	2
J Kavanagh c Graham b Bell	15	c Hilliard b Burns	13
J Adam l b w b Burns	1	l b w b Burns	1
C Birmingham b Burns	0	Run out	1
A Palen c Bell b Moore	0	c Graham b Moore	0
W Conner hit wicket	1	c Graham b Moore	3
G Hunton not out	5	Hit wicket	0
J Conner b Moore	0	c Cowan st b Burns	0
Extras	5	Extras	2
Runs	64	Runs	31

PAKENHAM.

A. Hilliard, b Pain	1		
C. McLeod, b McFarlane,	4	Ct Hunton b McFarlane	0
B. Dunnett " "	4	Not out	13
Wm. Cunningham, Ct A Graham, b McFarlane,	1	b Pain	2
N. R. Bell, b McFarlane,	0	b McFarlane	0
John Cowan st Kerr b do	2	b Pain	1
R. Moore " Pain	17	b McFarlane	0
A. Graham, b Kavanagh	2	Not out	7
W. Burns, L B W, b McFarlane	2		
Dr. Law, st Pilue b McFarlane	0		
John Cowan st Kerr b do	4	ct Pain b McFarlane	3
	runs 40		runs 26
	Extras 25		Extras 2
	Total 65		Total 28

Leaving Pakenham winners by 4 wickets and 1 run.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The meeting in the Temperance Hall yesterday afternoon, was not as well attended as usual. Among the audience were the Rev. Mr. Cameron, E. McGillivray, Mr. Russell and Mr. Porter. The Rev. Mr. Gilles, of Montreal, delivered an impressive and interesting address, which was listened to with the utmost attention throughout.

LOCAL ITEMS.

New Checked, Striped and Plain Silks, at C. KING & Co's.

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz's great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

Ask to see our Black Silks at $1,25, $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, they are particularly good value. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264

THE VISITORS AT THE PROTESTANT HOSPITAL THIS WEEK.—Directors—George Mortimer, W. Cousens. Clergy—Rev. J. Johnston, Rev. Mr. Cameron. Physicians—Dr. J. Grant, M P.

TANDEM.—A pair of horses tandem, with gilt harness and gay trappings, were the object of much admiration in the Driving Park on Saturday last. Mr. Murcott and his chum, the book-keeper of the Albion Hotel, were envied by many on-lookers in their splendid turnout.

CENTRAL QUADRILLE CLUB SOCIAL.—The Social given by the Central Quadrille Club, on Friday evening last, was a decided success. The hall was crowded to its utmost, and dancing was kept up with much spirit to an early hour on Saturday morning. Excellent music was furnished by Gowan's splendid band. Mr. Morrison of York street furnished a fine supper, prepared in his best style, to which full justice was done.

ANOTHER STEEPLE CHASE.—The excitement of Saturday does not, apparently, satisfy some of the competitors at the turf club races on Saturday last. As a result of this, we are to be treated to another race to-morrow or next day, between three horses that were unsuccessful in the steeple chase on Saturday, viz., "Medley," "Ivanhoe" and "Abbotsford." It is to be a hurdle race, one and a half miles over six hurdles. It will be a sweepstake of $50 each, and is likely to be an exciting race.

MELANCHOLY CASE OF DROWNING.—The body of Charles Jones, a member of the civil service, who had been missing since last Saturday week, was found on last Saturday morning in the canal at the head of the cut. It was found by a man named Biggar, boating close to the bank, in shallow water. One of the oars striking against the body, it raised, and was brought to shore. An inquest was held on Saturday afternoon, when the jury returned a verdict of "found drowned."

REMEMBER the closing sale of those choice pictures by A. Rowe to-day at 11 a. m. and this evening at half past seven o'clock. This is positively the last day, and the balance of the collection will be cleared out without reserve. Among the collection still remain some of the choicest subjects. It is an acknowleged fact that the pictures have scarcely realized the price of the frames, notwithstanding this they are ordered to be sold out regardless of sacrifice.

THE LATE FIRE.—It is simply outrageous that the Corporation should leave the standing walls from the late fire in their present dangerous condition. On Saturday afternoon the wall on Daly street fell out in the street, strewing the pavement with a mass of *debris*. It was rumored by persons on the opposite side of the street that two ladies and a gentleman coming in the direction were buried in the ruins. Diligent search was being made to ascertain if any truth was attached to the rumor, and as yet we have not learned of its contradiction. There yet remains on Cumberland street a wall vibrating very much and liable at any moment to fall. There is great traffic in the streets contiguous to the late fire, and it behooves those in authority to see that all danger is removed. The citizens expect and will insist on protection in this direction, and any neglect in respect of it must be looked upon as criminal in the extreme.

LENT'S GREAT CIRCUS, MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.—The best of showmen, Mr. L. B. Lent, exhibits his mammoth combination in Ottawa to-day, at 10 o'clock a. m., and at 2 and 8 p.m. The doors will open one hour earlier. The three exhibitions are equally attractive and complete, and although Mr. Lent has seats in his immense circus pavillion for over 6,000 spectators, it is best for family parties, and ladies and children to attend the day performances, as they are less crowded than the evening one. The morning exhibition is the most suitable one for enjoying the superb circus performances of Mr. Lent's famous circus troupe, as that is given for the special accommodation of ladies and children. At 8 o'clock this morning a grand demonstrative parade will be made by the caravan of this great exhibition, which will pass through our main streets, affording our citizens an opportunity of witnessing a very brilliant pageant, and listening to the splendid music of Mr. Lent's famous orchestra. Of the excellence of Mr. Lent's exhibition it is hardly necessary to speak, as the reading public must be aware of their established reputation for superiority. The entire press of Montreal confirm the favorable comments of the leading journals of New York, Boston and other cities, in respect to the excellence, novelty, and variety combined in these popular exhibitions.

BIRTH.

In this city on the 23rd instant, the wife of Mr. A. E. Gendreau, of a son.

DIED.

At Ottawa, Charles W. Jones, son of the late John Jones, Esq., of Quebec.

On the 24th instant, Catherine, wife of Michael McCarthy, late of the House of Commons, aged 60 years.

Her funeral will leave her late residence, corner of Gloucester and O'Connor Streets, at three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

Toronto and Rochester papers please copy.

DR. WHEELER'S ELIXIR of PHOSPHATES and Calisaya.—After having used your Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya for over two years in my daily practice, I must give it my unqualified approbation. During a practice of over twenty years, I have used many scientifically prepared compounds, made to fulfil the same therapeutical indications as your elixir, but none of them proved with me as valuable as yours. To the medical profession, and to the public, I would especially recommend it as the best remedy with which I am acquainted for the successful treatment of the large and constantly increasing class of cases of over-worked and nerve-exhausted women.

Yours truly,
N. WATKYNS BURL, M. D.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT THINK YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination of proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y. —
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., are Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NOTICE

TO

Contractors and Builders.

Tenders for the erection of a

County Hall and Registry Office,

FOR THE COUNTY OF OTTAWA, P. Q.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. James Mather, Architect, Elgin St., Ottawa, and Tenders must be deposited with him on or before the 5th day of June next.

By order of the Committee.

MACPHERSON LEMOYNE, Esq., Warden.

Mail Village, May 22, 1873 271 6

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

FRANCE.

RESIGNATION OF THIERS—MARSHAL MCMAHON ELECTED PRESIDENT—GREAT EXCITEMENE BUT NO DISTURBANCE.

Versailles, May 24.—The debate upon the interpellation of the Government was resumed in the Assembly this morning. Thiers in his address to the Assembly urged the definite establishment of the Republic. His utterances were received with loud cheers by the Left while the Right were silent.

The Assembly reassembled at two o'clock this afternoon. After an energetic speech by Casigns, Periere, the Minister of the Interior, rejected by a vote of 362 against 349, the simple order of the day emanating from the Left and supported by the Government. An order of the day proposed by the Right declaring that the present form of Government was not under discussion, and regretting that the reconstruction of the Goverement did not afford Conservative guarantees was then adopted by a vote of 360 to 244.

Upon the announcement of the result of the last vote, Mr. Baragnon, a member of the Right, said the supreme interests of the country required that the Government should not remain silent. His remarks were received with noisy protestations by the Left. When the tumult had subsided, M. Baragnon proposed a night sitting of the Assembly. M. Dufaire, Minister of Justice, ascended the tribune, and declared that France would not remain a moment without a government. Notwithstanding the vote first cast, there exists, he said, a President and the Republic. The Ministers would answer for the maintenance of order; they would consult with the President, and agree to a night sitting, if the Left should. Why will the Government thus set Europe and posterity the example by this monstrous ingratitude?

The Right insisted that the Government should promptly communicate its decision to the Assembly.

After further debate, which was conducted amidst the greatest excitement, it was decided to have a night session, and a recess was taken until evening.

The result of the votes caused great excitement. The streets are crowded with people, eagerly awaiting the developments of to-night's sitting.

Versailles, May 24.—Evening.—The Assembly reassembled at 8 p. m. M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, announced that the Ministers had tendered their resignations to M. Thiers, who had accepted them. M. Dufaure then handed to M. Buffet, President of the Assembly, a message from President Thiers announcing that he delivers back to the Assembly the high functions which had been conferred upon him. The reading of the message produced a profound sensation in the Chamber. General Chingarnier and Duke D'Broglio moved that the Assembly immediately appoint a successor to Thiers. This motion caused a terrific uproar. The Left moved that the resignation of President Thiers be not accepted. This motion was rejected by a vote of 368 against 339. The resignation of President Thiers was then formally accepted. M. Bouffet fruitlessly attempted to eulogize Thiers. The members of the Left endeavoured to secure an adjournment of the election of a successor to Thiers, but the Right insisted upon choosing a President for the Republic immediately. The vote was taken, and it resulted in the election of Marshal Mac Mahon, who received 390 votes. The Deputies of the Left abstained from voting. A committee was then appointed to wait upon Marshal MacMahon, and inform him that he had been elected President of the Republic. The committee was headed by Bouffet, who, upon retiring, temporarily handed over the Presidency of the Assembly to Goulard. The members of the Right enthusiastically cheered Goulard upon his taking the seat. Upon the return of the committee to the Assembly, Bouffet resumed the chair, and announced that Marshal MacMahon had accepted the Presidency of the Republic, though not without pain. Bouffet also stated that the Ministers would temporarily remain. The crowds in the streets and in front of the Legislative Chamber increased as the night wore on. When the result of the proceedings in the Assembly was made known, there were loud shouts of "Vive la Thiers!" and "Vive la Republique!" There were no attempts at disorder, and the people quietly dispersed.

Paris, Sunday evening, May 25.—The change in the Presidency has been accomplished without the slightestt disturbance. Perfect order prevails throughout France. The troops have been confined to their barracks since yesterday morning, but all is quiet in Paris, and there are no signs of disorder in the Departments.

M. Gambetta has issued a manifesto calling on the Republicans to respect the law.

Marshal MacMahon has sent a communication to Bouffet, President of the Assembly, acknowledging the receipt of the official notification of his election to the Presidency and accepting the office in the following terms:—I will obey the will of the Assembly, the depository of the national sovereignty. It is a heavy responsibility, but with God's aid and the devotion of the army, I will continue the work of liberating our territory and restoring order, and will maintain tranquility and the principles on which society rests. To this I pledge my word as an honest man and a soldier. The President has issued a circular to the Prefects of Departments, pressing that no attack shall be made on the laws and institutions of the country."

The formation of the new Government has not yet been completed. It is said that the Duke de Broglioe will have the Ministry of the Interior and M. Pierre

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Friday, May 23.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at eleven o'clock.

QUEBEC HARBOUR BILL.

On the order for the third reading of the Quebec Harbour Improvements Bill.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he had, at the suggestion of his hon. friend opposite (Mr. Skead), who took some objection to the bill, on its second reading, assented to an amendment, which was proposed to be added as a rider at the end of the schedule of the 18th clause, to prevent the imposition of any tolls, rates, duties or dues upon timbers, either square, round or to any, or upon deals or sawn lumber exported from the port of Quebec, by sea, to any place out of the Province of Quebec before the first January, 1874.

Amendment agreed to.

The bill as amended was sent to the Lower House, which did not concur in it. The Bill subsequently passed the Senate in its original shape.

The House, having spent some time waiting for bills from the Commons, adjourned till half past two.

On re assembling the Bill to grant to Her Majesty certain sums of money (the supplies) was passed on motion of Hon. Mr. Campbell, seconded by Hon Mr. Aikins.

THE ROYAL ASSENT.

His Excellency the Governor General having arrived at three o'clock, took his place on the throne. After a few minutes the Commons were summoned to the bar, when His Honor Mr. Speaker Cockburn presented the Supply Bill and the others passed since His Excellency's last official visit to the House for the Royal assent.

The measures were presented in the following order and sanctioned accordingly:

The Governor General came down to the House about three o clock and gave his assent to the following bills:—

An Act for keeping order on board passenger steamers.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act.

An Act to amend the Erie and Niagara Railway Company Act of 1863.

An Act to incorporate the Citizen Printing and Publishing Company, Limited.

An Act to incorporate the North Star Silver Mining Company.

An Act to amend the Patent Act of 1872.

An Act to incorporate the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company.

An Act further to amend the Act relating to banks and banking.

An Act to incorporate La Banque de St. Hyacinthe.

An Act to incorporate the Victoria Bank of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Stadacona Bank.

An Act to incorporate the Imperial Bank.

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Board of Trade.

An Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioner of Montreal.

An Act for the better protection of navigable streams and rivers.

An Act to incorporate Date's Patent Steel Company, limited.

An Act to incorporate the King's County Board of Trade.

An Act to extend the powers of the Montreal Telegraph Company, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend the Acts incorporating the Queenston Suspension Bridge Company.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the construction of the Intercolonial Railway.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company, limited.

An Act to incorporate the Central Bank of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Detroit River Railway Bridge Company, and to change the name of the Company to the Detroit River Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies.

An Act to construct works to facilitate the transmission of timber down rivers and streams.

An Act to incorporate the Georgian Bay and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company.

An Act respecting the harbor of Pictou, in Nova Scotia.

An Act respecting the Desjardins Canal.

An Act to change the name of the Freehold Permanent Building Society of Toronto to that of the Freehold Loan and Saving Company, and to extend the powers thereof.

An Act to change the name of the Superior Bank of Canada to that of the Federal Bank of Canada.

An Act respecting the Ocean Mail Service.

An Act to incorporate the Coldbrooke Rolling Mills Company of the Dominion of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

An Act to Incorporate the Maritime Warehousing and Dock Company.

An Act to incorporate the Warrior Mower Company of Canada.

An Act to make further provisions for the improvement of the River St Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec.

An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage.

An Act to make further provisions as to duties and customs in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

An Act respecting the Central Prison for the Province of Ontario.

An Act to enable the Great Western Railway to further extend and improve its connections.

An Act to incorporate the Canada Car Manufacturing Company.

An Act to incorporate the Canada Paper Company.

An Act respecting the St Francis and Megantic Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the inspection of steamboats.

An Act to extend the Act passed in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to amend the Penitentiary Act of 1868.

An Act respecting Aliens and Naturalization in the Provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba.

An Act to amend the Act respecting offences against the person.

An Act to remove doubts as to the construction of Section 31 of the Act 33 Vic, chapter 3 and to amend section 108 of the Dominion Lands Act.

An Act Respecting Weights and Measures.

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Express Company.

An Act to incorporate the Canadian Atlantic Cable.

An Act to incorporate the Glasgow Canadian Land and Trust Company, limited.

An Act to amend the Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

An Act for granting certain powers to the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway Company.

An Act to enable the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway to make arrangements respecting their bond debt.

An Act to incorporate the Marezzo Marble Company of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act 32 and 33 Vic, chap. 70.

An Act to unite the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

An Act to amend the General Act respecting railways.

An Act to enable James K. Ward and others to place booms in the channel between Isle St. Ignace and Isle du Pads, in the parish of Isle du Pads, in the district of Richelieu.

An Act to incorporate the Insurance Company of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Montreal Investment Association.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada.

An Act to incorporate a company by the name of La Credit Foncier du Bas Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company.

An Act to incorporate the Canadian Metal Company.

An Act to incorporate the Canadian and West Indian Royal Steamship Company.

An Act to incorporate the Canada Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

An Act to amend chapter 58 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada.

An Act respecting Interest and Usury in the Province of Nova Scotia.

An Act to authorise free grants of lands to certain original settlers and their descendants in the territory now forming the Province of Manitoba.

An Act to incorporate the Pictou-

An Act to incorporate the Oshawa Board of Trade.

An Act to incorporate the Lachine Hydraulic Works Company and to grant certain powers thereto.

An Act to repeal the law of British Columbia, intituled an ordinance respecting harbor and tonnage dues, and to regulate the licenses on vessels engaged in the coasting and inland navigation trade.

An Act to amend the Act of the present session intituled an Act to incorporate the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company.

An Act respecting the admission of the Colony of Prince Edward Island as a Province of the Dominion.

An Act to incorporate the Canada Investment and Guarantee Agency.

An Act to incorporate the Labrador Company.

An Act to grant additional power to the Quebec and Gulf Port Steamship Company.

An Act to incorporate the Merchants' Warehousing Company.

An Act to empower the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company to extend its line from Deep River to a point of intersection with the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway, and also to extend its line to Sault Ste. Marie, the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior, or to unite this line with the line of railway extending to the points above mentioned.

An Act further to amend the Act to make further provision for the government of the Northwest Territories.

An Act to provide for the inspection of gas and gas meters.

An Act to continue for a limited time the Insolvent Act of 1869, and the Acts amending the same.

An Act respecting pilotage.

An Act respecting the administration of justice and for the establishment of a police force in the Northwest Territories.

An Act for the readjustment of the salaries and allowances of the judges and other public functionaries and officers, and of the indemnity to the members of the Senate and House of Commons.

An Act to change the limits of the Counties of Montcalm and Joliette for electoral purposes.

An Act to make temporary provision for the election of members to serve in the House of Commons.

An Act to readjust the allowance payable to and chargeable against the several Provinces of Canada by the Dominion Government, so far as they depend on the debt with which they respectively entered the Union.

An Act to make better provision respecting election petitions, and matters relating to controverted elections of members of the House of Commons.

An Act respecting the export duties imposed on lumber by the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick.

An Act to amend the Act 34th Vic., chap 43, intituled an Act to enable certain railway companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their railways, and to amend the Railway Act of 1868.

An Act respecting deck loads.

An Act relating to shipping, and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof.

An Act further to amend the Acts to provide for the management and improvement of the Harbor of Quebec.

An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada the laws respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce.

An Act further to amend the law respecting certain matters of procedure in criminal cases.

An Act to amend the Acts for more effectually preventing the desertion of seamen.

RESERVED.

The following Bills were reserved:

An Act for the relief of John Robert Martin.

An Act respecting the shipping of seamen.

An Act to make further provision respecting the extradition of criminals.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

His Excellency having taken his departure,

On motion of Hon. Mr. AIKINS the Senate then adjourned till the 13th of August.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa, May 23.

The SPEAKER took the chair at eleven o'clock a. m.

ADVERTISING.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY presented a statement of the amounts expended by the Government for advertising during the last fiscal year.

THE STORMONT ELECTION.

The SPEAKER announced to the House that he had taxed the costs of the defence in the matter of the Stormont Election petition against the petitioners.

PROVENCHER.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM enquired when the writ for an election in the County of Provencher would issue.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the writ would be issued immediately on the assent of His Excellency to the Interim Elections Bill.

THE HUNTINGTON CHARGES.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that, in the proceedings of the Select Committee appointed to investigate the statements made by the Hon. Mr. Huntington relating to the charter granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, all questions shall be decided by a majority of voices, including the voice of the chairman, and whenever the voices are equal, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

Mr MACKENZIE opposed the motion, and urged that the very fact that there was a *quasi* judicial enquiry was sufficient ground for rejecting the resolution.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected to the law of Parliament being changed in the direction indicated by the motion, at the close of the Parliamentary session.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, referring to the minority forming the committee, namely, Messrs. Blake and Dorion, said that Mr. Disraeli would have rejected with scorn any proposition to place him on a committee to try Mr. Gladstone. The Government could have no fair play at the hands of those members, who are aspirants to Ministerial positions.

The motion was amended by striking out the words after "chairman," and adding, "but the chairman shall not have a second or casting vote."

WINDSOR RAILWAY.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the Government be authorized to carry into negotiations, during the Parliamentary recess, with some reliable association or company, for the transfer of the railway from Windsor to the Trunk line from Halifax to Truro, upon condition that such association or company extend the railway from Annapolis to Yarmouth, subject to the approval of Parliament at the next session.—Carried.

THE LATE SIR GEORGE CARTIER.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General praying that he would be graciously pleased to give directions that the remains of the Hon. Sir George E. Cartier be interred at the public expense, and that a monument be erected to the memory of that excellent statesman, with an inscription expressive of the public sense of so great and irreparable a loss, and to assure His Excellency that this House will make good the expenses attending the same. He went on to say that every one who had watched the current of political events for many years would admit that the death of Sir George E. Cartier was no ordinary event. He did not know of any who had held office in Canada for very many years who had, whilst holding that position, conferred the same great benefits on the country. It was not the time, nor did he desire, to enter into any details of that gentleman's services and the loss the country sustained. During the whole of his political life, which had been almost contemporaneous with his (Sir John's) own, and they had had great Party struggles and great party ascerbity, but over the grave all those things should be lost, and he would not for a moment introduce any eulogy or offer any remarks concerning Sir George Cartier which might arouse dissension, or not obtain the concurrence of hon. members. They were all agreed on the common ground that the deceased statesman was an honor to his country, to his race, and to his province. In private life, everyone knew what he was. He was genial and kind. He was eminently truthful and eminently sincere. No one could be a better friend; no one had a more just and equitable mode of viewing matters. Viewed as a political man, there would, of course, be considerable difference of opinion in the House, as in the country; but he believed the majority of this country would, after a few years, be with him in regard to the greatness of the deceased statesman, and approve of a public demonstration expressive of that sympathy. After the political feelings of the present day had faded away, the sterling merits of Sir Geo. Cartier's services, the real service he performed in joining with the English-speaking inhabitants of the country in working out the great problem of Confederation, which has been so successful, so far as we can judge, would be seen in its true light. The people would see that they would have been wanting to themselves if they had not marked, in the manner indicated by the resolution, their sense of his greatness. It was sad to think, as he read a letter from Sir George saying that he was better, that he had decided to sail on the 22nd, but postponed sailing until the 29th, that he was sorry to have been unable to share the conflicts of the session, and aid him (Sir John) in the task of administration. It was sad to think that when he broke the seal of the letter it was from one who was now no more. He hoped the resolution would receive the unanimous assent of the House.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he must express his extreme regret that the right hon. gentleman had thought fit to put that notice on the paper and make such a motion. No one would join more cheerfully in an expression of regret at the loss of one of Canada's public men, one with whom many of them had been associated for many years as public men. But when the House was asked to commemorate that loss by decreeing a public funeral and erecting a monument to his honor, they must remember that funeral and monument were to commemorate Sir George Cartier's political services to the country. They must also remember those services had been rendered in connection with a great political party of which Sir George himself was the political head, and that the services to be commemorated in that way were services of which many of them were essentially hostile to another large political party in the country. On the occasion of the death of Mr. Pitt a similar motion was made and the very words used then appear to have been adopted for the present motion.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—The very words.

Mr. MACKENZIE—On that occasion Mr. Fox and other leading men expressed strongly their views against the propriety of adopting the resolution. It was evident that the services of politicians in this country would be measured by the fact as to whether they were in accord with the views then held by the people. Now, some thought that Sir George's views as to what was for the best interests of the country were correct, whilst another large party held that the views he advocated in his lifetime were not for the benefit of the Dominion. They knew as a matter of fact that within the last few months the gentleman was a contestant for political favor, and barely succeeded at the general election in securing a division of his own countrymen and co-religionists in the Province of Quebec. The House knew that a serious conflict had been going on during the present session, in which he (Sir George) had not been able to be present to take an active part therein. They knew that during the present session serious charges had been made against the Ministry, of which he was a member, and that those charges were to be investigated by a committee of the House.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON could only agree with every word that had fallen from his hon. friend from Lambton both in respect to this motion, which he regretted had been brought forward at all, and also in respect to the hon. gentleman so long their colleague here, and who had now departed this life. Personally he had been on the best of terms with the hon. gentleman during his whole career. They were cadets of the same political party, serving under the late Hon. Mr. Lafontaine, whom he ventured to think was a greater man than the hon. gentleman now deceased. They had, however, turned into divergent paths, and of late years they had frequently been engaged in active antagonism in political life. The great difficulty that he felt in respect to this motion was in admitting that, during all those years in which he had been engaged in political contests with Sir George Cartier, he (Mr. Holton) had been in the wrong. The right hon gentleman had no right to ask him to admit this, and it was not in accordance with English practice or English precedent. His hon. friend from Lambton had referred to the solitary instance in English history, that of Pitt. This was the solitary instance of a political leader dying in office, and having public honors voted to his memory. The proposition was vigorously opposed by Mr. Fox, by Mr. Ponsonby, by Mr. Windham, and by many others. Mr. Percival was shot down in the House of Commons while Prime Minister, and no such motion was made. Later Lord Palmerston died when Prime Minister and no such motion was made. It is true that Her Majesty desired that Lord Palmerston's remains should be interred in the great mausoleum of England, the Westminster Abbey, contrary to his own expressed wish, but there was no parliamentary action; and was it fitting that they should now be called upon to grant these honours to a Parliamentary leader. In England, with the exception of Mr. Pitt, these honors had been conferred only on naval and military heroes, about whose service there could be no possible doubt. If an officer won a battle, there could be no doubt about the service to his country. He was thanked by Parliament, and at his death a public funeral was granted to him, but in political life it was hard to say when a man had been successful. It might be thought his success had been injurious to the welfare of this country. He deeply regretted that this matter had been brought forward to be discussed over the grave, or over the tidings of death of their departed colleague and friend. The responsibility rested with the hon. gentleman opposite, who had made a motion unprecedented in Canadian history, and almost unprecedented in the history of England. It was, perhaps, because Mr. Pitt was a great war Minister that the motion had been made in this case, as he had carried the country successfully through the consequences arising out of the French rebellion. But even then there were great doubts in the minds of the best men of the country as to the propriety of the course. He would not refer to the other reasons mentioned by his hon. friend from Lambton, not desiring to dwell upon them, but these of themselves should have suggested to the hon. gentleman the impropriety of the motion.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER complimented the member for Lambton on the language used by him the other day in speaking of Sir George Cartier, and hoped he would change the view he now held on the resolution before the House. He did not hold, nor would the country hold, the adoption of this resolution by hon. gentlemen opposite in any other light than they would hold the language used by the leader of the Opposition on the announcement of Sir George Cartier's death; and that was simply as an expression of the sentiment of the party to whom he was in opposition, as well as those with whom he was associated on an occasion when gentlemen could allow party feeling or sentiment to remain in abeyance.

Mr. E. B. WOOD opposed the resolution.

After some further discussion the motion was carried by 40 to 25.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY presented a message from His Excellency, recommending that a sum not exceeding $5,000 be appropriated to enable the parties who might desire to appeal to Her Majesty in Council on the subject of the New Brunswick School Acts.

Also, that a sum not exceeding $5,000, to be appropropriated to send two or three or four mechanics to the Vienna Exhibition to report on the industrial machines.

He moved that His Excellency be empowered to issue warrants for such payments. Carried.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD desired to bring up a matter which he could not, of course, do without the entire assent of the House. A paper had been handed to him signed by a majority of the House, desiring very much that they should have copies of the Hansard of 1872 and 1873, and recommending that an appropriation should be made for the purchasing of such copies. If there was any objection of course the matter could not be brought up. If there was no objection the Government would see that the desire of these hon. members was attended to.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that last year the matter was brought up at the same late hour of the session and he had then said he would take exception to it if it came up again. He therefore took exception.

Mr. GEOFFRION said the reports were one-sided, and complained that the French members did not get a fair report. He would support any measure for an official report, and hoped the Government would take charge next session of a measure for publishing in English and French official reports.

Mr. MACKENZIE wished to say that the parties who had got up these reports had been corteous enough to send these reports to hon. gentlemen to be corrected.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD quite accepted the expression of opinion, which was very much his own, about the propriety of having official reports, and if the House did not object, the Government would see that the same number of copies of the Hansard were distributed as last year, and would bring down a measure next session providing for the official reports.

Mr. MACKENZIE objected, and the matter was then dropped.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the third reading of the bill to amending the Acts for more effectually preventing the desertion of seamen, and for other purposes. Carried.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved that the resolutions with respect to the authorization of the payment of certain contracts for sections Nos. 1 to 7 of the Intercolonial Railway be concurred in. Carried.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the second reading of the bill to amend the law respecting certain matters of procedure in criminal cases. Carried.

On motion the House went into committee, made certain amendments to the bill, which were read a first and second time.

The bill was read a third time.

After a short discussion the bill was read a second and third time and passed.

The House then adjourned during pleasure.

The House met again at 3:15.

After a little good natured sparring and exchange of compliments between Hon. Mr Holton and the Minister of Marine,

THE ONTARIO ORANGE BILLS.

Mr. BEATY rose and asked leave to put a question to the Ministry which he had been unable to do previously, owing to enforced absence occasioned by illness. He inquired if any, and if any, what steps had been taken in respect to two measures reserved by the Ontario Government for the assent of the Governor General.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, with regard to this matter, would simply say that two Bills were reserved by the Local Government of Ontario for the consideration of His Excellency. These Acts, on being examined, were found to be quite within the competence of the Local Legislature. The Ministry had, therefore, advised, and would follow this course in future, that whenever bills were reserved, which were within the competence of the Local Legislature, they would not be disallowed, but be sent back.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ILLEGITIMACY BILL.

Mr. MACKENZIE desired to know what course had been taken in respect to the British Columbia Illegitimacy Bill.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied the first Bill had expired, and the second Bill, which was of the same kind, now stood for consideration. The matter was one of great importance. A Bill might have been passed by the Local Legislature giving all rights which are enjoyed by the *post nati* in Scotland, which would have been quite within its competence. Unfortunately this had not been done, and it was a matter of great difficulty to decide whether the Bill was one which it was competent for the Local Legislature to pass or not.

A message from His Excellency was then delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, desiring the attendance of the members of the House of Commons at the Senate Chamber.

The members accordingly proceeded to the Senate Chamber.

The members having returned to the Chamber.

THE CABINET.

Hon. Mr HOLTON desired to know what the Ministry intended to do in reference to the vacancies in the Cabinet.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, in answer to his hon. friend's enquiries, and to satisfy his inquiring mind, would say that the Government intended to fill up the vacancies in the Cabinet. They did not intend to diminish the number of administrative officers. They thought that the present number was necessarry for the due administration of the affairs of the country. It was therefore the intention of the Government to advise His Excellency to make the necessary appointments before the House met again on the 13th of August.

Some discussion then occurred as to the appointment of Senators during the course of which Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald said that there were three old Legislative Councillors in Ontario, who remained to be provided for. Hon. Messrs. Alexander, Bennett and Ball, of these it was the intention of the Government to appoint Hon. George Alexander first.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

In answer to Mr. Mackenzie,

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that there would be a *pro forma* meeting of the House on the 13th of August to prorogue.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON contended that it was necessary that a quorum should be present, and stated positively that a quorum would be present.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there would be a quorum of the House present if it was necessary. The meeting, however, would be *pro forma*, and he would take care that it was nothing else but *pro forma*.

The House was then adjourned until the 13th of August.

Two butchers at Coventry have been committed to prison for two months each, for offering diseased meat for sale.

Dried Smoked Beef Just Received.

ALSO,
THE CELEBRATED STAR BRAND HAMS,
AND
BREAKFAST BACON, BEEF HAMS, &C.
—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,
2238 Next to Market Square.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW CHECKED SILKS,
NEW STRIPED SILKS,
NEW PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW JAPANESE SILKS

THESE SILKS ARE ALL
NEW PATTERNS,
And will be Sold as Cheap as any in the City.
C. KING & CO.. - - Wellington Street.

Sale To-Day.

Special Catalogue Sale
OF
A Large and Valuable Collection
OF
WORKS OF ART,
COMPRISING:
Fine Oil Paintings, Water Colors, Oil Chromos, Pastels, &c.

Copies of originals in the British Museum, the Louvre, Dusseldorf, and other European Galleries, by celebrated American and European Artists. Together with handsome and elaborate gold leaf frames, and will afford an opportunity of satisfying the most fastidious taste.

The collection will be on exhibition at the subscribers sale rooms, No. 5, Rideau Street, on Thursday and Friday, the 22nd and 23rd instant, and the whole collection will be sold without reserve, this THURSDAY and to-morrow FRIDAY EVENING, at half-past seven, and MONDAY following at 11 a. m.

Catalogues will be ready on Thursday.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 21, 1873. 229

AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture, Excellent Piano, &c.

The subscriber has been instructed by the Executors of the estate of the late HENRY GOUGH, to sell at the subscribers rooms, Rideau Street, on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 28th,
Where the goods have been removed for convenience of sale. One Seven Octave Rosewood Piano (quite new), Parlor set in hair cloth, cane chairs, dining table, glass cupboard, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, dressing table, carpet, feather beds, matrasses, hair and wool, straw pellias, feather pillows and bolsters, sheets, blankets, quilts, pillow slips, &c., large cooking stove and pipes with utensils, box stove and pipes. A large number of kitchen utensils, crockery, china and glassware and a number of other articles not enumerated.

Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 1 p. m.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 26, 1873. 2272

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE
OF
Pheatons, Dog Carts, Open and Covered Buggies, &c.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell by public auction, outside his rooms, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House, on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock sharp, two covered Pheatons, two open Pheatons, one Rumble Pheaton, two open Buggies, one turn-out seat Buggy, and one Dog Cart. The above are perfectly new, of the finest material and workmanship, and will be sold without any reserve. They will be on exhibition outside the subscribers rooms on Tuesday afternoon, and during the forenoon day of sale.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Several good Skiffs for sale about the middle of the week.
Ottawa, May 26, 1873. 2272

Pleasure Boat
FOR
SALE BY AUCTION.

The subscriber is instructed to sell on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, at his sale rooms, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House, that beautiful cedar Skiff "Laughing Eye," copper fastened, 21 feet long, cushioned in crimson Repp, and will seat seven persons.

This boat cost $100, and is admitted to be the finest on the river.

Sale positive, and at 12 sharp.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 26, 1873. 2272

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of
HENRY LORD, of Ottawa,
An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the twenty-ninth day of May, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYRE, Assignee.
Montreal, May 13, 1873. 2201 12

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.

We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.

Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.

We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.

Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.

Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.

Please remember the address,
83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,
And 61 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2258

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident, and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS,
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

H. Meadows & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED:
REFRIGERATORS, six sizes.
ENGLISH WATER FILTERS.
WATER COOLERS.
EARTH CLOSETS.
CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES.
BIRD CAGES.
IVORY HANDLED CUTTLERY.
COOK STOVES.
TINWARE
IRON BEDSTEADS
These Goods are all of the most improved kinds.
HOT AIR FURNACES,
Fitted up in public and private buildings,
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY May 26th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.05 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West.	8.20 A.M.
5	4:05 P.M	Do do Mail from the West.	6.25 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East.	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.00 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	10 20 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.40 P.M
6	1.40 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	3.55 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West.	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa
May 20th, 1873.

New Music
AT
ORME & SONS.

Just received the latest English musical publications; amongst which are—
Clan Alpine Lancers.... Morley
Queenstown Quadrilles.... Godfrey
Mizpah (Sacred Song).... Barri
Little Maid of Arcade.... Sullivan
Oh! Bella Mia.... do
The British Tar.... Hatton
Would you be a Sailors Wife.... Gabriel
A Fisher Wife's Song.... do
Pearl.... do
When we are Old and Grey.... Dolby
So the Story Goes.... Molloy
Songs of Scotland.... Royal Edition
Do England.... do
Do Wales.... do

Latest numbers of Boosey's "Musical Cabinet" including a collection of Claribel's hitherto unpublished Songs.
Countess of Dufferin Quadrilles, with splendid portrait of Her Excellency.
J. L. Orme & Son, 8, Sparks Street, Sole Agents for Dunham & Son's, Emerson, McCammin & Gabla Pianos, and Estey & Co's Cottage Organs.
Ottawa, May 23, 1873. 2271

Dollar Music Books.
$ $ $ $ $
CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Reed Organs.
CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Pianoforte.
CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Violin.

Three very attractive and useful Instruction books, designed for those who wish to take a partial and easy course! Full of bright, popular music for practice, the first two containing each nearly 70 tunes, and the last 120 tunes, besides exercises.

STRAUSS DANCE MUSIC. $1.00
For Violin or Flute and Piano.
Winner's Violin and Flute Duetts, $1.00
For 2 Violins, or 2 Flutes or Violin and Flute.
Winner's Band of Four. (Nearly ready.) $1.00
Easy Quartets for Violin or Flute, Cornet or Clarionet, and 2nd Violin or Violoncello.

The above 8 books are for the People, and are full of the bright, wide awake, easy music, that isn't hard to play, and is so delightful to listeners.

The above books mailed, post-paid, for the retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

Murray Bay.
Xavier Warren's Hotel.

This Hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and outside buildings for the accommodation of Strangers. The facilities for Sea Bathing, Shooting and Fishing are too well known to comment on them, and the comfort afforded to guests, is equal to any other in the vicinity.

Carriages and vehicles at hand for Pic Nics.
Charges moderate.
May 22, 1873. 2270 2m

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13 1873. 2262 12

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.
$40,000 WORTH
—OF—
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods
—AND—
Ready-made Clothing.
ESTATE OF
G. CHOUINARD & Co.,
POOLEY'S BRIRGE,
West End of Wellington Street.

The whole stock must be sold within ONE MONTH, commencing
TUESDAY, 20th MAY.
GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!
All Goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST.
Remember this is a Bona-fide Sale.
CALL EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICK.

The Stock is all NEW and well ASSORTED, most of New Purchased Spring Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods in large quantity, Merinos, Paramaths, Crape Cloths, Cobourg, Lustres, Silks, Parasols, Ladies' Hats, Shawls and Mantles, Prints, Muslins, 1,000 Ladies' Skirts, this a special line, Hoop Skirts, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings, White Shirtings, all the best makes Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Shirts and Drawers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

This is one of the largest Stocks in Ottawa. Special Bargains will be given in Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, all well made and guaranteed.

Come One! Come All. First Come First Served.
Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265 1m

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE BULETIN,
Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah, on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 24 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bedrooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen 24 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.

Terms and particulars made known on application to
J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

WARNING.

We hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring—
John Kelly, William Green,
Robert Hunt, William Rowe,
Michel Mailler, William Ducharme,
James Thompson, Denis Groulx,
William McCormick, John Lubey,
Henry Oulliette, George Ducharme,
Pierre Labelle, William Miller,
Charles Hill, Joseph Asselin,
Jean Gignac, Peter Duffy,
Pierre Duphmais, Xavier Gamache,
Francis Legault, Amie Begeron,
Alfred Dube, Alexr. Fairburn,
Charles McGillivray, Joseph Goulin,
or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us. And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.
Ottawa, May 17, 1873. 2267 6

WM. & HENRY FOSTER,
[illegible], ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.
W& HF
RD
[illegible] ASINGS AND SERGES.

$10 Reward.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of those persons or any of them, who are cutting down trees or stealing Sand from the Sparks estate, Richmond Road.

JAMES D. SLATER, Executor.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2263 4

WANTED.
PLANS FOR
Two Primary School Buildings,
Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least
TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,
As provided by law,
WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.

A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the
5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,
to the undersigned.
HIRAM ROBINSON, Chairman, Board of P. S. T.
Ottawa, May 15, 1873. 2264

Spring 1873 Spring
P. CHENET,
NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET
Has now received a complete and full assortment of
SPRING GOODS.
Every Department Complete.
A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.

Millinery Department.

Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors', Dolly Vardens, &c. French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.

This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. CHENET, 47 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbeanas, and an immense variety of choice Asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.

ANDREW HICKEY.
May 14, 18 2263 1m

REMOVAL.
J. CURTIS
has removed his
Hair Dressing Establishment
FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET
To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.
2255-1m.

1873, DRESSMAKING 1873
J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a
DRESSMAKER
Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and also at strictly economical prices.
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
2195 6m

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.
CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin St.
2255-1m.

WANTED.
A Smart Boy to carry papers. Apply this Office.

WANTED.
Partner Silent or Active, with moderate capital, for general business in a flourishing village of Eastern Ontario. One well acquainted with Dry Goods preferred.
Address, C. K. W., Gananoque.
May 26, 1873. 2258 tf

WANTED.
By a young Girl, a situation as Nursery Governess or as Chambermaid, in a small family.
Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268 tf

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.
Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2222

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 295 P.O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

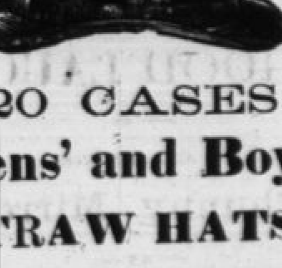
BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

REMEDY FREE.

We send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat or Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St. New York.



20 CASES
Mens' and Boys'
STRAW HATS,
AT
DEVLIN'S
Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

TO THOSE WHO RELISH
A CUP OF
Really Good Coffee
TRY BUCHANAN'S
UNRIVALLED [illegible]
May 3m.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Bearing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits

S. BENOIT, Manager

Ottawa, June 26th 1872 206M

Legal

MOWAT, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Musgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street, Wm. Mousgrove. O. Taillon. F. H. Chrysler. July 4, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 54y

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa. Robert Lees. 436tf John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister & Solicitor, Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Original. 34-6m

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Armond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 983y

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 190tf

DR. R. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats, Ottawa. April 15, 1872. 1047tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (McGill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgeon—That recently occupied by Dr. Malloch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 1388y

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office—Sparks-Street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

DR. McDOUGALL,

Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fletcherton's Drug Store Residence 5

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence — Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

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Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

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Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

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The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

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Ottawa April 19th, 1873. 2212-9tf

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Jany 15, 1873. 2164

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Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

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These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

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Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

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The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.

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May 22 1871 1471 1a

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N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

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Oct 19, 1872. 3004

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuiness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

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The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

"The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S Cod LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN C. CHATTAWAY, Esq. M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every positive sound is be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

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"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

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Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac simile* of the proprietors name on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

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GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previous have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

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COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair

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COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

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It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

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Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 918 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOSITHE C. SIMON,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS,
Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare as I by turning over and over."

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190, STRAND, LONDON.

July 15, 1872.

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June 14, 1872. 197-3-lawk

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1873. 200w13

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS. OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of
FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 223d&w

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,
7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMER WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company.

Jany. 7w3m

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marsley's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. E. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.

STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.

EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST

MONTREAL,

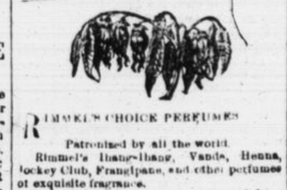
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 14, 1872



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the world.

Rimmel's Ilang-ilang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Jonal Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, 17 Boulevard Brighton. Sold by all London Perfumers.

OAKEY'S

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2273 — OTTAWA TUESDAY MAY 27, 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.00 free Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion), 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line. Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each, extra each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year.

The usual encouragement (one FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street, Ottawa

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS C T. BATE & CO.

September 6, 1872. 2065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER,
Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 7365-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA CANADA.

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1; 'Little Ottawa' Tug boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McIntosh & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*

Dec 6, 1872. 2132 d&w

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa. Oct. 26, 1872.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2234

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!

WE have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:—

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy.

Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public,
Hull.

2246

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

IN THE MATTER OF

TOUSSAINT GROULX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Probate of the last will and testament of Toussaint Groulx, in his lifetime, of the City of Ottawa, shoemaker, deceased, has been granted, and that I am sole executor of the said will. All parties having claims against the estate of deceased are notified to file their claims with me within one month from date, and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay me the amount of their indebtedness without further notice.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th April, A.D. 1873

OLIVER DUROCHER,
Executor.

2263

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF,

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot.

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 2222

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221 lm

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $90 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
22 Park Row, New York

2218 Awlm

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 3rd day of May, 1873.

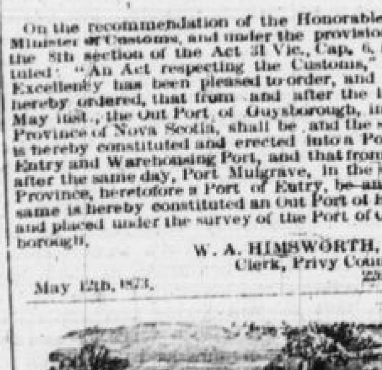
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st of May inst., the Out Port of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that from and after the same day, Port Mulgrave, in the same Province, heretofore a Port of Entry, be and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry and placed under the survey of the Port of Guysborough.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council
2252 4

May 12th, 1873.



Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $24
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT, 2248

Ottawa, April 26, 1873.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks.
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc, Etc, Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fanc y Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT—THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN CARSO.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unwearable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore; Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades,

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets !

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

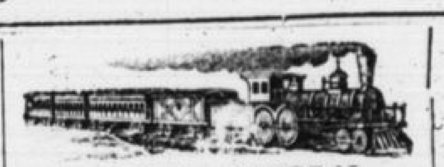
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

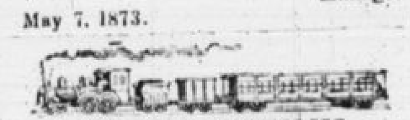
ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight when in car loads

H. ABBOTT,
Manager

May 7, 1873.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

OTTAWA,

FOR THE SALE OF

PASSENGER TICKETS,

Over their Railway and its connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
2259 6

May 6, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 a.m.
Night Express ... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations ... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.40 a.m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ... 3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at ... 3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at ... 6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ... 1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at ... 10.30 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal. Oct 21, 1872.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
2264

Montreal Marc

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY,
General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,
Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin ... $81 25 to $91 25
Steerage ... $32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each Vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

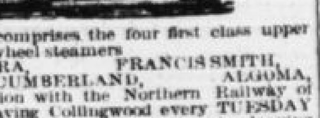
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD

AND

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.

For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood,
2265-6m

Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

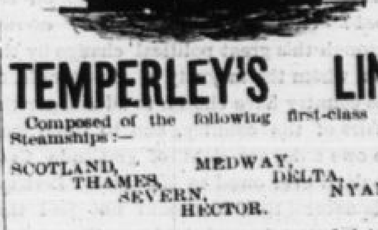
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, DELTA, THAMES, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES ... Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN ... Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA ... Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY ... Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA ... Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND ... Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES ... Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN ... Tuesday, 13th "
MEDWAY ... Tuesday, 27th May
DELTA ... Saturday, 7th June
NYANZA ... Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND ... Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin ... $60 00
Steerage ... 24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.

April 10th, 1873.—2238

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 18, 1873.

Ottawa & North Wakefield Stage Line.

The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.

Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.

All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to. Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.

W. MOORE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, May 14 1873. 2266

A PRACTICAL JUDGE.

The thieves, burglars, and rowdies of New York are excessively annoyed with Recorder Hackett, of that city, on account of two or three severe sentences he has lately passed on some of their friends, and have addressed to him the following kindly remonstrance:—

"Mr. Hacket,—Sir,—This is to notify you that, if you give any more of your cruel, long sentences to prisoners, such as 20 years or 15 years for very trivial offences, or for ordinary offences of burglary, &c., your career will be cut short in a manner you least expect. The slung shot, the knife, or poison will be brought into requisition to rid the world of a monster of cruelty like you, who has unjustly sentenced many a better man than yourself to gloomy dungeons for excessive periods more than their crime deserved, just to satisfy the public and gain a reputation for yourself for fancy sentences. There has been lately a party of us organized who are sworn under solemn oaths to take your life (or that of some member of your family if we cannot get at you easily) if any more sentences is given by you that we consider unjust or excessive. You live in a fine house, you enjoy yourself well, and little dream of what torments you condemn your fellow man to, many of them being driven into crime by sheer poverty and hunger. This will be avenged so beware if you do not moderate yourself. You have a damnable name for cruelty; you are an agent of tyranny, so beware. "Six semper tyrannus." We have your house watched, and when you least expect the avengers, they will have you where they want you, either you or some member of your family. So help us God.

CRACKSMEN."

This pleasant warning was received by the Recorder by post on the 22nd ultimo, but does not seem to have disturbed his equanimity much, although it is stated that has made his wife rather anxious. "I am," he observed two days later to the reporter of the New York *Herald*, who interviewed him, "one of the ugliest men you ever met, and I do what I say I will do always." The Recorder then drew from his pocket by an almost imperceptible motion of his arm, "a very ornate gold mounted revolver," which he informed the reporter he always carried with him, adding that he had handled firearms from boyhood, and he doubted whether any man living could "draw" faster or fire more unerringly than himself. He had frequently he said "shot a three cent piece off the head of a distinguished journalist," in his (the journalist's) own parlor, and could shoot a pin from a man's finger's at any time with a revolver. Altogether, he seems to be admirably fitted for the position he at present holds, as a Judge in New York.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

On Friday, May 9th, another frightful accident occurred near Shrewsbury, this time on the joint line of the London and North-Western and Great Western Railway, from Shrewsbury to Newport. The fast train due in Shrewsbury at 11:25 had just passed the Condover station, about four miles from the latter town when the axel of the engine broke. Five carriages and two break vans were thrown off the line into a field, about five or six feet below the level of the line. The first carriage was turned upon its side, the second was thrown over upon its top, and the third completely broken up. The passengers in the second carriage—three gentlemen and a lady—were crushed to death. The engine and tender and one carriage remained on the rails. Fortunately there were comparatively few passengers in the train, or the disaster must have been much more terrible. The rails were ploughed up for a considerable distance before the actual upset occurred. The bodies of the dead and injured passengers were sent to the infirmary at Shrewsbury five or six medical gentlemen having been previously dispatched by special trains to the scene of the accident. Besides those killed on the spot, two or three others are so seriously injured that they are not expected to live.

SUMMARY OF ENGLISH NEWS.

(From the London Mail, May 9.)

The Queen and Princess Beatrice arrived at Buckingham Palace from Windsor on Wednesday afternoon. Her Majesty held a Drawing Room yesterday, at which the King and Queen of the Belgians were present.

In the House of Lords last night, in Committee upon the Elementary Education Provisional Order Confirmation Bill, Lord Salisbury took exception to the power proposed to be conferred upon the London School Board, to take land for the purpose of building a school in a district already sufficiently provided with denominational schools. After some discussion, the bill was referred to a select committee.

The vacancy in the representation of Gloucester, caused by the appointment of Mr. Price as a Railway Commissioner, was filled up yesterday by the return of Mr. Wait, a Conservative, who defeated his Liberal opponent by a majority of eighty-three.

Mr. Arrowsmith, the well known geographical author, died on Wednesday, aged 83.

The Judge of the Admiralty Court decided on Wednesday that the Khedive was not entitled to the exemption from legal process accorded to foreign sovereigns, and that the action brought by the owners of the 'Batavier' steamer, which was run down by the Egyptian frigate "Chaakieh," must proceed. Leave to appeal was granted.

W. A. Roberts, a stockbroker, was found guilty at the Central Criminal Court, yesterday, of having forged a check for £11,500. He was sentenced to 12 years' penal servitude.

A farmer's son at Load, near Chesterfield, murdered a young woman whom he had been courting, but of whom he had become jealous and aftewards he hung himself upon a tree.

One of the wheel axles of an engine attached to a passenger train on the Hereford and Shrewsbury Line broke yesterday, and the carriages ran off the track, one of them being completely crushed. Four persons were killed and several others severely injured.

The Irish Court of Queen's Bench has, by a majority of three judges to one, decided in favor of a demurrer to the Rev. Mr. O'Keeffe's action against Cardinal Cullen for libel. The majority of the Court held that the Pope's rescript, upon which Cardinal Cullen acted in suspending the plaintiff, could not be legally published, but that there was no illegality in the voluntary promise given by the plaintiff, like all other priests, not to invoke the aid of the civil law against his ecclesiastical superiors. Chief Justice Whiteside, on the contrary, held that no promise could deprive a citizen of his right to seek the protection of the laws of his own country.

The advance in the Bank rate of discount on Wednesday caused a decline in Consols, which was renewed yesterday, but subsequently there was a recovery, and the closing quotations were 93⅞ to ¼ for delivery, and 93¾ for the June account. Foreign securities were dull, but there was an improvement in Italian and Peruvian. French Scrip closed at 4¼ premium. Railway shares were adversely affected by the general dullness, Caledonian and North British being exceptional instances of improvement. American and Canadian lines were also quoted lower. The Cattle trade at Smithfield yesterday was quiet, but beasts of good quality maintained their former value. Sheep were in fair demand, and English breeds advanced slightly, but there was no change in foreign. The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday was dull, and prices stationary.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

Leaves, 7 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 1.40 p. m., 10.30 p. m.
Arrives, 6.00 a. m., 8.20 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.25 p. m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9 30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.

Peerless leaves .... 7 a. m.
" arrives .... 6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.

Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer .... 8.00 a. m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes

Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.

Scandinavian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, May 31
Delta, (Temperley line) do June 7th

Stage Line.

Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at .... 6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at .... 4.00 p m

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2311 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Kid Gloves and Hosiery—C King & Co.

Two Local Notices— do

Rink Music Hall—Mendelssohn Quintette Club.

Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad—J W Moak.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

The *Globe* is very much pleased with the result of the session. The age of "moral triumphs" has set in with a vengeance, and the minority which went from sixteen at the beginning of the session, to thirty-five at the close, is looked upon as a certain proof that the day of Sir John A. Macdonald's rule is moving into perpetual night. It is pleasing to find such cheerful views entertained under circumstances which would inspire less hopeful minds with a sense of utter and irreparable defeat. But the *Globe* has a buoyancy of assertion that is, and we trust always will remain, unequalled. It sees in the admission of Prince Edward's Island an addition of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year to our expenditure; in the "better terms" to New Brunswick, a shameful subterfuge to bribe that Province under shelter of the abolition of the export duty on timber, in the assumption of the balance of the old debt of Canada a bribe to Quebec at the expense of Ontario. In everything that has been done there is ample evidence that Ontario is being robbed for the benefit of the other Provinces. It is the old story over again. The *Globe* sees only the "weak sisters sucking at the rich teats of the Ontario cow." We can hardly imagine from reading the *Globe* that anybody in the Province of Ontario who is not a clear Grit contributes a fraction towards the general taxation. Under these circumstances the party must be a very self-sacrificing one to submit to such tremendous sacrifices.

But worse even than all this extravagance which is to swamp the country unless the Grits come into office, is the deferring of the General Election Law, and the substitution of an *interim* measure to meet isolated cases. Does it not stand to reason that a popular assembly, fresh from the people, with five years to serve, might reasonably expend more than one session in maturing a general measure that should control the elections throughout all the different provinces, some four years hence? Can there be any pressing necessity for the immediate passage of a law that could only take general effect in 1877. The fact that the throwing over of this bill is the main cause of the *Globe's* plaint against "the Government of Sir John Macdonald" shows that, after all, that Government must have done its duty very fairly.

In spite of all the charges of bribery and corruption, it is somewhat curious to learn that not a single member of the Opposition has faltered in his duty. Surely the man who wrote the leader in yesterday's issue of the chief Clear Grit organ ought to have seen that he was surrendering his whole case when he made this admission. If all the Oppositionists were true to their principles, and if only those who were elected to support the Government sustained them by their votes, where was the occasion for bribery? It cannot be supposed that a light house here, or a dredge there, &c., were the bribes by which virtuous Clear Grits were weaned from their principles. On the contrary we are assured, and we believe the assurance, that those who were elected to oppose the Government have faithfully carried out their pledges. But we cannot accept the absurdity of also believing that the men who were avowedly elected to exercise their independent judgment in supporting the general policy of the Ministers had to be bribed to make them fulfil their pledges. The few catch votes to which the Clear Grit organ makes reference are proof positive to the contrary. If Ministers found that on one or two occasions their supporters were not so well "in hand" as they might have desired them, the rational conclusion ought to be that the anticipated "light houses, dredges," &c., &c., were not forthcoming—not that men had been bought and paid for. If true, as the *Globe* alleges, and as we believe, that there was no treason in the Opposition ranks, as to party devotion then it must surely be admitted that the Ministerial supporters were equally and as disinterestedly faithful.

We have expressed our conviction that on the Opposition side of the House there has been no treason to party; but truth compels us to add that there has been an infamous exhibition of treason to principle. The vote on Mr. Costigan's motion establishes this. On that vote we had the sorry spectacle of the Ontario Clear Grits voting to over-ride the New Brunswick Legislature in violation of the Constitution and, virtually to impose upon that Province an educational system which it they had the power to morrow, they would gladly abolish in Ontario. The Clear Grit party has a record in the matter of Separate Schools, which ought to make it anything but a welcome ally to the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick, and if the minority in that Province should continue to fondle the viper, they need scarcely be surprised if they soon feel the sting.

The *Globe's* review of the session displays the old spirit of sectionalism; the old *animus* against Sir John A. Macdonald, and the same incapacity to distinguish the altered state of affairs that has ever characterised it. This simply means that its party has been hopelessly "distanced" by Confederation.

RAISING THE HEEL AGAINST THE LION DEAD.

It was a pitiful spectacle on the closing day of the session to witness the exhibition which the Opposition party made of itself in reference to the funeral of the late Sir George Cartier. Mr. Mackenzie has seldom appeared to less advantage; and as for Mr. Holton, he utterly surprised us by the unexpected narrowness of his views. The proposition of the Government to give to the remains of the deceased statesman a public funeral, and to erect a monument to his memory, was one which certainly involved no negation of political principle to endorse. We will not say that under other circumstances there might not have been some propriety in the course taken by the members of the Opposition. But Sir George Cartier's is almost an exceptional case. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Dr. Tupper, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Hon. Mr. Tilley, and Hon. George Brown, stand together as the great leaders of parties at the inception of Confederation, who throwing aside sectional and party prejudicies, formed the basis on which the Union was consummated. Mr. Brown unfortunately withdrew from the administration with which his patriotism had induced him to coalesce, before the British North American Act was passed, but he had done his work, and for his act of self-denial his memory will always be honored in the country. If this be the case, how much more highly must the names of Sir George Cartier and his colleagues be honored They have carried on the work which was but begun, when on the first of July, 1867, the four Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were created the Dominion of Canada. Since that day we have seen the great North West Territories, British Columbia, and last of all Prince Edward's Island added to the Confederation, and half a continent bound together by ties of mutual interest. We have in fact seen the foundation laid of what is to be the greatest nation of the earth. To those men therefore whose statesmanship accomplished this work we cannot do too great honor. Hon. Mr. Holton, said that there was something exceptional in the case of Mr. Pitt for whom a public funeral was voted in England, because he had been a great war minister, and had carried his country safely through the consequences of the French revolution. But we cannot feel that Mr. Pitt did more for his country, than the men whose names we have mentioned above have done for us. Have we not passed through a revolution, a bloodless revolution it is true, but one which has resulted in as great changes as the bloodiest civil war on record? We have been safely carried through this great political change by the men whom the majority of the people of the country have chosen to administer the affairs of the country, and to those men we owe a deeper debt of gratitude than England ever owed to Mr. Pitt. Perhaps it is natural that we should not feel this now; but our grand children will certainly do so, and let them search the pages of our history as they may, they will not find a name there recorded, better entitled to their esteem than that of Sir George Cartier. Therefore it is that we say the Opposition presented a pitiful spectacle in their opposition to the Premiers' motion. They displayed a narrowness of mind and a lack of appreciation of the position, which was truly melancholy. There have generally been certain broad grounds on which all parties agreed. The country was all but unanimous in its approval of Confederation. As to the details there may have been differences of opinion, either side may have been right or wrong, but that both parties believed themselves in the right and acted accordingly, we do not doubt. And so we might go on from question to question; and we should find that on all great matters the only difference of opinion had been as to details. Surely then Messrs. Holton and Mackenzie did not intend to stand up in the House and say: "We are honester men than Sir George Cartier and his friends, we only have done well, our opinions have always been right." We do not believe that they intended to say this; and yet by their speeches and by their votes they did so; and they called upon their followers to confirm what they had said. They did an ungraceful thing, and a thing which there was no good reason for doing in voting against the motion to grant a public funeral to Sir George Cartier's remains.

BOOK NOTICES.

"Blackwood's Magazine," published by Leonard, Scott & Co., New York; from J. Durie & Son, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

In the May number of "Blackwood," the story, "A True Reformer," is continued. Chapter forty-six contains a plan for reorganization of the artillery service, the other branches of the army having been before dealt with. In the remaining chapters the story is carried on. "The Doctor Abroad" is the title of a charming sketch of continental travel, woven into a tale, full of anecdotes and gossipy discussion upon literature, art and men. The paper is continued, and in the present number reaches chapter ten of part 1. The "Members for Muirshire," is rather a weak satire on Scotch boroughs and their members. The tale is, however, nicely told, and its plan will make it attractive. The "Parisians" is continued to the eighth chapter of book six. It leaves Mr. Graham Vane in anything but an enviable position. He is unable to make use of the fortune bequeathed to him by Richard King, for reasons given in a letter addressed to him by the testator, to be opened after his death "Two Acts of Self-devotion" is the title given to an article in which a comparison is made between the writings of Sophocles, and Calderon, and Shakespear; Shakespear is said to have failed to paint that highest sacrifice which humanity can make: the giving of one's life for another; which both of the other authors have done. "Some one Pays" is a happily told tale in two chapters. The number closes with a lengthy and exhaustive review of Lord Lytton's last work "Kenelin Chillingly."

LOCAL ITEMS.

Extra sales in Hosiery at C. King & Co's. 2273

The very best makes, French Kid Gloves. Twenty per cent under usual prices, at C. King & Co. 2273

A splendid stock of Croton Chintz's great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

Ask to see our Black Silks at $1,25, $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, they are particularly good value. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264

Astonishing value in Black Silks at Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's 2264.

STRIKE.—The stonecutters of the city have struck for higher wages and nine hours work a day. The masters do not seem inclined to accede to their demands, consequently a stoppage on some of our public works may result therefrom.

WATER WORKS.—The opening of Rideau Street, for the laying of water pipes, was begun yesterday. The work goes vigorously on, and if only kept up with the same spirit we soon shall have that inestimable boon of a good supply of wholesome water.

DROWNED.—Intelligence from the Peche on the Gatineau river, relate the fact of three men, in the employ of Mr. Grier, being drowned below the Cascades on the Gatineau. These were two brothers named Carroll and a third party named Sullivan. The bodies, at latest accounts, had not been recovered.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILWAY.—Attention is directed to an advertisement of this company in another column noting the change of the running of trains on their road. It came into effect yesterday morning and trains will continue to run throughout the season, it being known as "the Summer Arrangement."

MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB. — We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, of Boston. They purpose giving two of their grand concerts in the Rink Music Hall on Saturday and Monday evenings next. A rich musical treat is in store for such as can duly appreciate what really good music is.

FIRE INQUEST.—An adjourned meeting of the fire inquest will be held at the Albion Hotel this afternoon at 2 o'clock before Coroner Beaubien. At the meeting on Friday last several depositions were taken, but none as yet seem to give any clue to the origin of the fire. We are of opinion that the final issue of the inquest will be the same, for there seems to be some mystery in connection with the late fire very difficult of explanation.

MARATIME MONTHLY.—We have just been favored, by the publishers, with the "Maratime Monthly" for June. This excellent periodical comes to hand as usual replete with information on a variety of topics of great interest to our literary friends. Its contents we subjoin as follows:—The Shortest Route to and from Europe via Newfoundland; A Plot within a Plot, Opium Dreams, Philip Blair, In Memoriam, Sarah Bishop's Secret, The Dying Lover, Archæological History of Scotland, Chorus Invoking Atlanta to the Chase, Old Birsy's Transformation, The Old Inhabitants of our North West, The Arctic Mystery, Notes on Current Events.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London. 1580y

CIRCUS. — Lent's great combination show made its entry into the Capital yesterday morning at eight o'clock. It was a fine procession and the streets were almost impassable during its passage through the leading thoroughfares. The first exhibition opened at ten o'clock, and was greeted with a full house. The afternoon entertainment was, however, largely attended, and great *eclat* was given it by a visit from His Excellency, Earl Dufferin and family, together with Col. Fletcher, Lieut. Hamilton, A D.C.; Lady Hariet Fletcher and other ladies of the Vice-regal household. On entering, Mr. Lent very courteously escorted the royal visitors through the menagerie and Museum, explaining, as they passed along, all about the various animals and objects contained therein. The Circus Amphi-theatre was next entered, and just as His Excellency made his appearance the band struck up "The National Anthem." Almost concurrently he was observed by the vast concourse of spectators, numbering upwards of 4,000 people, who stood *en masse*, amid clapping of hands and cheering, until the vice-regal party reached the dais specially prepared for them by Mr. Lent. Upon reaching his seat the Governor General acknowledged, by a graceful bow, the cordial reception given him. His Excellency and party seemed to enjoy the entertainment well throughout, having joined heartily with the audience in applauding the performers in their various acrobatic, athletic and equestrian feats. The tent at the evening performance was so densely crowded that it was very uncomfortable, fully 5,000 persons having visited the circus. The show, on the whole, is one of the best that has visited our city, and what astonishes us, is that the manager is able to recompense himself, for the extraordinary outlay that must be incurred to keep up such an extensive combination.

TEMPERANCE MEETING, HULL.

A meeting under the auspices of the Quebec Prohibitory League, was held last night in the Town Hall, Hull. Owing to other attractions it was not very well attended. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. W. Ford, who introduced the Rev. Mr. Gillies of Montreal, as the speaker of the evening.

Rev. Mr. Gillies said that he would not deliver the lecture which he had intended giving, on account of the smallness of the audience, instead of which he would give a resume of the work done by the Quebec Prohibitory League during the last year, and what they proposed doing during the ensuing year. During last year their attention had been especially directed to the work of bringing the question of prohibition before the Legislature by means of petitions. After some correspondence with the Ontario League they decided to petition Parliament for that object. The movement did not commence in time to permit so great an amount of work, in the way of obtaining signatures, as their friends had desired. They worked faithfully, however, as the satisfactory results that had been obtained would show. The first petition had been presented by the Province of Ontario to the Legislature of that Province A bill was introduced in favor of prohibition, but was thrown out. As regards Quebec, the League of the Province decided to petition the Dominion Parliament only. They sent to every district petitions which were tolerably well signed. In some sections of the country the petitions were not allowed to be signed, as some parties argued that the Dominion Government had not the proper power to deal with the question. From what he (Rev. Mr. Gillie) was able to ascertain on the subject, he was satisfied that the petitions should be presented to the Dominion Parliament. Amongst the petitions which had been presented by the Province of Quebec was that of the city of Three Rivers, which was by far the most numerously signed petition sent to Parliament. It was signed by fully three-fourths of the population of that place, amongst whom were the most influential and respectable persons of Three Rivers, besides the names of the acting Roman Catholic Bishop and ten priests. He thought that if the same energy were shown throughout the whole Dominion they would have no difficulty in procuring prohibition. He expected that before many months there would be organized Leagues in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick on the same principle as those in Ontario and Quebec, and to work in conjunction with them. As far as the results of the petition movement were concerned, they were perhaps greater than at first appeared. The movement had called forth a great deal of comment in the newspapers. Those articles would attract such attention to the subject as could not fail of being productive of good results to the movement. He then referred to the action of the Houses of Parliament of Canada in appointing a committee to inquire into the nature of the liquor traffic, and thought from the report given by the committee that they had every encouragement to proceed with their work. He went on to say that they had received valuable aid from the various religious bodies both in Ontario and Quebec, who assisted them greatly in their efforts for prohibition. The Roman Catholic clergy promised their co-operation, and had rendered much assistance. He concluded with an eloquent appeal to them to level their utmost energies to the work in which they were engaged. The meeting closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gillie's

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY IN PERTH.

A good deal of enthusiasm was manifested by the inhabitants of Perth in the celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday on Saturday last. There was a fine gathering in the town and from the surrounding country. The principal source of attraction, however, was the Cricket Match arranged between the Arnprior and Perth clubs. We have great pleasure in appending the score, of what might be termed a very keen and interesting game.

ARNPRIOR.

1st INNINGS.		2nd INNINGS.	
Barwash, b Sewell	1	b Sewell	1
McGennett, b Burt	0	l b w Burt	15
Dodds, run out Sewell	0	b Burt	4
Campbell, b Burt	10	b Burt	0
Rowe, b Sewell	5	Run out, Sewell	2
Foley, l b w Sewell	3	ct Slack b Burt	9
Carss, ct MacMartin b Sewell	0	b Sewell	2
Thomson w ct Burt b Sewell	6	ct Sewell b Burt	3
McLaughlin, b Sewell	3	ct Sewell b Hagart	0
Thomson J, not out	2	Not out	0
Tinney, l b w Haggart	4	b Burt	0
Byes	11		10
Leg Byes	2		4
Total	47		42
		1st Innings	47
Grand Total			89

PERTH.

1st INNINGS.		2nd INNINGS.	
Burt, run out b Carss,	0	Ct Thomson W b Dodds	4
Greig, b Dodds	2	Ct Thompson W b Dodds	0
McKinlay, b Carss	0	Ct Thomson W b Dodds	13
Haggart, ct Fulney b Carss	9	Ct Thomson W b Dodds	1
Slack, b Carss	0	B Carss	1
Sewell, b Carss	3	B Dodds	2
MacMartin, not out	11	B Carss	10
Elliott, b Dodds	2	Ct Thomson J b Dodds	5
Hicks, b Carss	0	Ct Thomson W b Dodds	14
Deck, ct Thomson W.	0	Not out	0
Allan, b Dodds	0	Ct Foley b Carss	4
Byes	5		23
Leg Byes	2		1
Wides	2		3
Total	39		81
		1st Innings	39
			120
Arnprior			89
Majority for Perth			31

After the match both clubs were sumptuously entertained by the Perth club at "Hicks Hotel." Mr. Haggart, M.P., took a lively interest in the proceedings. The day was right loyally observed by the people of Perth, their rejoicings finding vente in fire works, games, a procession and illumination of the town.

BASE BALL.

We have great pleasure in giving our sporting friends the result of the great base ball match that took place in Guelph on Saturday last between the "Maple Leaf Club," of that place, and the "Dauntless," of Toronto:

A match game of base ball was played to-day between the Guelph Champions and the Toronto Dauntless clubs. There was a very large attendance of spectators who seemed greatly interested in the game. The Dauntless club played under a great disadvantage, by reason of the absence of four good players who missed the morning train, and whose places had to be supplied by four of the second nine. The Champions won. The following is the score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Maple Leaf	4	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	3	13
Dauntless	1	0	0	5	0	2	2	1	0	11

DAUNTLESS.

	R	O	Putout
H Jackson, 1 B	1	2	5
E Stanley, S.S.	0	5	0
W McPherson, 2 B	2	2	8
W Mountain, P	2	3	3
B Adams, R F	2	2	0
C Adams, C	1	3	3
G Layton, 3 B	0	5	1
McLean, C F	2	2	5
W Garthshore, L F	1	3	2
Total	11	27	27

MAPLE LEAF.

	R	O	Putout
Jones, S S	0	5	0
T Smith, R F	1	2	1
Lunley, L F	1	2	0
Maddock, C	3	2	9
Spence, 3 B	2	2	1
W Smith, P	2	3	2
Coulson, C F	0	5	1
Jackson, 2 B	1	2	4
Husband, 1 B	2	3	9
Total	12	26	27

Umpire—R. Stephenson, of Guelph; Scorers—J. J. Landy, Toronto; Mathew Tucker, Guelph. Time of game, 2 hrs. 10 min.

POLICE COURT.

Before Mr. O'Gara, Police Magistrate,
Monday, May 26.

Catharine Whelan, arraigned for disorderly conduct, was fined 85 and costs, or in default, to be committed for three weeks.

Onesime Obershan was discharged with a reprimand, for drunkenness.

Julia Robinson, a colored female, who has already gained some notoriety in the Police Court, charged with vagrancy, was sent to durance vile for two months at hard labor.

Ann Devine, charged with drunkenness on Saturday night, was fined $3 and costs, or one week in gaol.

Laura Kelley, for a similar charge, was fined $3 and costs, or one week in gaol.

Mrs. Lahey, charged with disorderly conduct, was discharged with a reprimand.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—H Griffith, Hamilton; J Jones, Quebec; D P Winne, New York; Hon J Royal, Fort Garry; Hon H Clarke, do; Hon J A Pope, Compton; J Davis, Windsor; J R Holmes, New York; A J Dawes, Lachine; J O'Brien, L'Original; J T Molson, Montreal, N C Edwards, Rockland; E Harrington, H F McLaughlin, Arnprior; W Fitzsimmons, Brockville.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—F J Daniels, Prescott; Miss S B Tracey, do; Miss H F McGannon, do; J R Simons, London; Miss Sutiel, Vienna, Ont, Miss Headlam, Prescott, Thos B Murdock, do; Miss A Murdock, do; R Kirwin, Richmond, Va; Thos Story, wife and child, Arnprior; E A McGannon, Ottawa; A B West, Brockville; J C Cramer, Strathroy; Miss Rose, Almonte, W C Shorey and wife, do; John Sitchell, Prescott, Robt Ives, do; H Diamond, do; Jos Bertrand, do; J H Thrall, Almonte; A Clothier, Kemptville; Jas Todd, do; W T Beaman, Miss Beaman, North Gower; W H Easton and wife, Kemptville; J Kippen, Perth; Stephen Trillon and wife, Lewis Co, N Y; Miss Trillion, do; B Perrin and wife, Noah Perrin and wife, Potsdam, N Y; Edward Dunning, Toronto; W Patterson, Carleton Place; Chas Dickinson, Kemptville, Chas H Bower, do; George Johnston, New York, Gilbert G Heron, St Lawrence Canals, Survey; W McKinney, Ottawa; Chas Cummings, Nova Scotia; N E Cormier and wife, Aylmer; F N Coultee, do; A C Snow, do; A J Snow, do, H M McLean, Eardley; W Kelley, Belleville; T Harris, Montreal; Rev Mr Wilson, Mrs Wilson and two children, Vankleek Hill; Wm Mercier, jr, Montreal; J K Baillie, Aylmer; Rev P W Smith, do.

UNION HOUSE.—A J Campbell, Arnprior; J K Sapple, Pembroke; C Devlin, J Porin, Aylmer; J Devlin, New York; Miss P Mervin, do; T Koyl, Portage du Fort; W J Palmer, Prescott; Major Corbet, Bell's Corners; A Sattie, Rockland; D G Burton, Cumberland.

KAISER WILHELM IN RUSSIA.

THE JOURNEY, RECEPTION, AND THE GRAND PARADE.

(Correspondence to the World.)

St. Petersburg, May 5—Fifteen years ago when the Emperor Alexander was but a young ruler he was visited at his capital by his uncle William, then merely King of Prussia. Since that time the maps of Europe and Asia have changed a good deal, and as Emperor of Germany the whilom King visits once more the Lion of the North and the Emperor of all the Russias. He was received with all courtesy and honor, and the magnificence of the fetes now as compared with then are in proportion to the increment of Prussian importance and power. All the way from the Russian frontier to the capital he was surrounded by evidences of the respect of his royal nephew. General Berg, as well as the gentleman who, during his stay, will be attached to his person, received him at Wierzbolofl, the border station, where also he was visited by General Count Suvaroff, General Prince Galitzine, Colonel Prince Mestschterski, and the Governor of the district, this latter official begging permission to accompany the royal party while travelling through his district, and thus setting an example which was followed all the other governors, so that as the train approached St. Petersburg at last it had on board a whole host of these gentlemen. At Luga Prince Ruess, the German Ambassador received his master and announced that the Emperor Alexander, with the princes of his house, was awaiting him at Gatschana, about two hours further on and about the same distance from the capital. Reaching Gatschina the Emperors embraced, and it was a brilliant crowd of princes, nobles, and ambassadors which at two o'clock in the afternoon drove into the Warsaw station of St. Petersburg. Here Kaiser Wilhelm kissed the hands of the princesses assembled under the gorgeous pavilion, and acquitted himself of his military duty by riding along the line of the Kalugese, Dragoons, of whom he himself is nominally colonel, and a company of whom, sixty years ago, he personally led against the French. The two Emperors then drove in an open caleche to the palace, through lines of troops, and followed by an interminable cavalcade of carriages, and greeted by the people from window, stoop, and house-top. The German Emperor was dressed in Russian uniform and the Czar in German, and Bismarck and Von Moltke were there to see and to be seen, and it was a brave sight for the citizens. Crossing one of the immense squares, the royal party drove into the court yard of the Winter Palace and disappeared within that vast and uncomfortable building.

The great day was the day of the grand review on the Marsfield, where 50,000 men—5,000 artillery, between 15,000 and 20,000 cavalry, and about twenty regiments of infantry, all dressed in gala costume—were drawn up in martial array to go through their evolutions before the august guest and the many headed public. Early in the day the Grand Duke Nicholas, who was in command, rode down the lines, and as he passed each regiment was greeted with a hearty "good morning," after the Russian fashion. The morning was clear, and the sun shone brilliantly down upon the polished helmits and breastplates and lances of the soldiers; and had it not been for the recent heavy rains, the day would have been uncommonly suited for the review. The ground was, however, muddy, and told upon the soldiers, especially those of the first lines, who often broke, and walked irregularly. Presently the Emperors appeared, riding side by side, in the uniform of Russian generals of division. The Czarowitz, the Grand Dukes Michael and Nicholas, Prince Bismarck, and a host of Prussian and Russian officers followed, accompanied in light carriages by the Crown Princesses and other court ladies. It took about half or three quarters of an hour to inspect the troops, and this done, the Emperors stationed themselves in front, and near a pavilion, On two sides of the field seats had been erected, and these were filled with eager spectators. The variety of the troops was something remarkable. There was the cavalry in gay and brilliant uniform, mounted on the magnificent, fleet, and admirably trained Russian horses, helms and breastplates gleaming in the sun, and their wonderful horsemanship making man and horse one animal. The Tcheck and Cossack cavalry, dressed in bright red jackets, carbines strapped to their backs, and long red spears in their hands, led the division. The word was given, and with one impulse the horses darted off like lightning, the Cossacks crouching low in the saddle and yelling like madmen. The circuit of the field having been twice made the whole body formed on the side facing the Emperors and the amphitheatre, the front stretching fully across the field. There were in all about 15,000 cuirassiers, hussars, mounted grenadiers, with the restless Cossacks on their ponies at the wings. The Grand Duke Nicholas gave the word, and the entire force moved towards the amphitheatre, slowly at first, but with gradually accellerated motion, until nothing could be seen but the glittering uniforms and splendid horses dashing towards the spectators. The commander then lowered his sword, and in an instant the mighty mass came to a stop, as if transfixed. It was a gallant sight. The evolutions of the infantry were fine, too, but not to be compared either for perfection or picturesqueness to those of the cavalry. The Emperor William gave away orders with profusion, decorating every meritorious officer or private whom he noticed. The day will long be remembered at St. Petersburg.

After the review the Court dined at eight o'clock in the Winter Palace, and then went to the opera. The ministers and generals filled the first tier, the staff officers the second tier; captains, lieutenants and cadets the third; and in the fourth were the sergeants, rank and file. When the imperial party entered their box the orchestra played the Prussian anthem and all in the house rose. The Kaiser bowed his thanks and was vociferously cheered. The scene of the play was laid in Egypt, but to make a more homelike impression upon oneself one had but to go to the buffets which had been set up in the corridors and provided with all that the heart could wish. On May 3 a commemoration service for the Empress Alexandra was held in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, and in the afternoon the Emperors went by rail to Czarsko Sele and took dinner in the late Empress's dining room. On Sunday the Kaiser went to the German Protestant Church, afterwards reviewed his regiment of Kalugese, then attended a concert given by the German Benevolent Society, and then dined in state with the Imperial family and a thousand Excellencies. The Emperor Alexander toasted his Royal uncle, calling him his earliest and most intimate friend, adding that their alliance, which had been bequeathed by their fathers and would be left as a sacred trust to their children, guaranteed the peace of Europe. The Kaiser responded in the same vein, and salvos of artillery succeeded the amicable toasts. The relations between the two courts have become very pleasant. The Emperor William has paid personal visits to Prince Gortchakoff, Count Adlerberg, and other favorite friends of his host. The *Grashdanine*, a weekly paper patronized by the Grand Duke, successor to the throne, extols the personal character of the German Emperor in the most flattering style. Similar language is held by the Moscow *Gazette*.

AN INTERESTING CONVICT.

(From the Daily Telegraph.)

According to a statement which has just been published, "the convict Roupell, late member for Lambeth," is very ill, and a petition for his release has been forwarded to the Home Secretary from a coroner's jury recently empanelled in Portland gaol. More than ten years have elapsed since William Roupell was convicted of forgery, and the recollections of his extraordinary career have now become comparatively faint. Yet we doubt whether the history of crime presents a more curious episode than his, or one where the final feelings provoked are more strangely mixed. He rose suddenly into social and political notoriety: fell with equal suddenness, bankrupt in character and cash; reappeared to confess a series of unexpected crimes; then the prison walls closed in upon him and the outer world forgot that he had lived. A few years ago John Sadlier had run a somewhat similar race. He was a prosperous banker, an Irish member with a leading position, one of the Lords of the Treasury under Lord Aberdeen; although a forger, sustaining his credit by repetitions of the crime. One night he left his hand some house at the West End, taking with him a silver drinking vessel, walked to Hampstead Heath, swallowed prussic acid, and died alone. Roupell had also attained to Parliament to wealth, in the customary style of exaggeration was credited with greater riches than he ever possessed, was lavish in his gifts, spent £10,000 in contesting Lambeth, was a local magnate in South London, where a park is still called after his name—and had based his prosperity from first to last on skilful forgeries of deeds and wills. But when the time for discovery came he did not kill himself. He returned from his exile to confess, as a witness in a court of justice, all his crimes to repeat the confession as a prisoner in the dock; and thus to make all the reparation in his power for his life of elaborated deceit. At the time, society was greatly in doubt and greatly divided as to what he should be called. Everybody hesitated to accept the titles of conscience stricken forger, repentant perjurer, and remorseful swindler, which the facts obviously suggested. He admitted his sins, he professed repentance; men accepted the story of the facts, yet still doubted the account of his feelings. What added to the difficulty was this—that though the rightful heir, his brother, was restored to his own through the disclosure, several persons who had purchased land under the forged deeds lost both money and land in consequence. They hinted that the revelations were in themselves a new conspiracy, and that a perjurer by his own confession was not to be believed, even when he criminated himself. But the whole tone of the man's demeanour on his trial, and his conduct since, gave every reason for belief that the story, as he told it, was simply true, and that his repentance was genuine and sincere

It may be worth while to recall the half forgotten facts. William Roupell was the oldest and illegitimate son of a rich lead melter in London, Had his parents lived in Scotland he would have been legitimated, for they were married after his birth and had other sons; the eldest born in wedlock was Richard, who, according to English law, was therefore the rightful heir. William, an attorney by profession, was his father's trusted agent and adviser for several years—managing everything for him, selling and buying landed estates, presenting deeds for approval and signature, and disposing of affairs almost uncontrolled. He took advantage of this position of confidence to obtain large sums of money as if for the purchase of land, and showing forged receipts, he retained the cash or expended it for his own profit. But though he thus easily obtained funds, some demon of extravagance urged him on, and his pecuniary embarrassments became every day more serious. Then his father died. The rest of the story had better be given in his own words as spoken in Court:—"On the morning of my father's death I went to his house on Cross street, where he died. The housekeeper gave me the keys, and I opened the various drawers. I opened my father's private bureau where I knew his will had been placed. I saw the will, took possession of it, and secreted it. At the first opportunity that offered I read it, and at once determined to do what I had previously meditated—namely, to suppress it. The Kingston property was divided between my brother Richard and another brother. Suppressing this will, which I subsequently burned, I prepared another short will, which I wrote upon a blank form that I had obtained from a law stationer in Gracechurch street. I slightly altered the form to suit my purpose, and then went to Mr. Muggeridge, a very old man, who was my father's rent collector, gave him £5 as for mourning, and in acknowledgment obtained a receipt which placed me in possession of his signature. * * I wrote my father's signature with his own quill pen and ink; Muggeridge's also, with a quill pen; and my own with a gold pen very lightly, so as to offer as strong a contrast as possible to the other signatures." This forged document gave the whole of the Roupell property to the widow, and she entered into possession of it without dispute. But her son William managed everything for her, as he had done for his father. Then commenced his career of extravagance and his brief political life. The same recklessness that urged him to the forgery pushed him on and on. Debts crowded upon debts; he sold off estate after estate, yet he still found himself embarrassed, and after some private confessions to those immediately concerned, he left England for Spain. Then rumors spread that the sales he had made in the names of his father and his mother were forgeries, that the will giving the property to his mother was also a forgery; and the rightful heir commenced an action of ejectment against one of the purchasers. This caused considerable excitement, as all the buyers were concerned in the result, and there arose a rumor, seemingly almost incredible, that Richard Roupell, the legitimate son, would establish his title by bringing to the witness box his own illegitimate brother to confess his crimes. The report was true. William Roupell came forward with calmness, and repeated the story. There was every token in his manner and bearing that he knew well what he was about, and when the case was over—ending, of course, in a verdict for the heir, who, however, made some compensation to the ejected tenant—he was committed for trial. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

He has now been more than ten years in prison. During that time he has been, of course, closely observed. It is not every day that an ex-member of Parliament becomes a felon, and moreover, the circumstances of the case were in themselves so peculiar that he would have been, under any circumstances, a remarkable prisoner. We believe that the unanimous verdict of those who have noted him is that his repentance is thorough and sincere. He has been more than well-conducted; he has been zealously useful, and has done really good work amongst the other convicts. It is very easy to sneer at the virtue which displays itself where vice has no freedom of action; but prison officers know well what vast varieties of character and conduct may be displayed even within the narrowing prison walls—from the goodness that consists of mere passive obedience, to the gentleness and kindness which win trust. But, it may be said, are we to forgive forgery because the forger is now sorry for his crime We no not rely only in his repentance now. This man, whatever he did, showed sorrow in the best way before he was put into gaol; while still free he did all he could to undo the wrong accomplished by his hand. He said on his trial, alluding to his return home and volunteered confession, "it should be remembered that I had ample resources, that I was full of youth and strength and the capacity for enjoying life, and that there were many quarters of the world open to me where I could have spent the remainder of my days in perfect safety. Notwithstanding this I resolved to return, and I came back a self convicted criminal, actuated by sincere repentance for my crimes. I repeat that I know what I have to expect, and that it is a dreadful fate. I have, however, looked it calmly in the face, and I deliberately prefer penal servitude for life, to the existence I had before me—one of continued disgrace, concealment and passive remorse." It is the practical proof of repentance given thus in his own acts which justifies us in expressing a hope that the authorities will now believe he has sufficiently expiated his crime. It is quite right that forgery should be severly punished, since it is an offence that, if common, would make almost every business transaction unsafe, and clip the wings of nearly all commercial intercourse. But though Roupell was a forger, he might have hoped to have so managed that his crime would have injured no man. The will he drew up gave the property not to himself but to his mother, who in her will would probably have divided it amongst her children as her husband really designed, and thus ultimately the rightful heir might have lost little. The subsequent career of extravagance and waste upset all such expectations, and the sinner found that he must undo by confession the result of his offence. We are convinced that many worse criminals have been released after lighter punishments than he has now undergone. Ten years of penal servitude for a man of education and refinement, accustomed nearly all his life to luxury and ease, is a terrible infliction. It is worse than thirty years to a man of lower social grade. Yet we almost fear that his previous social position has told against him. Had he been some artizan who had thus proved his remorse a certain class sympathy would have long ere now led to an agitation which would have obtained the opening of his prison doors. But there may be in high places a certain feeling that as Roupell was once in Parliament, and even for a short time "one of themselves," they must not betray anything like lenity lest they should be suspected of favoritism. This is hard on him. We really believe, however, that the time has now come for giving relief and freedom to the sickly and shattered convict. He has shown repentance, has executed reparation, has suffered and has borne his punishment like a man—indeed a gentleman. Surely, as justice has been fully vindicated, there is a natural opportunity for the mercy of the Crown.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA.

AN UNFLATTERING PORTRAIT—THE DANGERS HE LEAVES BEHIND HIM.

(Correspondence to the N. Y. *World*)

Teheran, Persia, April 10.—All the world knows by this time that the Shah of Persia will set forth upon his journey through Europe on the 1st of May. This event is not without much political importance if one takes into account the situation in which Persia now finds herself and the grave events which are about to occur in Central Asia. Persia has long been the theatre of a struggle between Russian and English diplomacy, those powers wishing to make it, the one against the other, the latter a bulwark to protect India, the former an advanced post against India.

This monarch, who mounted the throne in 1848, belongs to the Turkish dynasty of Kadjirs, who have seized power in Persia. He bears, with the Persian titles of "Shah" and "Shahinshah," which mean "King" and "King of Kings," the Mogul name of "Khagan," or "Emperor." He is one of that singular Tartar race which possesses not only a wonderful degree of vitality and savage energy, but admirable moral faculties and aptitude for politics, and which has imposed sovereigns upon the three greatest and most ancient empires of Asia. The Son of Heaven at Pekin, the Shah at Teheran, and the Sultan at Constantinople are all three Tartars, and may, ethnographically, call themselves, by good right, cousins.

Made King at eighteen years, ignorant, awkward, inexperienced, surrounded by difficulties of every kind, Naser Ed-Din—for this is the name of the Shah—could not have maintained his power had he not the good fortune to possess in Mirza Taghi, one of the companions of his exile, a Grand Vizier of remarkable ability. Thanks to him the insurrections were quickly suppressed, the treasury was replenished, the army was reorganized, and the king was educated, This Minister died in 1851, a victim, as was believed, of some of his political enemies, who contrived to poison him.

The reign of Naser Ed-Din has been fertile in military achievements, for the King has a warlike humor, and is possessed by a veritable mania for conquest. He has even assumed the surname of the "Victorious." His heroes and models are Peter the Great, Charles XII, and Napoleon, His fixed idea is to augment the territory of the Empire, and to reestablish the ancient frontiers of Persia. He held Napoleon III in particular esteem, and he believes also in his own star. He has always been encouraged in these warlike dreams by Russia.

Personally, the Shah has a character like that of most despots—a mixture of craft, violence, and feebleness. One cannot, however, taking into account the ideas common to all autocrats and general among the Orientals, say that he is precisely cruel. He has even a certain patriarchal bonhomie, which causes him to interest himself in the little personal affairs of the members of his numerous court and the people of his suite. He has become particularly defiant and suspicious since an attempt of which he was to be the victim was made some years since. Four men belonging to a social sect as much as to the religious sect of the Babs, attempted to assassinate him. Left for dead, and abandoned by all his escort, he would have perished had it not been for the devotion of a single servant who remained faithful. This event was the signal for a frightful persecution against the Babs, Their executions in masses took place, by order of the King, in all Persia, accompanied by ingenious refinement of cruelty. The victims of this massacre were counted by thousands; the sect, which was thought to be drowned in its blood, has risen again and strengthened itself; transformed to day into a veritable Carbonarism, it has henceforth the consecration of martyrdom—the future of Persia belongs to it.

The real power of the kingdom has successively passed into the hands of a series of ministers, ambitious and avaricious, who have undertaken the complete ruin of this unhappy country. The provinces are oppressed beyond all description. In the south there is a chronic state of half insurrection; in the east we have incursions of Turcomans who pillage the towns and carry off the inhabitants to sell for slaves; at the west we dispute our frontiers with the Turks. Everywhere there is discontent. The rich Caspian provinces sigh for a Russian occupation, which will inevitably arrive, because the Caspian sea, in the projects of the Czar's, must be a Russian lake.

Finally, the recent frightful famine has been followed and completed by an epidemic pestilence. Entire regions have been depopulated. The misery and the exasperation of the people are extreme. If one looks into the future he sees a general rising of the Babs and the hostility of the Mussulman priests against the reigning dynasty, which is not in their eyes legitimate. If one remembers after all that this Turkish dynasty does not belong in reality to the soil it possesses by the right of conquest, and that it must be, as a foreigner, instinctively hated by all who are Persians, he will comprehend the temerity shown by Naser Ed-Din in leaving his kingdom for a voyage of pleasure. In any case this excursion may cost him dear. It will be easy for him to depart, it may be difficult for him to return.

BIRTH.

At the Manse, on the 24th instant, Mrs. Gordon of a son.

DIED

At Fort Garry, Manitoba, May 5th, Gertrude Augusta, aged 11 months and 11 days, youngest daughter of Dr. Codd, Surgeon North West force.

DR. WHEELER'S ELIXIR of PHOSPHATES and Calisaya.—After having used your Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya for over two years in my daily practice, I must give it my unqualified approbation. During a practice of over twenty years, I have used many scientifically prepared compounds, made to fulfil the same therapeutical indications as your elixir, but none of them proved with me as valuable as yours. To the medical profession, and to the public, I would especially recommend it as the best remedy with which I am acquainted for the successful treatment of the large and constantly increasing class of cases of over-worked and nerve-exhausted women. Yours truly,

N. WATKYNS BURR, M.D.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

24th Season.

TWO VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS,

Of Classic and Miscellaneous Music, at the

Rink Music Hall, OTTAWA,

ON

SATURDAY, 31st May,

AND

Monday, June 2d

BY THE

Mendelssohn Quintette Club

Of Boston, assisted by the distinguished Vocalist,

ANNA GRANGER DOW.

Tickets with Reserved Seats, $1, for sale at J. L. Orme & Son's and A. & S. Nordheimer's Music Store. Sale of Seats to commence WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, 10 a. m. Tickets without reserved seats, 75cts; Gallery, 50cts; for sale at the door. Doors open at 7.15; Concert at 8 precisely.
Ottawa, May 27, 1873. 2273 6

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1873 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.35 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.05 p m, Rome 1.22 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m, New York 10.3 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, (15 minutes for supper), Oswego 8.5 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10 10 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.30 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.32 a m, (15 minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.
Leave New York (via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m), via N. Y. C. and H R RR. 12 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 5.5 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.

H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

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HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos. Cures.
1. " Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.
2. " Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.
3. " Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.
4. " Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults.
5. " Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.
6. " Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting.
7. " Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.
8. " Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.
9. " Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.
10. " Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.
11. " Suppressed, or Painful Periods.
12. " Whites, too Profuse Periods.
13. " Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing.
14. " Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15. " Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.
16. " Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues.
17. " Piles, blind or bleeding.
18. " Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes.
19. " Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza.
20. " Whooping-Cough, violent coughs.
21. " Asthma, oppressed Breathing.
22. " Ear Discharges, impaired hearing.
23. " Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings.
24. " General Debility, Physical Weakness.
25. " Dropsy and scanty Secretions.
26. " Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding.
27. " Kidney-Disease, Gravel.
28. " Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges.
Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases.
29. " Sore Mouth, Canker.
30. " Urinary Weakness, wetting bed.
31. " Painful Periods, with Spasms.
32. " Sufferings at Change of life.
33. " Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance.
34. " Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat.

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions.
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case.
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions.
Complete Case, with large Manual.
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above.

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.
Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN, Druggist

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Montreal, May 26.

An emigrant train of ten cars left the station to-day for points west. In one there were fifty orphan children.

The young man Isaacson, who was accidentally shot on Saturday while on an excursion to Carillon, died at one o'clock this afternoon. A post mortem examination will be held to-morrow by Drs. Craik, Scott and Girdwood.

The debris at Parkyns Mill, Cote St Paul, is still burning.

The steamship "Medway" is being unloaded, that her injuries may be ascertained. The damage to the "Missouri" is said to be of a superficial nature.

Weather very sultry.

Money quiet, and without material change.

Stocks dull, and a shade easier.

Bank of Montreal sold at 182¼ to 182½ ex div.

Merchants' sold at 117 to 116¾, regular, and 114 to 113¾ ex div.

Commerce sold at 124.

Exchange, 101¾.

City Gas Company, 120.

Canada Rolling Stock Co., 93½.

Flour, quiet. Receipts, 5 800 barrels; sales, 19,000 barrels at $6.90 for extra; $6.55 for fancy; $6 10 to $6.20 for strong bakers'; $6.00 for medium; $5.90 to $5 95 for ordinary Canada; $5 50 to $5.75 for No. 2; and $4.90 to $5.00 for fine.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, May 26.—A conference of Mormons was held here on Sunday at which George A. Smith was present.

The Tichborne claimant will soon appeal to the public again to raise money for his defence.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, May 26.—The King of the Belgians has arrived in this city, and has been received by the Court with fitting ceremony. The King to-day visited the Exhibition.

SPAIN.

Madrid, May 26.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has sent a letter to the Representatives of Spain abroad, giving an official account of the butchery and mutilation of prisoners by the Carlists, and requesting them to convey information of these outrages to the Governments to which they are accredited.

CUBA.

Havana, May 25.—Mr. Price, the correspondent of the New York *Herald*, is still confined in Fort Catena. No person is allowed to communicate with him. The charges on which he was arrested have not yet been made public. The Captain General has ordered O'Kelly to be brought to Havana.

FRANCE.

Paris, May 26.—The Orleans Princes were present in the Assembly when the question was taken on accepting President Thiers resignation and voted in the affirmative. Ex-President Thiers has in formed the members of the Left Centre that he will resume his seat in the Assembly to-morrow, and will take his place on their benches accompanied by late Minister Dufaure.

Ministers Berier and Leon say that the whole Left has decided upon a policy of constitutional opposition to the new Government.

President McMahon sent a message to the Assembly to-day. It was read by the Duke D'Broglie. The President says:—I am animated by respect for your wishes and will always scrupulously execute them. The National Assembly had two great tasks, the liberation of our territory and the restoration of order. The first was ably conducted by my predecessor with heroic patience; and I rely on you to accomplish the other. I shall follow the foreign policy of my predecessor. I wish for peace and the reorganization of the army, desiring only to restore our strength and regain for France her rank among nations. The home policy will be resolutely conservative. The administration must be imbued with a conservative spirit. I will appoint to office respectors of the law to defend society against factions, and stand as sentinels to see that your sovereign will is obeyed in its integrity.

A special from Paris gives the following text of President McMahon's address to the Prefects:—

"I have been called through the confidence of the National Assembly to the Presidency of the Republic. No immediate change will be made in existing laws, regulations and instructions. I rely upon material order, and I count upon your vigilance and upon your patriotic assistance. The Ministry will be formed to-day."

The scene in the National Assembly chamber pending the discussion which resulted in the deposition of President Thiers and the exaltation of Marshall McMahon was exciting in the extreme.

In the President's box were Madame Thiers, the Prefect of the Department of the Seine, and others, who were gesticulating quite wildly, and once the Prefect was called to order for the ardor of his enthusiasm. The Diplomatic corps was well represented. The British Minister was not present, being engaged in giving a dinner and reception in honor of the Queen's birthday. Many celebrated women of Napoleon's court as well as of the Republic occupied conspicuous seats and remained until the political change was consummated. As soon as the vote was taken deposing President Thiers, the representatives of the different countries left the Chamber and telegraphed the news to their respective Governments. The late President was a close watcher of the events and constantly used such expressions as "Oh bien, Messieurs." Once he caused immense excitement by saying: "They have spoken of negociations when it has occurred to me they only wanted the Government to be transferred to Paris, but the army would not enter there." "We repelled them in order to prevent shedding of streams of blood at the expense of the army. If there is a man who counts the cost of this effusion of blood, it is myself. I have fallen. I rather wish to say we have fallen. For a long time I had hoped this detestablefaction —" The close of the sentence was lost in the tremendous uproar which the beginning had excited. Again did M. Thiers awakened the enthusiasm of his friends when charged with being the protege of Radicalism, he retorted that there was something more remarkable than that in their midst. They had with them the Duke de Broglie, who was the protege of the Empire.

No fears of a disturbance are apparent in Paris. The people on Sunday attended in great numbers the Chantilley races, giving themselves up to pleasure and caring little seemingly for Politics.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, May 26.—Judge Faucher to-day, dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in favor of Train. The insanity investigation commences on Wednesday.

Detroit, May 26.—Col. Gage's block and the Jackson Hall block on Washington street, were burned in East Saginaw to-day. Loss $50 000.

New York, May 26.—The funeral of J. W. Wallack, will take place to-morrow at noon.

New York, May 26.—Tweed has been given until Wednesday to enter special pleas or move to quash the new indictments against him.

The office of Consul of Japan was formally opened here to-day, by Tetsnoka Tomita, the Vice Consul of Japan. The representatives of the foreign Consulates called to congratulate Mr. Tomita.

Washington, May 26.—The Court of Claims has rendered payments for cotton seized by General Sherman's forces at the capture of Savannah, and sold by the United States. Among them is one in favor of Wm. Battersby, and the executors of Thos. S. Mcdean, for $545,244, being the largest single judgment ever rendered by the Court. Battersby is a subject of Great Britain, who has resided for 30 years in Savannah. The cotton claim of Wm. S. Miller, another British subject was dismissed on the ground that cotton for which he sued was purchased by him outside of the Union lines.

Judgment was rendered for $199,554 in favor of Charles Greene, of Savannah, also a subject of Great Britain. The question in this case was whether an alien domiciled during the rebellion within the insurrectionary States could be guilty of the crime of treason against the United States. It was decided according to the decision of the Supreme Court at its last term; namely in the affirmative, the Court of Claims holds under the same decission that aliens thus guilty of treason were included in the pardon by the President's amnesty proclamation of December 25th, 1868.

The Court adjourned until next Monday, when an adjournment will probably be ordered until October.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

New York, May 25.—A N.Y. *Herald* cable despatch dated St. Petersburgh, May 25th says:—It is believed that the Russian Government assent to the proposition of Ferdinand de Lesseps for the construction of a line of complete railway communication across Central Asia from St. Petersburg, connecting with the English railways in India to Calcutta.

In Brooklyn this evening a quarrel took place between two young men named Roderick and Cochrane. Both drew pistols. Mrs. Roderick, the mother of the former rushed between them in the struggle to prevent her son from firing, the pistol went off, the ball passing through his mother's eye into the brain, and killed her instantly.

New York, May 25.—A crowd of urchins jeered and insulted Thomas Ratta, an Italian beggar boy. He turned on and fatally stabbed one of them named John Golden, aged nine years, in Mulberry street last night.

Edwin Dudley, son of Alderman Dudley, Jersey City, temporarily insane from over study, blew out his brains on Saturday night.

The weather is very warm. A case of sun stroke occurred yesterday.

At a meeting yesterday of Internationalists Judge Davis' action in the Train case was severely denounced.

The *World's* Little Rock advices state that civil war is certain to follow in Arkansas, and that a considerable body of Federal troops will be required to keep order.

Paris, May 26.—At the Chentilley races yesterday 'Berud' was the winner of Prix du Jockey Club or French Derby, 'Flageolet' second, 'Apollon' third, 'Franc Tireur' fourth, the Favorite was nowhere. Nine horses started.

Plymouth, May 26.—Arrived S.S. American from New York.

Liverpool, May 26.—Arrived SS. St. Patrick, from Quebec.

Paris, May 26.—The new ministry is announced in the Journal *Officiel* as follows: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Duke de Broglie; Minister of Justice, Errol; Minister of the Interior, Beule; Minister of Finance, Magne; Minister of War, Gen DeCassy; Minister of Marine, Admiral Dettornoy; Minister of Public Works, Desceilligny; Minister of Public Instruction and Worship, Bothie; Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, Bouiller.

No disorder occurred in any portion of country in consequence of the change in the Government.

Despatches from all sections report that tranquility prevails. Only half of the troops are now held in their barracks.

Washington, May 26, 11 a. m.—Probabilities.—The barometer has risen over Canada and the Eastern and Middle States with southwesterly and westerly winds, partly cloudy and cooler weather; for the Middle States and Lake Ontario, south westerly and southerly winds, slightly increasing pressure, falling temperature and partly cloudy weather will prevail.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 26.—Gold, 18¼.

Cotton, 17¼.

Flour—Heavy, at 5c to 10c lower. Receipts, 19,000 barrels; sales, 8,000 barrels, at $5 85 to $6 25. Super State and Western, $6.90 to $8 40 for common to choice extra State; $6 50 to $8.00 for common to choice extra Western.

Rye flour—Unchanged.

Wheat—Quiet and steady. Sales, 75,000 bushels at $1.65. No. 2 Milwaukee, 18,000 bushels at $1 55 No. 3, choice, at 80c.

Rye—Dull. Receipts, 25,000 bushels, quoted at 95c to 96c.

Corn—Steady. Receipts, 62,000 bushels. Sales, 48,000 bushels, at 62c to 64½c for new mixed Western.

Barley—Quiet and unchanged. Receipts, 10 000 bushels.

Oats—Steady. Receipts, 20,000 bushels; sales, 20,000 bushels, at 51c to 52½c for new mixed Western; 57c to 58½c for white do; 49½c to 51c for black do.

Pork—Quiet and weak at $16 62½ to $16 75 for new mess.

Lard—Firm, at 9c to 9½c for steam; 9¼c for kettle.

Butter—22c to 31c.

Cheese—12c to 15c.

Petroleum—Crude, 9½c; refined 18⅞c.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, May 26, 11 a. m.—Consols, 93¼ to 93¾ for money; 93¾ to 94 on account.

Bonds—'65, old, 91¼.

'67, 94.

10-40s, 88¾.

New Fives, 89¼.

Erie, 48¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

Liverpool, May 26, 11 a. m.—Cotton quiet. Uplands, 8¼d; Orleans, 9¼d to 9½d.

DON'T BOX THE CHILDREN'S EARS

Children's ears should never be boxed. We have seen that the passage of the ear is closed by a thin membrane, especially adapted to be influenced by every impulse of the air, and with nothing but the air to support it internally. What, then, can be more likely to injure this membrane than a sudden and forcible compression of the air in front of it? If any one designed to break or overstretch the membrane, he could scarcely devise a more effective means than to bring the hand suddenly and forcibly down upon the passage of the ear, thus driving the air violently before it, with no possibility for its escape but by the membrane giving away. And far too often it does give way, especially if, from any previous disease, it has been weakened. Many children are made deaf by boxes on the ear in this way. Nor is this the only way. If there is one thing that does the nerve of hearing more harm than almost any other it is a sudden jar or shock. Children and grown persons alike may be entirely deafened by falls or heavy blows upon the head. And boxing the ears produces the same effect, though more slowly and in less degree. It tends to dull the sensibility of the nerve, even if it does not hurt the membrane. I knew a pitiful case once of a poor youth who died from a pitiful disease of the ear. He had had a discharge from it since he was a child. Of course his hearing had been dull, and what had happened was that his father had often boxed his ears for inattention! Most likely that boxing on the ear, diseased as it was, had much to do with his dying. And this brings me to the second point. Children should never be blamed for being inattentive, until it has been found out whether they are not a little deaf. This is easily done by placing them a few yards distance and trying whether they can understand what is said to them in a rather low tone of voice. Each ear should be tried, while the other is stopped by the finger. I do not say that children are never guilty of inattention, especially to that which they do not particularly wish to hear; but I do say that very many children are blamed and punished for inattention when they really do not hear. And there is nothing at once more cruel and more hurtful to the character of children than to be found fault with for what is really their misfortune. Three things should be remembered here: 1. That slight degrees of deafness, often lasting only for a short time, are very common among children, especially during or after colds. 2 That a slight deafness, which does not prevent a person from hearing when he is expecting to be spoken to, will make him very dull to what he is not expecting; and, 3. That there is a kind of deafness in which a person can hear pretty well while listening, but is really very hard of hearing when not listening.—*Dr. Hinton in Popular Science Monthly for June.*

The Archbishop of Canterbury has accepted an offer on the part of the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise to assist in forming an association to increase the incomes of all incumbents in the Church to a minimum of £200 per annum.

MARKET REPORTS.

Beef, per cwt	$6.00	@ $6.50
Mutton, per lb	0.08	@ 0.10
Fowls, per couple	0.80	@ 0.90
Turkeys, each	1.50	@ 2.00
Geese, each	0.45	@ 0.50
Ducks, each	0.50	@ 0.60
Feathers, per lb	0.13	@ 0.15
Eggs, per doz	0.45	@ 0.50
Potatoes, per bus	0.45	@ 0.50
Turnips, per bus	0.00	@ 0.00
Carrots, per bus	0.00	@ 0.00
Onions, per bus	2.00	@ 0.00
Apples, per barrel	4.00	@ 4.50
Cabbages, each	0.15	@ 0.20
Dressed Hogs, per cwt	7.00	@ 0.00
Hay, per ton	21.00	@ 22.00
Oats, per bus	0.48	@ 0.50
Peas, per bus	0.70	@ 0.75
Beans, per bus	2.00	@ 0.00
Buckwheat, per bus	0.55	@ 0.60

P.T. BARNUM'S

Travelling Museum, Menagerie, Hippodrome, AND WORLD'S FAIR,

WILL VISIT

OTTAWA IN JULY NEXT.

IT COMPRISES A

Great Ten Tent Show, 100 Dens of Animals, and Two Circus Rings at the same time.

P. T. BARNUM.

Boston, Mass., May 8, 1873. 2250

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FLT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT. 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 322-1y

NOTICE

TO

Contractors and Builders.

Tenders for the erection of a

County Hall and Registry Office,

FOR THE COUNTY OF OTTAWA, P. Q.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. James Mather, Architect, Elgin St., Ottawa, and Tenders must be deposited with him on or before the 5th day of June next.

By order of the Committee,

MAUPHERSON LEMOYNE, Esq., Warden.

Hull Village, May 22, 1873. 271 6

Ottawa Water Works.

TENDERS FOR HYDRANTS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

MONDAY, the 2nd of June Next,

FOR ABOUT

150 Hydrants,

FOR THE

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Fifty to be delivered in 1873, and the remainder in 1874.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, on and after MONDAY the 12th instant.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,

C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.

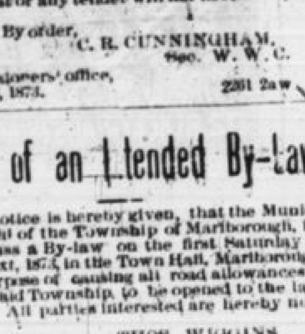
Commissioners' office, May 12, 1873. 2261 2aw

Notice of an Intended By-Law.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Saturday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of causing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township to be opened to the lawful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS, Township Clerk.

Marlborough, May 3, 1873. 10 4w



Look Here.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

AND OTHERS.

CUT NAILS ARE ONLY

$5.00 Per 100 lbs.

And other Hardware very LOW,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

May 13, 1873. 22 2

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Summer Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway			9.00	8.00		5.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.			9.00	8.00		5.30
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.30	12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Mich. and Detroit	9.30	12.25	9.00			
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.				8.00	10.30	5.30
United States, via Ogdensburg	5.30	12.25	9.00		10.30	5.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	5.30	12.25			10.30	5.30
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	5.30				10.30	
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	5.30			8.00		2.30
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	5.30		4.10			2.30
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	5.30			8.00		6.30
Onslow and March, via Aylmer			5.30			
Portage-du-Fort	6.00			8.00		
Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.	11.00			8.00		
Lower Ottawa, by steamer · Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc	6.00			8.00		6.00
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	6.00					
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.00			11.30		4.30
New Edinburgh	9.00		4.30			

Matter posted up to 8.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained, at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 1st May, 1873.

NOTICE.

In accordance with a resolution of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, passed the Nineteenth Day of May, 1873,

A BY-LAW

will be introduced at the next regular meeting of the said Council to

Prevent the Erection of Wooden Buildings, on Daly Street,

in this city.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2269

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

HENRY LORD, of Ottawa,

An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the twenty-ninth day of May, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYRE, Assignee.

Montreal, May 13, 1873. 2264 12

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122 1y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic, Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE LAFLAMME, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, N. Tetreau, of Hull, Notary Public, have been appointed assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

N. TETREAU, Assignee.

Hull, April 30th, 1873. wil

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOUGLAS ALLAN,

An Insolvent.

The insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, at the Village of Buckingham, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, instant, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

N. TETREAU, Interim Assignee.

May 12, 1873. 2281

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOUGLAS ALLAN and CHARLES FENNER,

Both of Buckingham, County and District of Ottawa, doing business under the name and firm of Allan & Fenner,

Insolvents.

The insolvents have made an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors of said insolvents to meet at the place of business of said insolvents at the Village of Buckingham, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, instant, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

N. TETREAU, Interim Assignee.

May 14, 1873. 2283

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th 1873.

Dried Smoked Beef Just Received.

ALSO,

THE CELEBRATED STAR BRAND HAMS,

AND

BREAKFAST BACON, BEEF HAMS, &C.

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

KID GLOVES.

One and two button KID GLOVES, of the best French makers, at 20 cents per pair under usual prices.

HOSIERY.

WHITE LISLE THREAD HOSE.

BLACK SPUN HOSE.

HEATHER HOSE.

SPANISH BROWN HOSE.

FANCY STRIPED HOSE.

WHITE COTTON HOSE.

10 PER CENT LOWER THAN LAST YEAR.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture, Excellent Piano, &c.

The subscriber has been instructed by the Executors of the estate of the late HENRY GOUGH, to sell at the subscribers rooms, Rideau Street, on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28th.

Where the goods have been removed for convenience of sale. One Seven Octave Rosewood Piano (quite new), Parlor set in hair cloth, cane chairs, dining table, glass cupboard, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, dressing table, carpet, feather beds, matrasses, hair and wool, straw pellias, feather pillows and bolsters, sheets, blankets, quilts, pillow slips, &c., large cooking stove and pipes with utensils, box stove and pipes. A large number of kitchen utensils, crockery, china and glassware and a number of other articles not enumerated.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 1 p. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 26, 1873. 2472

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

Pheatons, Dog Carts, Open and Covered Buggies, &c.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell by public auction, outside his rooms, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House, on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock sharp, two covered Pheatons, two open Pheatons, one Rumble Pheaton, two open Buggies, one turn-out seat Buggy, and one Dog Cart. The above are perfectly new, and of the finest material and workmanship, and will be sold without any reserve. They will be on exhibition outside the subscribers rooms on Tuesday afternoon, and during the forenoon day of sale.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Several good Skiffs for sale about the middle of the week.

Ottawa, May 26, 1873. 2272

Pleasure Boat

FOR

SALE BY AUCTION.

The subscriber is instructed to sell on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, at his sale rooms, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House, that beautiful cedar Skiff "Laughing Eye," copper fastened, 21 feet long, cushioned in crimson Repp, and will seat seven persons. This boat cost $100, and is admitted to be the finest on the river.

Sale positive, and at 12 sharp.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 26, 1873. 2271

TO LET.

ON WELLINGTON STREET.

A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.

Also, a medium Store, large front.

The four stores first finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.

Also the

HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL,

in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices.

Also, another HALL, 35 by 32, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall &c., &c.

Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.

Apply to P. LESUEUR.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261 1mw

DOMESTIC ECONOMY !!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.

We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.

Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.

We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.

Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.

Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.

Please remember the address,

83 *and* 85 *SPARKS STREET.*

And 61 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2258

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS.

No. 19 Sparks Street,

Agent for Ottawa and District.

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength. MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 *&* 124 *Southampton Row,*

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2215-1y

H. Meadows & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

REFRIGERATORS, six sizes.
ENGLISH WATER FILTERS.
WATER COOLERS.
EARTH CLOSETS.
CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES.
BIRD CAGES.
IVORY HANDLED CUTTLERY.
COOK STOVES.
TINWARE
IRON BEDSTEADS

These Goods are all of the most improved kinds.

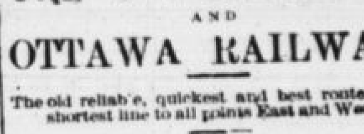
HOT AIR FURNACES,

Fitted up in public and private buildings.

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268



THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY May 26th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with,	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.05 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4:05 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.00 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	10 20 A.M.
4	10 20 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.40 P.M
6	1.40 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	3.55 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	10.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

May 20th, 1873.

New Music

AT

ORME & SONS.

Just received the latest English musical publications; amongst which are—

Clan Alpine Lancers	Morley
Queenstown Quadrilles	Godfrey
Mizpah (Sacred Song)	Barri
Little Maid of Arcade	Sullivan
Oh! Bella Mia	do
The British Tar	Hatton
Would you be a Sailors Wife	Gabriel
A Fisher Wife's Song	do
Pearl	do
When we are Old and Grey	Dolby
So the Story Goes	Molloy
Songs of Scotland	Royal Edition
Do England	do
Do Wales	do

Latest numbers of Boosey's "Musical Cabinet" including a collection of Claribel's hitherto unpublished Songs.

Countess of Dufferin Quadrilles, with splendid portrait of Her Excellency.

J. L. Orme & Son, 8, Sparks Street, Sole Agents for Dunham & Son's, Emerson, McCammin & Gablu Pianos, and Estey & Co's Cottage Organs.

Ottawa, May 23, 1873. 2271

Dollar Music Books.

$ $ $ $ $

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Reed Organs.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Pianoforte.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Violin.

Three very attractive and useful Instruction books, designed for those who wish to take a partial and easy course! Full of bright, popular music for practice, the first two containing each nearly 70 tunes, and the last 120 tunes, besides exercises.

$ $ $ $ $

STRAUSS DANCE MUSIC. $1.00. For Violin or Flute and Piano.

$ $ $ $ $

Winner's Violin and Flute Duetts, $1 00. For 2 Violins, or 2 Flutes or Violin and Flute.

$ $ $ $ $

Winner's Band of Four. (Nearly ready.) $1.00. Easy Quartets for Violin or Flute, Cornet or Clarionet, and 2nd Violin or Violoncello.

The above 8 books are for the People, and are full of the bright, wide awake, easy music, that isn't hard to play, and is so delightful to listeners.

$ $ $ $ $

The above books mailed, post-paid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

Murray Bay.

Xavier Warren's Hotel.

This Hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and outside buildings for the accommodation of Strangers. The facilities for Sea Bathing, Shooting and Fishing are too well known to comment on them, and the comfort afforded to guests, is equal to any other in the vicinity.

Carriages and vehicles at hand for Pic Nics.

Charges moderate.

May 22, 1873. 2270 2m

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,

P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.

May 13 1873. 2282 12

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.

$40,000 WORTH

—OF—

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

—AND—

Ready-made Clothing.

ESTATE OF

G. CHOUINARD & Co.,

POOLEY'S BRIRGE,

West End of Wellington Street.

The whole stock must be sold within ONE MONTH, commencing

TUESDAY, 20th MAY.

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!

All Goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST.

Remember this is a Bona-fide Sale.

CALL EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICK.

The Stock is all NEW and well ASSORTED, most of New Purchased Spring Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods in large quantity, Merinos, Paramaths, Crape Cloths, Cobourg, Lustres, Silks, Parasols, Ladies' Hats, Shawls and Mantles, Prints, Muslins, 1,000 Ladies' Skirts, this a special line, Hoop Skirts, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings, White Shirtings, all the best makes Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Shirts and Drawers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

This is one of the largest Stocks in Ottawa. Special Bargains will be given in Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, all well made and guaranteed.

Come One! Come All. First Come First Served.

Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265 1m

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULETIN,

Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bed rooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen 24 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.

Terms and particulars made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

WARNING.

We hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring—

John Kelly,	William Green,
Robert Hunt,	William Rowe,
Michel Maillier,	William Ducharme,
James Thompson,	Denis Groulx,
William McCormick,	John Lubey,
Henry Ouillette,	George Ducharme,
Pierre Labelle,	William Miller,
Charles Hill,	Joseph Asselin,
Jean Gignac,	Peter Duffy,
Pierre Duphmais,	Xavier Gamache,
Francis Legault,	Amie Begeron,
Alfred Dube,	Alexr. Fairburn,
Charles McGillivray,	Joseph Goulin,

or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us. And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, May 17, 1873. 2267 6

WM. & HENRY FOSTER,

DENHOLM, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK.

W& HF Rd

UNIONS, LASTINGS AND SERGES.

$10 Reward.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of those persons or any of them, who are cutting down trees or stealing Sand from the Sparks estate, Richmond Road.

JAMES D. SLATER, Executor.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2263 4

WANTED.

PLANS FOR

Two Primary School Buildings,

Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least

TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,

As provided by law,

WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.

A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the

5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

to the undersigned.

HIRAM ROBINSON, Chairman, Board of P. S. T.

Ottawa, May 15, 1873. 2264

Spring 1873 Spring

P. CHENET,

NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET

Has now received a complete and full assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Every Department Complete.

A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.

Millinery Department.

Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors', Dolly Vardens, &c., French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.

This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. CHENET, 47 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbenas, and an immense variety of choice asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.

ANDREW HICKEY.

May 14, 18 2263 1m

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

2155-1m.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin St.

2255-1m.

WANTED.

A Smart Boy to carry papers. Apply this Office.

WANTED.

Partner Silent or Active, with moderate capital, for general business in a flourishing village of Eastern Ontario. One well acquainted with Dry Goods preferred.

Address, C. K. W., Gananoque.

May 20, 1873. 2268 tf

WANTED.

By a young Girl, a situation as Nursery Governess or as Chambermaid, in a small family.

Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268 tf

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.

Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 295 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2261

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 7, 1873. 2257 1ydaw

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.—

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,

General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

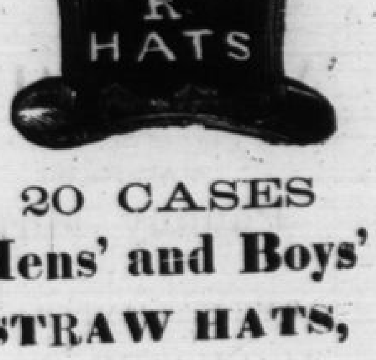
DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

REMEDY FREE.

We send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat or Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St. New York.



20 CASES

Mens' and Boys'

STRAW HATS,

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

TO THOSE WHO RELISH

A CUP OF

Really Good Coffee

TRY BUCHANAN'S

UNRIVALLED DIRECT IMPORTATION

May 3m.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Bearing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits

S. BENOIT, Manager

Ottawa, June 26 1872 [illegible]

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Building, Rideau Street, Wm. Mosgrove. M. Taillon. F. H. Chrysler. July 3, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa. 55y

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office—In Court House, Ottawa.
Robert Lees. Outt. John J. Gemmill.

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, Barrister Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal. 34-6m

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Aumond's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa. 90ly

A. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the Post Office. 199tf

DR. R. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next door to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats. Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 94tf

DOCTOR HENDERSON, (Medill University) Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. Maltoch, Duke st, Chaudiere, Ottawa. 138ly

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon Accoucheur, Office in Mr. Hearn's Drug Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night can be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist, Office—Sparks-street, Central Ottawa. 34tf

DR. McDOUGALL, Office, Rideau Street, opposite Fletcherton's Drug Store Residence 8

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence—Hull next the Post Office. 1723y

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, Hull Office at Mr. Tetreau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull. Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the Town Office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur. Residence—Albert street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753.

C. C. RAINSOT

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 1f

MONEY LEND,

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Balliff, Agent,
Tuss Office, Ottawa.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,
Trustee of the Coal Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2212-9m

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Leeds, Ontario 2244-2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

AT

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 225-tf

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

ELGIN STREET

(Opposite the Post Office),

L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Hastings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT.

GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S. MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that t forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M. R. C. S.

SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal Colleges of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADAY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

—The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palsies, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 21s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. E. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur-, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22 1871 1471 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,

Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3004

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuiness, purity, and uniform strength are assured and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of DR. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of DR. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Ironmaster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tuberculous deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of DR. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, mixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of DR DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety, and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Son Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

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"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

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"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

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"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

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THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

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It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 918 3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOSITHE C. SIMON,
An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, Edward Evans of the City of Montreal, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

EDWARD EVANS,
Assignee.

TWO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what I am going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn thread-bare at last by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

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186, STRAND, LONDON

July 18, 187. 2[illegible]

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Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Kingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

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June 14, 1872. 1097-3-1awk

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GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

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Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

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February 28th, 1873. 200w13

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Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

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INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
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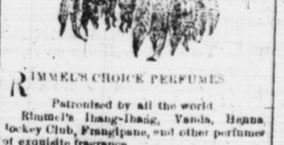
June 14, 1872



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The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2274 OTTAWA WEDNESDAY MAY 28. 1873 PRICE—3 CENTS

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Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

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DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873.

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July 2, 1872.

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Imperial Parliament ... and Accoucheur, Ottawa, all the Ba... opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Metcalfe Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

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Ottawa, April 18, 1872.

DR. LOGAN,

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Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus.

1753

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The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

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BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. Hall for social gatherings.

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Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

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QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2246-2w

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY.

2221-6m

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Xavier Warren's Hotel.

This Hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and outside buildings for the accommodation of Strangers. The facilities for Sea Bathing, Shooting and Fishing are too well known to comment on them, and the comfort afforded to guests, is equal to any other in the vicinity.

Carriages and vehicles at hand for Pic Nics. Charges moderate.

May 22, 1873. 2270 2m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

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J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 21 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

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Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

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STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

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Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2240

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Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

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Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES,
Wireground, rich satin stripes.

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Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN CASSO.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

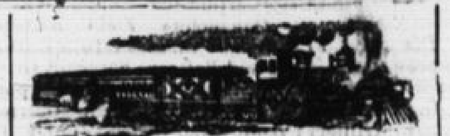
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa. April 16, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY May 26th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.05 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	3.45 P.M.
†3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West..........	8.20 A.M.
5	4.05 P.M	Do do Mail from the West..............	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East..............	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.00 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	10.20 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.40 P.M
6	1.40 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	3.55 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

May 20th, 1873.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS,

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager

May 7, 1873

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at..........8.00 a.m.

Night Express..........8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations..........6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations..........4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at..........8.40 a.m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at..........3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at..........3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at..........6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at..........1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at..........10.30 p.m

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1873. 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.32 p m connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, (15 minutes for supper), Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.32 a m, (15 minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.

Leave New York (via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m), via N. Y. C. and H. R RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 5.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.

H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	......10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	......17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	......24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	......31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$81 25 to $91 25
Steerage........................$32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

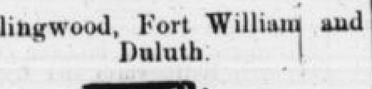
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD

AND

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood.

Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2263-6m

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Castels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	Prigg
Jason Gould	Beattie
Sir John Young	Duggan
John Egan	Munro
Forest Queen	Dickson
Pembroke	Mulligan
Kippewa	Reid
Deux Rivieres	

Steamer "Jessie Castels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

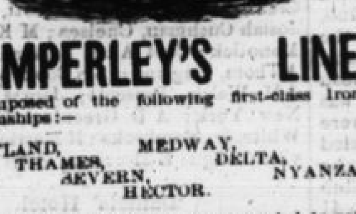
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, DELTA, THAMES, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES..........Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN..........Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA..........Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY..........Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA..........Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND..........Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES..........Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN..........Tuesday, 13th "
MEDWAY..........Tuesday, 27th May
DELTA..........Saturday, 7th June
NYANZA..........Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND..........Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin..........$60 00
Steerage..........24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.

April 10th, 1873.—2238

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Picton, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
May 18, 1873.

Ottawa & North Wakefield

Stage Line.

The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.

Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.

All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

Offices at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.

W. MOORE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, May 14 1873.

New Music

AT

ORME & SONS.

Just received the latest English musical publications; amongst which are—

Clan Alpine Lancers	Morley
Queenstown Quadrilles	Godfrey
Mizpah (Sacred Song)	Barri
Little Maid of Arcade	Sullivan
Oh! Bella Mia	do
The British Tar	Hatton
Would you be a Sailors Wife	Gabriel
A Fisher Wife's Song	do
Pearl	do
When we are Old and Grey	Dolby
So the Story Goes	Molloy
Songs of Scotland	Royal Edition
Do England	do
Do Wales	do

Latest numbers of Boosey's "Musical Cabinet" including a collection of Claribel's hitherto unpublished Songs.

Countess of Dufferin Quadrilles, with splendid portrait of Her Excellency.

J. L. Orme & Son, 8, Sparks Street, Sole Agents for Dunham & Son's, Emerson, McCammon & Gablu Pianos, and Estey & Co's Cottage Organs.

Ottawa, May 23, 1873. 2271

Dollar Music Books.

$ $ $ $ $

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Reed Organs.
CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Pianoforte.
CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Violin.

Three very attractive and useful Instruction books, designed for those who wish to take a partial and easy course! Full of bright, popular music for practice, the first two containing each nearly 70 tunes, and the last 120 tunes, besides exercises.

STRAUSS DANCE MUSIC, $1.00
For Violin or Flute and Piano.

Winner's Violin and Flute Duetts, $1.00
For 2 Violins, or 2 Flutes or Violin and Flute.

Winner's Band of Four, (Nearly ready,) $1.00
Easy Quartets for Violin or Flute, Cornet or Clarionet, and 2nd Violin or Violoncello.

The above 8 books are for the People, and are full of the bright, wide awake, easy music, that isn't hard to play, and is so delightful to listeners.

The above books mailed, post-paid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 B'dway, New York.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and wife,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5-2222

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street,

March 12, 1873.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

W. A. CAMERON'S

NEW

Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

Spring 1873 Spring

P. CHENET,

NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET

Has now received a complete and full assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Every Department Complete

A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.

Millinery Department.

Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors, Dolly Vardens, &c., French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.

This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. CHENET,
47 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

DOMESTIC ECONOMY !!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.

We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.

Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.

We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.

Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.

Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.

Please remember the address,

83 and 85 *SPARKS STREET.*

And 63 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2258

THE GREAT FINANCIAL CRASH OF 1874.

A Prophetic Article.—A Picture of What may be.

A recent number of the New York *Graphic* contains an article in its plan somewhat similar to the "Battle of Dorking," which created such sensation in England a few years ago. It purports to be the leader of a Chicago paper upon the destruction of New York by the mob in July, 1874. It opens thus:

"We devote the larger portion of our present issue to news from the scene of the great disaster. While the whole country is stricken by the terrible calamity which has befallen its commercial metropolis, the people of Chicago, so closely affiliated to those of New York by every possible tie, are especially overcome with horror and prolonged apprehension.

THE DESOLATED CITY.

The midnight telegrams although somewhat involved, assure us that a measurable degree of quiet has settled down over the desolation and mourning of the devoted city. The carnage and destruction are at an end, but only after the most heroic sacrifices of patriotic blood, the decimation of the murderous hordes and utter extermination of their frenzied, defiant leaders. Our first and third pages are occupied by the present report of a correspondent, who was at his post in New York throughout the perils of last week, and who now sends us the first succint account of all that one man could observe, tossed hither and thither by riot's hideous ebb and flow. Nothing can be of more thrilling interest to our readers than even this partial narrative of events, which are the absorbing theme in every city, hamlet and household of the Republic. The land is bowed down with the humiliation of its peerless and beautiful metropolis; of the spot which, to a degree beyond mere local attachment, has been the glory of Americans at home and abroad—the centre of finance, culture, science, and the arts; but which alas! nurtured within itself those elements of ruin and death, that have finally overwhelmed it with the fate which a world is chronicling to-day.

We therefore make no apology for surrendering our editorial columns to a brief summary of the causes which originated and matured this frightful Rebellion of the dangerous classes By such a name we must designate the movement; for, although gathering in its course all the criminal and outlawed masses of the populace, the growth of the brutal forces which developed it was commensurate, as all now plainly see, with the growth of the despotism of lawlessness in the great city. The wise have predicted some such climax to the events which have marked the history of New York and its government for two decades. Men of thought and reading have forseen it. The press has done its duty, again and again sounding an alarm. Prophecies and admonitions have been uttered by all journals not in the base employ of the scoundrels who are leading the city to its doom—themselves gorged to the full with plunder and ill-gotten power.

But such utterances have been of as little practical avail as the ravings of Cassandra in Troy Town, or the despised warnings of Mr. Recorder in Bunyan's "Man-Soul."

How *could* men believe that such a catastrophe was possible, aye, even near at hand? This stately and cosmopolitan city, spread in the bright noonday of modern life—how, at a busy, practical, common sense epoch, could it be reserved for such honors as befel great capitals of Europe in a barbarous Middle Age? At the height of our national supremacy, and at a time of profound peace with other countries, how could this American city be devoured by fire bursting from its own entrails, and repeat the tragedy of Paris after the German siege? It was too incredible to think of; it was the cry of partisan alarmists.

Not in our day at most. Yet it came, and with darker horrors than the gloomiest dared predict. It came on the birthday of the nation, and before the light of another morning, plunged the whole country into wrath and dismay. Even now we scarcely can believe the record, yet it is all too true. Thousands of our American fellow citizens are slain; women, our fair American sisters, have met cruel mercy at the hands of imbruted men; the princeliest houses are in ashes; the churches of God are destroyed; millions upon millions of property are scattered to the winds! We have not heart to look beyond this awful catastrophe. New York, though she recover all her greatness at some future time, can never again be to this generation as she has been—the queenly city of our ancient affection and delight."

Then follows a burning and perhaps exaggerated description of the condition of affairs which had led to the terrible calamity and of the warnings which had been given. The financial situation which is supposed to have been the cause of the disaster is described as follows:

THE FINANCIAL SATURNALIA.

And this brings us to the chain of correlative events which hastened such a result. While political fraud and outrage characterized the city government, a speculative debauch was going on among bankers and capitalists down town, which could only have some extraordinary and disastrous ending. The *parvenu* brokers who had suddenly accumulated wealth during the war of the Union, had introduced a gigantic system of financiering, by which they obtained control of vast railway properties, and managed them to the confusion of stockholders, and for their own aggrandizement. Moreover, the solid capitalists, who acquire such properties by more legitimate means, invented methods of consolidation before unknown; stretching their corporate Dominion clear across the continent, until single individuals governed hundreds of millions of wealth, and became more powerful than the Dukes of feudal times. Further and further spread the grasp of the true Railway Kings—the Vanderbilts, Scotts and Drews; while a swarm of magnificent adventurers, among whom the gasconades who seized and held Erie, may be selected as familiar types, aped their finance, and far exceeded them in ostentatious display. All this became possible through the policy of the Government, which extended the period of money inflation for years after the war. It really seemed as if the bubble never would burst; although in 1871, to such an extreme had over construction been pushed, the number of miles of railway in the United States exceeded that of ten years before, when compared with the totals of wealth and population at the respective dates, in the proportion of two to one. These movements centred in New York city, the financial heart of the country, and every Wall Street banking house was stuffed with bonds for sale, or had a railway loan of its own to offer the public; the pretensions of these "investment" securities varying with the credits of the venders. As to the State, County, City, and Township bonds offered and placed—their name was legion. No preceding inflation has been seen so extensive and prolonged; none in England, France, or America, has ever had so large a field of expansion, or been so disastrous in its collapse.

What were the visible effects upon New York social life? Successful adventurers, devoid alike of morals and refined tastes, gave their leisure hours to the most prodigal luxury and dissipation. Their mansions lined the avenues and boulevards; their mistresses outdressed queens and jostled virtuous women to the wall; in their dinners and festivals they mocked the Roman extravagance. They erected theatres, opera houses, and hotels for their own glorification and amusement; laid out race courses; with inherent vulgarity displayed diamonds, each worth a fortune, upon their persons; their expenditures seemed to be governed by caprice, and often, in a fit of the spleen, some one of the most unscrupulous would endow a church or establish a charity, by way of touching life at all points. They imported every vice of foreign countries with none of the safeguards by which an instinct of decency and self-preservation there glosses them over. In short, wherever the dominant financiers and politicians of New York were to be found, there were debauchery, extravagance, coarseness—a social decadence beyond parallel. The press chronicled and satirized it; but such warnings as the press and clergy uttered were so light or hopeless in tone, that few gave ear, and so the revelery went on.

LES MISERABLES.

"But, if the very horses of the tricksters were stalled in marble and iron, the dwellings of the hapless voters who sustained them—of the duped and "dangerous class"—were meaner than those of the swine. The most forlorn and sodden misery encompassed them, whenever they turned, from doing their masters' bidding, to the sties and kennels which they called their homes.

No horror have equalled those of the tenement houses of New York. Think of one hundred and sixty thousand families packed into such tenements as abounded in the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards—in Cherry, Mulberry, Baxter streets, and the purlieus of the avenues to north and east! Lazar-dens, of which the old "Sweeney's Shambles" was a fair example, crowded upon a double city lot one hundred families, "devoid of every appliance for health, privacy, and decency." This multitude of wretches lived over a common sewer, where the ordure of fifteen hundred human beings daily was deposited. Hunger, Drunkenness, Lust, and Crime were the Lares and Penates of their abode No wonder that human beings bred and existing in such places took to the streets for a refuge! No wonder they sallied forth to ruffianly outrage and crime, deeming, in their illogical misery, the law their enemy, and the rich men—the representatives of poverty and order—greater offenders than themselves!

There are two sides to every question. The depraved rulers who now have gone to their own place in the final chastisement, first rendered a communistic uprising possible by their indifference to the ignorance, degradation, and impoverishment of their miserable followers.

Such was the actual condition of New York at the height of the Tammany rule, three years ago. That we have not overdrawn it the events of the closing drama have fearfully demonstrated. Yet what stranger, visiting the metropolis, where everything on the thoroughfares and resorts of those in favor was glorious to the eye, where palaces of stone, brick, and iron followed each other for miles, where the pride of architecture and beauty of landscape art were a wonder and delight, what traveller could believe that here was the dominion of profligacy, fraud, corruption, and legalized crime; that all this splendor was flanked on the right and left, and intermingled with the most squalid and loathsome abodes ever inhabited by mankind; wherein were seething in wretchedness and vice half a million of humon beasts, ready to break forth upon their keepers and make the whole city a wilderness of ruin and despair?

THE CRISIS OF '73.

From that time it is easy to trace a doleful succession of events, which are fresh in the public mind, and now present themselves with terrible significance. The year 1872 exhibited the first portents of coming financial distress. People began to realize that a reaction from the colossal speculation and overtrading of previous years was close at hand. Fictitious prosperity, caused by the artificial currency inflation, could no longer be maintained. The short cotton crops and harvests of 1872 and 1873 hastened the catastrophe. These actual sources of wealth being cut off, the South and West had little to buy with; the New York merchants could not sell their imported goods—worse, could not make collection of overdue bills. Railway companies, having no surplus crops, and little merchandise to transport, made high shrinkage in earnings, and having expended former profits in extra dividends, could declare no more on their grossly watered stock. They were unable even to pay the interest on their debts; and now, for a second time, the monster railway system of America tottered to destruction, spreading the havoc of the crisis of 1857.

The enormous decrease in market value of inflated shares, and, especially, the exposure of the rottenness of the railway bonds which had flooded the country, beggared speculators and investors alike. Terror and disaster held the Stock Exchange, and ran over the country along those moneyed channels whose currents responded to every Wall street pulsation. House after house went down—not in a single day, but with an ominous "rising average" of failures reported. How few the eminent merchants, the banking nabobs, the railway kings that withstood the storm! The largest resources failed in '73. Truly, the present administration came in with evil auspices, and under omens not to be averted. The tardy attempt to renew specie payments, which seemed feasible enough with currency then near its par, proved so futile at the beginning of the crisis! It was this effort, coupled with the return of our securities from Europe, and the run on the banks for gold, that brought on the convulsion, so disastrous to the country at large, of the national banking system. When the crash came, there actually were held in Europe, in addition to over $950,000,000 of our public funds, more than $1,000,000,000 of American railway, State, and city bonds—a gigantic foreign indebtedness, an aggregate exceeding two millions of dollars, on which an annual interest of $125,000,000 was shipped in gold! This item, omitted from the usual statistics of exports and imports, gradually had depleted us (by doubling our annual adverse trade balance) of all the gold we could produce or had accumulated in better and less extravagant times. The temper of our British and German creditors proved to be such, that, while the American securities were rising in fictitious market value upon the United States Exchange, or even maintaining their ground, they were firmly held abroad and rarely returned for sale. But when our troubles began, a general foreign alarm set in, and they came back by millions and millions—and were sold under cable orders at any price, even the lowest, to save something from the terrible wreck. Those New York houses which had established branches abroad, and, by "kiting" between that city and London at high rates of discount, had kept up a brave front and marketed their bonds, could stand it no longer. Their day had passed, and they went down in the storm, except the few saved by most heroic sacrifices of the private estate—even the lordly homes—of their several founders.

Nowhere, nowhere were these calamities felt as the prostrate metropolis. The *coup de grace* was that sharp and stunning downfall in the value of city real estate—a kind of property hitherto considered proof against the wildest disaster. But even this had been rated far above its actual worth, and the period of inflation prolonged by the schemeful processes of the Rings. By 1873, the grievous taxations required to meet the city interest and pay the municipal expenses, had impoverished both landlords and tenants, and real estate fell, under these and the commercial troubles, to one-half its actual, and one fourth its capital, value. Only one business thrived—that of the auctioneer, who knocked down under his hammer the choicest and costliest properties. The final humiliation came, when the taxes could not be colected; and the proud Empire City was bankrupt. The

operation of a stay-law, which was virtual repudiation, rendered it impossible for her creditors to obtain their overdue interest by civil process; and when the situation was realized, New York City sixes fell, as we have said, from 82 to 40 in a single day. Then followed the run on the Savings Banks, and more than one of these hitherto impregnable custodians of the earnings of the poor found itself compelled to ask an extension from the outraged and menacing crowd of depositors which thundered at its doors.

It may be that the nation has escaped direr calamities by the ruin which has befallen its metropolis. Who can tell what might have been the effect elsewhere—in our own city, for example—had the organized rebellion longer been maintained, even though the sacking of New York were spared us? We do not care to dwell upon this theme to-day. What is done is done; but never again shall a lawless populace obtain such domination over an American city. The lesson of this catastrophe is henceforth deeply graven in the national heart. That social integrity is at the base of all lasting political greatness; and that when the public moral sense is once blunted, so that it basely retires from the contest with what is dishonest and unfair, a career is begun which can end only in the decline, fall and extinction of the most civilized Capital or State.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

Leaves, 7 a. m., 10.30 a m., 1.40 p. m., 10.30 p. m.
Arrives, 6.00 a. m., 8.20 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.25 p. m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9 30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.

Peerless leaves.......... 7 a. m.
" arrives.......... 6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.

Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer.......... 8.00 a. m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes

Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.

Scandinavian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, May 31
Delta, (Temperley line) do June 7th

Stage Line.

Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at.......... 6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.......... 4.00 p m

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

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Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2341 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Departure of Mails—G P Baker.
Minerals Wanted—H D Jarves.
Local Notice—Great Excitement at Chouinard's Bankrupt Sale.
Special Bargains in Dress Goods— do
Cheap Dry Goods— do
Clerk Wanted in a Dry Goods Store.
Finan Haddies—J Kavanagh.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

The Hon. A. De Cosmos, M. P., leaves this morning for British Columbia. He will carry with him the good wishes of many Canadian friends. They can only reproach him for one fault, that of having left himself too frequently unheard on the great public questions under discussion; but he is evidently a man of action rather than words; and on his return for the duties of another session he will find as we trust all other far off members will, many friends to bid him welcome.

There are rumours of Ministerial appointments consequent upon recent events which are hardly worth much credit. No doubt a new minister will be introduced from Nova Scotia to replace the present Lieut.-Governor of that Province; and it may also be anticipated that the French Canadian element of our Dominion population will have drawn from their ranks a member of their own nationality to supply the place of the late Sir George Cartier.

But the leadership of the French Canadian Conservative party is, however, a question altogether apart from any consideration of the question of Provincial representation in the Dominion Privy Council. Upon that score there can hardly be two opinions. The Hon. H. L. Langevin, who has already spent nearly seventeen years in political life, and has fairly won his title to the leadership of the great Lower Canadian party, which has done so much for the maintenance of British connection. Upon his shoulders will rightfully fall the mantle of the deceased statesman, and it gives us pleasure to add the expression of our firm conviction that it will be worthily borne. There is a continuity in national existence which seemingly does violence to our appreciation of personal merit. Thus our first thoughts on the demise of Sir George, are naturally that the country has sustained an irreparable loss; that in fact nobody can replace him. The latter conclusion may be true, so far as it goes, but we too frequently forget that in the good order of a Benificent Providence men are raised up for occasions, and not always occasions manufactured for men. Nothing shows more wonderfully the littleness of the greatest of men than the facility with which the world gets along despite the deep affliction of their taking off. But in the new condition of affairs; with the consciousness that a great statesman has passed away, after years of public service vouchsafed to very few, and with a full appreciation of the immense importance of these services to the country, it is with nothing less than a sense of gratitude that we turn the fact that there is a man who has been his trusted colleague for so many years, who has worthily filled some of the most important departments in the Government, and who has won for himself so large a share of public esteem, not merely among his countrymen, but among men connected with all the Provinces, is left to us in the vigour of a well preserved manhood to discharge with honor and ability the obligations resting upon a political chief. It has long been understood that Mr. Langevin was to be Sir George's successor in the leadership of the French Canadian party, but we hardly think he can assume the *role* without giving special thanks to the Hon. Joseph Cauchon who has taken such especial pains to prove his incapacity for a position for which, in the opinion of many, his natural talents and his well known experience might have fully qualified him.

Whatever may be the Ministerial changes consequent upon events already well known, we are glad to feel secure in the opinion that a great party in the Dominion—one whose influence may be potent, either for good or evil, has not been deprived of the necessary generals to guide it forward in its old patriotic course. In the substitution as leader, of Mr. Langevin, for Sir George, our French Canadian friends can only feel that the change is in the order of nature; and we are sure that the Dominion will only lose what it is impossible for any country not occasionally to lose, the advice and assistance of one great man, merely to make room for the further development of the abilities of another.

On the Orange Incorporation Bills, the *Globe* very gracefully "throws up the sponge." Just hear its utterances of yesterday:—

"The statement made by Sir John A. Macdonald to the effect that the Bills incorporating the Eastern and Western Orange Associations of Ontario were in his opinion, quite within the competence of the Local Legislature, and that, consequently, they would not be disallowed, but remitted to the Lieutenant-Governor, should settle once for all any controversy as to the character of these measures.

An effort was made to show that they were altogether exceptional in their character, so much so, in fact, as to call for the exercise of the veto by the Executive, although they had been passed by a clear majority of the House of Assembly. Mr. Mowat so far yielded to the public expression of these views as to submit the Bills to the consideration of the Governor General.

The decision now rendered places them exactly on a footing with any other measures for which the Legislature is responsible to the country. If they had violated a constitutional principle, or were opposed to clearly understood public policy, it would have been the duty of the Minister of Justice to advise the Governor General accordingly. As he has not done so, their legality must be assumed, and the decision of a majority of the House is necessarily sustained."

Were it not for the last sentence in the above extract we should believe that the *Globe* had at last arrived at a constitutional way of thinking upon public affairs. But why should the *Globe* come to the conclusion that because the Dominion Government had refused to interfere with the just and lawful rights of any portion of the people of Ontario, therefore the acts of the Legislature must now become law. Mr. Mowat can hardly thank his mentor for the bitter pill that due respect for constitutional practice has imposed upon the advisers of Her Majesty's representative. He must now act the part of a recalcitant, or place himself in antagonism not only with the great majority of his supporters, but in direct contradiction to his own vote. Will he advise disallowance? Then Mr. Mowatt succumbs to his colleagues. Will he advise the sanction of the Bills? Then he proclaims himself what most people understand every Clear Grit leader to be, a tyrant over the fellow members of his Cabinet. Whether Mr. Mowat, or Messrs. Scott, Crooks, McKellar and Pardee will now eat the leek remains to be seen. The thing is there, and some of them must munch it. Let us hope that the descended judge will not forget the purity of the ermine which he once metaphorically wore.

THE POLITICAL CHANGES IN FRANCE.

France has undergone a political crisis, and without an uprising of the people. This indicates either one of two things. The change is in consonance with the feelings of the people; or Frenchmen are learning to understand constitutional and responsible Government, and can look calmly upon any changes in *personnel* or policy that may take place, knowing that in themselves is the seat of power. We must of course wait for the mails before we can form any definite idea of the results of the crisis which has taken place. It is, however, plain that it is the conservative party who have placed Marshal McMahon in the Presidential chair. His address clearly indicates this, and despite the return of several Radicals recently, it is well known that the great majority of the French people are conservative in feeling. In the great cities, such as Paris, Marseilles, Bordeaux and Lyons, there are, of course, large numbers not only of Radicals, but of Communists, socialists and political fanatics of the wildest type; but the peasantry and the agriculturists, the small proprietors, whose name is legion, and the people who live in towns and villages are all Conservative. As a general thing, the Conservative party dread any radical change in the form of Government at present. There are many of them, no doubt, who long for the restoration of the Orleanist line to power, others who desire to see a return of the Bonapartes, and others again who would be glad to see a Republic firmly established; but they are averse to any such definite measure at the present juncture, fearing a return of the outbreaks and atrocities which have attended every great political upheaval which France has seen. From this point of view it is easy to see how it was that Marshal McMahon became the President. The ex President was known to favour the immediate adoption of a Republican constitution; in fact he plainly stated so in answer to an interpellation of the Ministry on Friday last; and hence the vote which caused him to send in his resignation, and the subsequent vote on which it was accepted.

WHERE SHALL IT BE PUT?

The City Council presents in many respects as complete a picture of legislative incapacity as can be found. One example alone is sufficient to make the above quite apparent. The Council has passed a bylaw compelling people to remove filth and garbage from their yards, penalties are imposed on persons failing to obey the provisions of the law and the police are under strict orders to see that it is enforced. This is quite right and proper. It is a measure in the interest of the community, and the more strictly it is enforced the better. But here the Council stopped. They provided no place on which the filth which they compel people to remove from their yards might be deposited; and therefore our citizens are placed between two fires; they are liable to a fine for disobeying the law, and they are equally liable to a fine for depositing the matter which the law compels them to take away, on any private or public property. We trust that this matter having been brought under the notice of the corporation, will be dealt with at once.

Great excitement at Chouinard's Bankrupt Sale of dry goods. Come early and secure bargains. Remember the whole stock must be sold in one month.

LOCAL ITEMS.

POSTPONEMENT.—Professor Tiepke's concert, which was promised for this week has been unavoidably postponed until the first week in June.

SANDSTONE.—A large freight train arrived at the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway depot yesterday, laden with sandstone for the new post office building.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.—The "Queen Victoria" will start on her first trip to Grenville on Monday evening next the second of June. This will be the opening of the night line between this city and Montreal.

Mr. Chas. Desjardins, formerly operator in the Dominion Telegraph Office, has been appointed outside agent for the sale of tickets in connection with the Grand Trunk Agency in this city.

LAUGHING EYES.—Mr. Bermingham sold the fine skiff "Laughing Eyes" yesterday afternoon, by auction. The sum realized was sixty dollars, and the lucky purchaser was J. H. Woodman, Esq., of the Ontario Bank.

BASE BALL.—A base ball match is being arranged to take place shortly between the "Pastimes" of Ogdensburg, and the "Ottawas" of this city. A year ago this club was too much for the "Ottawa," but we apprehend a different result in the event of another match being played.

POLICE COURT.—Daniel Mooney, charged with assaulting Wm. Edwards, butcher, on the Queen's Birthday, was sent to gaol for two months. R. Belman, charged with having foul premises, was fined $2 and costs.

PERSONAL.—E. McGillivray, Esq., left by train on Monday evening for Lancaster, to attend a meeting of the Directors of the Coteau Railway Company, that was to have taken place in that village yesterday. The work on this road is being pushed on vigorously, and the hope is expressed of having the road opened for traffic inside of fifteen months.

AUCTION SALE.—We would remind our readers of the fact that Mr. Rowe will sell by the instructions of the executors of the late Mr. Henry Gough, at his rooms, Rideau street, at 1 o'clock, his entire household furniture. There will be also offered for sale a fine seven octave rosewood piano quite new. This sale is a good chance for housekeepers.

STONE-CUTTERS' STRIKE.—A paragraph which appeared in yesterday mornings issue of the TIMES, in reference to the stone-cutters' strike, may be misunderstood. The stone-cutters have for some time past been working nine hours at reduced wages. They now ask an advance in wages to the old standard.

ACCIDENT.—Whilst Mr. Samuel Roger was driving a light express near the Suspension Bridge yesterday afternoon one of the traces became unfastened, and the horse becoming unmanagable, it swerved aside and got in among several waggons which were passing. Mr. Rogers was thrown out of the waggon against a wheel of one of the waggons and was badly cut about the head.

RUNAWAY.—A runaway took place on Rideau Street last evening. A horse attached to a light buggy ran away from Sandy Hill, going down Rideau Street at a rapid pace as far as Howell's corner, where it was stopped by a young man, who accomplished a rather dangerous and risky feat. Whilst the horse was going at full speed he jumped into the buggy and succeeded in stopping the animal.

BASE BALL MATCH.—The base ball match between the Union *vs.* No. 2 Currier Club, to decide the unfinished match of the Queen's Birthday for second class clubs, took place at the grounds, on the Rideau Canal, yesterday afternoon. The play was good on the part of both clubs, who were pretty equally matched. The game lasted about four hours and ended in the Currier Club winning by one run. The Union Club scored 40 runs and the victorious club 41 runs.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 1599y

A STEER ON THE RAMPAGE.—The usual quiet vicinity of the Deep Cut was greatly startled yesterday by the rather dangerous pranks of a steer belonging to Mr. Wm. Mansfield, of Manotic, which seemed to have an unaccountable *penchant* for tossing women and children in the air. It was being led to town in charge of two men, when it became wild, and managed to get loose from its conductors, and made for a woman who was passing, knocking her down, without, however, injuring her. Two little girls were the next subjects of its attacks. They were standing on the sidewalk, close to the canal, when the enraged animal ran to them and tossed each of them in succession into the water, and then jumped in after them. One of the girls managed to get out of the water, which happened to be shallow, without assistance, whilst the other was taken out by the men around. Fortunately, the girls escaped with nothing worse than a fright and a thorough wetting. The steer was secured, and prevented from doing further damage.

SOCIAL IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, HULL.—A social was held in the Presbyterian Church, Hull, last evening, for the benefit of the building fund of that church. It was well attended by the young people especially. In the absence of E. B. Eddy, Esq., who was unavoidably prevented from assisting, the chair was occupied by Mr. H. C. Porter. The social was opened by a short prayer by the Rev. Mr. Melville, the worthy pastor of that church. Plentiful supplies of tea, coffee and cakes were then passed round by the obliging and courteous gentlemen of the Managing Committee, who deserve great praise for the excellent arrangements and the successful result of the affair. After full justice had been done to the eatables the meeting was called to order and the chairman called on Mrs. Sheperd for a song. Mrs. Sheperd sang "The last rose of Summer," which was well received. The Rev. Mr. Melville delivered a very interesting and impressive address on "Christianity," which was listened to with great attention throughout. An excellently rendered trio by the Messrs. and Mrs. Sheperd followed. Mr. Montgomery, who was in excellent voice, sang a solo with his well known ability, and was received with loud applause. The Rev. Mr. Moore delivered a pithy address. A duett by Mrs. and Miss Workman was nicely given and loudly applauded. A song by Mr. Miller followed. That gentleman's fine tenor voice appeared to much advantage and he was received with applause. The social was concluded by the singing of the Doxology and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Melville.

The Races Yesterday.

The races which took place on the grounds of the Turf Club yesterday, were not regularly advertised, but grew out of feelings engendered on the day of the regular meeting. The first was a grand hurdle race, for a sweepstake of $150, between Coleman's b.g. "Abbotsford," 139 lbs.; Newton's g.h. "Medley," 133 lbs.; Buff's ch.h. "Ivanhoe," 128 lbs. After a couple of attempts to start failed, a go was secured in the third attempt. "Abbotsford" took the lead and was closely followed by "Ivanhoe." "Medley" lagged considerably till the cut was reached, when he began to pick himself up; when they reached the hurdle all three horses went over nearly together. "Medley" then rushed to the front and kept the lead throughout, winning easily by three or four lengths. "Abbotsford" kept a good second until within a quarter of a mile of the finish, when "Ivanhoe" made a spurt and looked like a winner, coming in second with a splendid finish.

The second race was another sweepstake of $50, made up on the ground between Murcott's "McMahon" and Fitzimmons' "Bella." It was a half mile dash, each man to ride his own horse. "McMahon" took the lead and kept it throughout, winning easily by several lengths. Another match is on the *tapis*, between the same two horses for a sweepstake of $100, and catch weights. It would be much better if this squib racing were prevented, and an endeavor made by the Turf Club to have two good meetings, say spring and fall, in the months of June and September, and thus develop the true principles of the turf.

The Court of Revision

The Court of Revision, composed of the following Aldermen, Bronson, Chairman; Lapierre, Matthewman and Rocque, resumed its sittings in the City Hall last night. There were many leading citizens present to hear and see that justice might be done in the matter of increased assessment upon some of our wealthy and speculative landowners.

Mr. Lyman Perkins appealed from the assessment of mortgages that he held on property sold by him, as being wrong in principle The court, upon the advice of the City Solicitor, gave it as their opinion that such property was liable to assessment. The appeal was therefore dismissed.

Mr. Phillip Thompson was the next to appeal from his assessment. Mr. Thompson did not appeal in regard to the principle, as Mr. Perkins did, although he thought the principle a wrong one. He contended that he was assessed too much, and thought that if $5,000 was deemed a fair assessment on his personal property in past years, that $35,000 was entirely out of proportion, and was manifestly unjust. The Solicitor again decided against the appellant, who withdrew his appeal, and asked for an adjournment, doubtless with a view to seek redress through some other channel.

Mr. J. D. Slater and several other gentlemen appealed for similar reasons, but they also sought an adjournment, which is tantamount to a withdrawal. The statute is quite emphatic in regard to the right to assess personal property, and this being the case we trust that the Court of Revision will not either by fear, favor or affection, shrink from their duty under the circumstances. The poor people of the city had both their real estate and personal property assessed to the highest possible figure, and the principle has been fearlessly carried through by an independent Board of Assessment. True. This presses apparent heaviness on the wealthy man, but not one whit more in proportion than it does on the poor man.

THE BY ESTATE.

The Court of Revision has decided to reduce the assessment on the By estate 50 per cent. They have, however, affirmed the principle of the increased assessment, but out of sympathy to the tenantry, who have been somewhat surprised by the action of the assessors, they have made the proposed reduction. It is to be regretted that this line of action has been pursued, it would have been better to have sustained the assessment and let those affected seek redress through the corporation.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

Sam Lewis, H B Ives, R R Stevenson, W A Picken, jr, J A Hunt, S J Leitch, Wm Crawford, Edward Evans, Montreal; Leif Crozier, Belleville; J H Ascott, Hamilton; Josiah Cushman, Chelsea; M K Dickinson, Manotick; Capt Allan Fraser, Kinburn; J A Thom, England; S S Cook, Morrisburg; J M Walsh, Prescott; James J Walker, New York; A D Greenless, Glasgow; P White, jr., Pembroke; H Merrick, Merrickville; Angus E Morrison, Paris.

Daniels' Hotel.

J H Shanly, Rochester, N Y; A McLean, Cornwall; W R Thistle, Aylmer; L Grant, Montreal; Duncan Carmichael, Calumet Island; Frank Tallman, Ogdensburg; Wm Peddie, Montreal; J M Dransfield, Montreal.

Union House.

J F Boucher, Aylmer; John Gilmour, jr, Quebec; J W Fenton, Gatineau Mills; Jas Simond and wife, Ogdensburg; Jos Labelle, Aylmer; Rev Wm Cleland, Kemptville; R W Ross, Guelph; L Marquis, Montreal; P Sullivan, do; L E Barbeau, two ladies and four children, Thorold.

CANADA GAZETTE.

Militia Appointments.

The following Militia appointments are published in the last number of the *Canada Gazette*:—

Militia Staff:—Israel Wood Powel and Joseph Alfred Norbert Provencher, Esqs., to have the rank and status of Lieutenant-Colonels on the staff of the Militia of the Dominion, whilst serving as Indian Commissioners.

Leave of Absence:—Leave of absence for six months on medical certificates, for the recovery of his health, is granted to Lieut.-Col. Hewit Bernard, C.M.G., Extra Aid de Camp to His Excellency the Governor-General.

Corps on Service in Manitoba:—Adverting to No. 1 of general orders of the 16th instant, four of the new pattern field guns with the necessary stores, will be supplied to the artillery detachment on service in the Province of Manitoba, as soon as such are available for issue.

Schools of Gunnery.—In future when any non-commissioned officer or man of "A" or "B" Batteries of Artillery Schools of Gunnery applies for a discharge before the completion of his twelve month's course, the application is to be accompanied with a certificate from the Captain of the Battery that the applicant has lodged in his hands as compensation for his kit, a sum of money calculated in each case at the rate of $2 per month for the unexpired engagement.

45th West Durham Battalion of Infantry, No. 6 Company, Lindsay.—To be Lieutenant, Ensign David Nesbitt Morrison, V. B.

49th Hastings Rifles.—Ensign and Adjutant Jas. S. Hurst, V. B., to have the rank of Lieutenant,

No. 3 Co., Sydney:—To be ensign, provisionally, Sergeant John Graham, *vice* Theodore Foster, who is permitted to retire retaining his rank.

56th Grenville Battalion, or the Lisgar Rifles. No. 5 Co.:—To be captain, provisionally, Robert Charles Wilkins McQuaig, *vice* Jos. R. Edmonds, whose resignation is accepted.

59th Stormont and Glengarry Battalion of Infantry. No. 5 Co, Farran's Point:—To be lieutenant, ensign Simon P. Shaver, M. S, *vice* Joel Adams, who is permitted to retire retaining his rank.

Brevet:—To be major, Captain James W. Dunet, V. B, No. 6 Company, 15th Battalion, as a special case, in consideration of the length of time since his first appointment as captain, and his services and efficiency in the organization of corps.

Schools of Gunnery.—The following officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners of artillery have received certificates from the Commandant of the school of gunnery at Kingston:

First Class Certificates—Captain William McKenzie, Gananoque Field Battery; Second Lieutenant Charles Edwin Britton, Gananoque Field Battery; Sergeant Griesback, Ottawa Field Battery; Corporal George Dagg, Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery; Bombardier Charles Galley, Toronto Field Battery; Gunner James Oades, Toronto Field Battery.

Second Class Certificates.—Gunner Wm. Wilkinson, Gananoque Field Battery; Corporal Charles Chester, Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery; Gunner Thomas Gibbons; Toronto Field Battery; Sergeant R. Decen, Welland Field Battery.

For cheap dry goods, go to the great bankrupt sale at Chouinard's, West End Wellington street, Pooley's Bridge. 2274 2

The Wimbledon for 1873.

The following is a list of the names and the highest scores of the men who are to compose the team to be sent to Wimbledon this summer:—

	200 yds	500 yds	600 yds	Total
Ensign Johnson, N B	85	70	100	255
Major Morris, N B	79	94	82	255
Lieut Kiddy, N S	77	87	88	252
Capt White, Ont	70	78	93	250
Capt J H Holmes, Ont	85	80	81	246
Capt Graham, N S	81	68	96	245
Sergt Shaw, Quebec	80	92	73	245
Ensign Walters, Ont	73	85	86	244
Sergt Coutu, Quebec	70	87	83	240
Private Loggie, N B	77	82	81	240
Sergt Power, N S	76	87	77	240
Capt Morgan, Quebec	69	94	77	240
Col Sergt Ormond, Ont	77	87	76	240
Lieut Eaton, N S	78	89	73	240
Private Boyd, Quebec	79	87	75	241
Sergt Harris, N S	85	86	69	240
Sergt Maj Anderson, Ont	78	90	71	240
Ensign Adams, Ont	72	90	77	240
Asst Surgeon Vail, N B	65	94	78	237
Major Worsley, Quebec	87	67	82	236

THE SITUATION IN SPAIN.

A State of Chaos—The Election—The Country Impoverished—Prospects of a Military Despotism.

The London *Times* of the 14th gives the following account of the existing state of affairs in Spain, in its Paris correspondence dated the 12th:

"The Spanish elections, which began on Saturday, will end to-morrow. There is no doubt that they will return a Federal Assembly, and yet it is thought that the difficulties in the way of establishing a Federal Republic are so great that the attempt will ultimately be abandoned. There is no doubt that some of the principal members of the present Cabinet recognize the impossibility. The establishment of a federation would lead to endless jealousies and rivalries. Every district would want to be a separate State or member of the Federation. Cities would contend for the honor of being the capital. We should probably see another sprouting up of sovereign Juntas, as has been the case so often before after Spanish Revolutions, and before long the country would be infinitessimibly divided. What now goes on in Spain is not only unpractical but suicidal. The country is getting rapidly impoverished by the loss of some of its chief resources; and its financial state must soon become hopeless. As to the army it can scarcely be said to exist. One reads of small columns moving about and exchanging long shots with Carlist bands, but of Army Corps, or even of Divisions of the ordinary strength, there is no longer any mention; but we read of the formation of Republic Federal Clubs in the army and navy, which give little hope of the restoration of discipline and efficiency. For the present there seems no prospect of improvement in the affairs of Spain. A storm is sure to follow the lull which some may mistake for tranquility consequent on weariness of strife. Spain must pass through some fierce convulsions before she again settles down even temporarily. There cannot be much doubt as to the way events will shape themselves. After anarchy and chaos we shall see a military despotism established. There is a sad dearth of men of energy in Spain. Had Prim lived, things would not have come to their present pass. O'Donnell would never have allowed the discipline of the army to be destroyed; he would have made short work with the traitors who sacrificed it in order to upset Amadeo. Even Narvaez, ruthless despot though he was, would be better than what we now behold."

Old Faiths in India.

Passing from old loyalties to the English rule, what of old faiths? Are they dying? A few illustrations may show more of the real fact than any argument. The reader may need reminding that Englishmen scarcely ever associate with natives of India save on business. When we see a man of good education at a religious festival, we stare as if we were looking on some enormity. Yesterday we met the same man elsewhere, and concluded that, with all our boasted civilization, faith, and sahibism, we had merely made him a pure skeptic—a believer in nothing. Here, all at once, we find him, after his manner and traditions of his race, a profoundly religious being, though we, of course, as becomes a race of conquerors, give to the religiousness some other name proper to be stigmatised. I have known cases, however, in which there was religion woven into every act of life, and so potent that a man who would not for any consideration contradict you on any other subject would dare you to the death for that. Now and then an Englishmen with proselytising gift has found a spirit so gentle and docile, so devoid of the Bengalee irony, which can cut deadly, that he has hailed the evidently plastic material as delightful to operate upon. I have seen the experiment tried, and the supposed plastic material becomes like adamant at the first touch; still gentle, always polite, not for a moment, even by chance, guilty of self-assertion, but far beyond the hand event of the most skilful operator in matters of faith. I never, on my own part, tried the experiment with any man, proud or humble, and never would; but I have been compelled in courtesy to try an other kind of experiment. I have asked a Hindoo gentleman if he could not eat with me. To put this question is not now an insult, as it might have been in older times, for a great many Hindoos have so far thrown away caste prejudices as to eat freely with Englishmen. The progressive Bramoes have no objection to the contrary, though they eat only simple food, and will not touch intoxicating drink. The question, however, "Can you dine with me," is always a delicate one, and I have more than once or twice had this answer from men of years and staid character: "I should have no personal objection, and I think that a generation hence will see our strict rule materially modified, but I should not like to do out of the presence of my parents what I could not do before them, and if they saw me so far forget the traditions of my race and faith, they would die.'—*Macmillans Magazine.*

Extra sales in Hosiery at C. King & Co's. 2273

The very best makes, French Kid Gloves. Twenty per cent under usual prices, at C. King & Co. 2273

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz's great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

Ask to see our Black Silks at $1,25, $1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, they are particularly good value. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264

Astonishing value in Black Silks at Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

People living in and near the pretty and thriving little town of Gainsboro, Jackson County, Tenn., are astonished at the somewhat remarkable mathematical capabilities manifested by an infantile gentleman of that town, now in the sixth year of his age, A. G. Settle, Jr. He is well grown for his age, and physically well-proportioned, being, in fact, a fine-looking, happy, and healthy child. He is not yet familiar with the letters of the alphabet, but, according to the Union and American, knows and recites correctly the multiplication table, and readily makes correct answers to the most difficult forms of calculation given him. A Nashville gentleman lately on a vist to Gainsboro told the boy that it was seventy-five miles from Gainsboro to Nashville, and how many yards made a mile, and then asked him as to the number of yards, feet, and inches in that distance. In reply, the boy, with a moment's hesitation, said 132 000 yards, 396,000 feet, 4,752,000 inches. He also answered correctly as to how old in days and hours would be a boy two years and six months old, and made other astonishing disclosures as to his ability as a natural calculator.

The Los Angelos *Express* says that a genuine mermaid is now on exhibition in that place, having been caught in the Pacific waters a few weeks since, and embalmed by a physician of San Diego. It is thus described:—The eyes, in large sockets, were pricked to let out the water in the embalming process. The mouth is very broad, with twenty eight curved and singularly shaped teeth. The nose is a combination of the Roman and the snub. The brow is heavily indented with heavy brain lobes; long and broad ears adorn the queer-looking head, and short wooly hair covers the head and sides of the face. The cerebellum and Adam's apple are very prominent. The arms are long, and terminate in long claws, consisting of four fingers and a thumb, with the sharpest of nails. There are eleven ribs extending around the body, and meeting at the breast. Here the fish portion of the thing begins. It is covered with scales, the spine having the dorsal fin, and the fish continuing in the usual development to the tip of the tail.

A curious invention has just been patented for cutting wood without a saw. A galvanic current in sufficient quantity, when passed over fine platinum wire, raises its temperature to a white heat. The inventor discovered that wood, a comparatively dry substance, even when green, could be cut in the same way. By arranging the wire with handles or other means, so as to guide it readily, trees, logs or planks may be cut as desired. There is here, therefore, a simple and easily applied force which may be employed to fell trees, divide them into logs, and perform all the operations of the saw and the axe. The surface of the wood is slightly charred, but the black layer is very thin. The battery employed need only be of the simplest character.

MARKET REPORTS.

Beef, per cwt	$ 6 00	@	$ 6.50
Mutton, per lb	0.08	@	0.10
Fowls, per couple	0.80	@	0.90
Turkeys, each	1.50	@	2.00
Geese, each	0.45	@	0.50
Ducks, each	0.45	@	0.00
Feathers, per lb	0.50	@	0.60
Eggs, per doz	0.13	@	0.15
Potatoes, per bus	0.45	@	0.50
Turnips, per bus	0.45	@	0.50
Carrots, per bus	0 00	@	0.00
Onions, per bus	2.00	@	0.00
Apples, per barrel	4.00	@	4.50
Cabbages, each	0.15	@	0.20
Dressed Hogs, per cwt	7.00	@	0.00
Hay, per ton	24.00	@	26.00
Oats, per bus	0.48	@	0.50
Peas, per bus	0.70	@	0.75
Beans, per bus	2.00	@	0 00
Buckwheat, per bus	0.55	@	0.60

P. T. BARNUM'S

Travelling Museum, Menagerie, Hippodrome, AND WORLD'S FAIR,

WILL VISIT

OTTAWA IN JULY NEXT.

IT COMPRISES A

Great Ten Tent Show, 100 Dens of Animals, and Two Circus Rings at the same time.

P. T. BARNUM.

Boston, Mass., May 8, 1873. 2259

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK & FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 3223-1y

NOTICE

TO

Contractors and Builders.

Tenders for the erection of a

County Hall and Registry Office,

FOR THE COUNTY OF OTTAWA, P. Q.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. James Mather, Architect, Elgin St., Ottawa, and Tenders must be deposited with him on or before the 5th day of June next.

By order of the Committee,
MACPHERSON LEMOYNE, Esq., Warden.

Hull Village, May 22, 1873 271 6

Look Here.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

AND OTHERS,

CUT NAILS ARE ONLY

$5.00 Per 100 lbs.

And other Hardware very LOW,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

May 11, 1873. 2262

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)
E. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th 1873.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Summer Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.55	9.00	8.00		5.00
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.55	9.00	8.00		5.00
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.45		9.00	8.00	9.00	
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.45		9.00			
United States via Ogdensburg	6.45	12.55	9.00	8.00	9.00	5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	6.45	12.55			9.00	5.00
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	6.45				9.00	5.00
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	6.45				9.00	
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	6.45		4.10	8.00		2.00
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	6.45			8.00		2.00
Onslow and March, via Aylmer				8.00		6.30
Aylmer, Hull	6.00	11.30	5.30	6.30	11.30	
Lower Ottawa, by steamer: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc				6.30		6.00
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	6.00					
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30			11.30		
New Edinburgh	11.45		5.30			5.30

Matter posted up to 10:00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:50 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:00 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
26th May, 1873.

Ottawa Water Works.

TENDERS FOR HYDRANTS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

MONDAY, the 2nd of June Next,

FOR ABOUT

150 Hydrants,

FOR THE

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Fifty to be delivered in 1873, and the remainder in 1874.

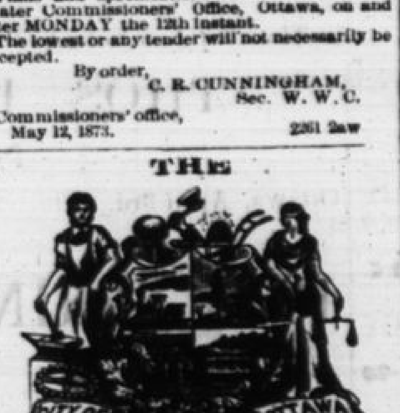
Plans and specifications can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, on and after MONDAY the 12th instant.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Sec. W. W. C.

Commissioners' office,
May 12, 1873. 2261 2aw

THE



NOTICE.

In accordance with a resolution of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, passed the Nineteenth Day of May, 1873,

A BY-LAW

will be introduced at the next regular meeting of the said Council to

Prevent the Erection of Wooden Buildings, on Daly Street,

in this city.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 21, 1873. 2269

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

HENRY LORD, of Ottawa,

An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the twenty-ninth day of May, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYRE,
Assignee.

Montreal, May 13, 1873. 2266 12

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2226

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE LAFLAMME, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, N. Tetreau, of Hull, Notary Public, have been appointed assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

N. TETREAU,
Assignee.

Hull, April 30th, 1873. wll

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOUGLAS ALLAN,

An Insolvent.

The insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, at the Village of Buckingham, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, instant, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

N. TETREAU,
Interim Assignee.

May 12, 1873. 2281

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

DOUGLAS ALLAN and CHARLES FENNER,

Both of Buckingham, County and District of Ottawa, doing business under the name and firm of Allan & Fenner,

Insolvents.

The insolvents have made an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvents at the Village of Buckingham, on the twenty-sixth day of the month of May, instant, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an assignee.

N. TETREAU,
Interim Assignee.

May 14, 1873.

DIED

At Montreal on the 25th instant, Jean Robert Alexandre, son of Geo. E. Desbarats, Esq., aged five years and three months.

The funeral will take place from 190, Dorchester street, west, on Thursday, 29th May, at three o'clock p.m.

DR. WHEELER'S ELIXIR of PHOSPHATES and Calisaya—After having used your Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya for over two years in my daily practice, I must give it my unqualified approbation. During a practice of over twenty years, I have used many scientifically prepared compounds, made to fulfil the same therapeutical indications as your elixir, but none of them proved with me as valuable.... To the medical profession, and to ... I would especially recommend it as the working order, dy with which I am acquainted for the ... tooms, treatment of the large and constantly increasing class of cases of over-worked and nervous ... ed women. Yours truly,

N. WATKYNS RUEL, M. D.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., ole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—selected and Electrized

24th Season.

TWO VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS,

Of Classic and Miscellaneous Music, at the

Rink Music Hall, OTTAWA,

ON

SATURDAY, 31st May,

AND

Monday, June 2d

BY THE

Mendelssohn Quintette Club,

Of Boston, assisted by the distinguished Vocalist,

ANNA GRANGER DOW.

Tickets with Reserved Seats, $1; for sale at J. L. Orme & Son's and A. & S. Nordheimer's Music Store. Sale of seats to commence WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, 10 a. m. Tickets without reserved seats, 75cts; Gallery, 50cts; for sale at the door. Doors open at 7.15; Concert at 8 precisely.

Ottawa, May 27, 1873. 2274

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture, Excellent ... boxes to last ... as, and can be ... Grocers, Druggists ...

The subscriber has been instructed by the Executors of the estate of the late HENRY GOUGH, to sell at the subscribers rooms, Rideau street, on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28th.

Where the goods have been removed for convenience of sale. One Seven Octave Rosewood Piano (quite new), Parlor set in hair cloth, cane chairs, dining table, glass cupboard, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, dressing table, carpet, feather beds, matrasses, hair and wool, straw pallias, feather pillows and bolsters, sheets, blankets, quilts, pillow slips, &c., large cooking stove and pipes with utensils, box stove and pipes. A large number of kitchen utensils, crockery, china and glassware and a number of other articles not enumerated.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 1 p. m.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 26, 1873. 2471

EXTENSIVE AUCTIONSALE

OF

Pheatons, Dog Carts, Open and Covered Buggies, &c.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell by public auction, outside his rooms, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House, on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock sharp, two covered Pheatons, two open Pheatons, one Rumble Pheaton, two open Buggies, one turn-out seat Buggy, and one Dog Cart. The above are perfectly new, of the finest material and workmanship, and will be sold without any reserve. They will be on exhibition outside the subscribers rooms on Tuesday afternoon, and during the forenoon day of sale.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Several good Skiffs for sale about the middle of the week.

Ottawa, May 26, 1873. 2272

Minerals Wanted.

LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR GOOD ASBESTOS and AMIANTHUS, otherwise known as Rock Wood, Rock Cork, Mountain Leather, Fossil-paper, Fossil-Flax and Earth Flax.

Address by mail, giving specimens and price per ton.

H. D. JARVES,
16, Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass

May 28, 1873. 2274 3mw

Notice of an Intended By-Law.

Public notice is hereby given, that the Municipal Council of the Township of Marlborough, intend to pass a By-law on the first Saturday in JUNE next, 1873, in the Town Hall, Marlborough, for the purpose of causing all road allowances in the aforesaid Township, to be opened to the lawful width. All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS,
Township Clerk.

Marlborough, May 3, 1873. 10 4w

Nos. 13 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos. Cures.

1. " Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations
2. " Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.
3. " Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.
4. " Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults.
5. " Dysentery, Griping, Billious Colic.
6. " Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting
7. " Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis
8. " Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache
9. " Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo
10. " Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach
11. " Suppressed, or Painful Periods
12. " Whites, too Profuse Periods
13. " Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing
14. " Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions
15. " Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains
16. " Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues
17. " Piles, blind or bleeding
18. " Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes
19. " Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza
20. " Whooping-Cough, violent coughs
21. " Asthma, oppressed Breathing
22. " Ear Discharges, impaired hearing
23. " Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings
24. " General Debility, Physical Weakness
25. " Dropsy and scanty Secretions
26. " Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding
27. " Kidney-Disease, Gravel
28. " Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges

Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases

29. " Sore Mouth, Canker
30. " Urinary Weakness, wetting bed.
31. " Painful Periods, with Spasms
32. " Sufferings at change of life
33. " Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance
34. " Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions
Complete Case, with large Manual
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above.

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN,
Druggist.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL

[Special to the TIMES.]

Mortality.—The Weather—Custom House Receipts—The "Missouri-Medway" Collision.—A Theological School.—Money and Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 27.—There were 73 deaths in the city last week.

The weather is oppressively warm. A little rain fell last night and to-day, but it seems to have increased the heat.

The Custom House receipts to day were $20,118.

The channel in which the "Missouri" and "Medway" collided is 600 feet wide, and there was plenty room for the vessels to pass. It is said an investigation will be demanded. The bow of the "Missouri" is twisted as if it were made of tin, and the starboard bow of the "Medway" is completely stove in.

Bishop Oxalen is making strong appeals to the churchmen of the Diocese, for aid to establish a Theological School in Montreal. It is said some such institution is badly needed to keep the supply of ministers.

Money unchanged.

Stocks quiet.

Bank of Montreal sold at 182 ex-div.

City at 92 ex div.

People's at 106.

Merchants' sold at 116¼ regular, and 113¾ ex.div.

Montreal Telegraph Co. at 190¼.

Canada Rolling Stock at 93¼ to 94¼.

Flour, quiet, and 5 c. lower; Receipts, 7,284 barrels; sales, 25,000 barrels at $7.00 for extra; $6.50 to $6.55 for fancy; $6.7½ to $6.15 for strong bakers'; $6.00 for medium; $6.10 for bright; $5.90 for ordinary Canada and Welland Canal; $5.55 for No. 2, and $4.90 for fine.

HALIFAX.

The Cargo of the "Atlantic"—Bodies Found in a Mangled Condition.

HALIFAX, May 27.

Capt Merrit of the Coast Wrecking Company report a large quantity of cargo still in the "Atlantic," and says it may occupy them all summer.

Bodies are found in a very mangled manner, and limbs are floating in every direction in the wreck.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Indian Council at New Westminster—Four Thousand Indians Present.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Four thousand Indians from all parts of British Columbia have assembled at New Westminster in council. Dr. Powell, superintendent of Indian affairs, will meet them to-day to hear their grievances.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Imperial Parliament—Arrival of Bidwell the Bank Forger—Steamship Arrivals—Consols.

LONDON, May 27.—In the Commons to-day the usual motion was offered to adjourn over to 5th June.

Mr. Thomas Hughes protested against the practice. He believed it was injurious.

The bank forger Bidwell reached here and was conveyed to Newgate. Another hearing of the forgery case will be had at the Guilds to-morrow when Bidwell will appear.

MOBILE, May 27.—Arrived the 'Dousa' from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, May 27.—Arrived the 'Batavia' and 'City of Brooklyn' from New York.

LONDON, May 27, 1 p.m.—Consols closed unchanged.

Bonds, 67, 94¼; Erie, 49¼.

FRANCE.

Thiers—Prince Pierre Bonaparte—The Prince of Wales.

PARIS, May 27.—Thiers took his seat in the Assembly to-day.

Prince Pierre Bonsparte is in Paris.

The Prince of Wales has arrived here on his way home.

PRUSSIA.

The Removal of Thiers.

BERLIN, May 27.—The Paris special to the German press says the movement for the removal of Thiers originated at Rome.

ITALY.

Adjournment of Parliament.

ROME, May 27.—Parliament has adjourned as a mark of respect for the memory of the late Maunsea Count.

SPAIN.

The Election Law for Cuba—The Public Debt.

The Council of the Ministry has postponed the consideration of the Election law for Cuba.

There is reason to believe the Government has resolved on measures which will considerably reduce the interest on the public debt.

CUBA.

Another Cuban Victory.

The Cubans claim to have won another substantial victory over the Spaniards near PueroPinche on the 7th instant; Col. Abril, commanding, and a number of his men were killed.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS

Trouble at a Coal Region.

POTTSVILLE, PA., May, 27.—The Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company who employ a large number of collectors in the coal region, having issued an order compelling the men to remain in the mine from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., the latter have met and adopted a resolution, protesting against and declaring as their conviction that it was issued simply to stop the work in order to shorten the supplies of coal. The resolution further declares that while it would not be wise for the men to strike, they will seize the first opportunity to resist. It is reported that the miners of the Indian Ridge Company will not acquiesce, but strike at once.

Castle Garden

NEW YORK, May 27.—The new Committee of Emigration has decided to displace a number of their principal employees at Castle Garden.

One thousand emigrants landed at Castle Garden to-day.

Yellow Fever

The report of yellow fever on board vessels from Rio Janeiro causes no feeling of alarm whatever, as at this season the appearance of cases of this disease is not fatal.

Small-Pox—Chinamen to be Deprived of their Pigtails.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The bodies of three Chinamen who died from small-pox were found to-day concealed in the pump boxes of the steamship "Lord of the Isles." The vessel was ordered back to quarantine at once.

The Board of Supervisors will pass an ordinance that all Chinese sentenced to the county jail will be deprived of their pig tails, levying a tax of $15 a quarter on Chinese laundry men, and prohibiting the removal of dead bodies to China. The representatives of six Chinese companies have telegraphed to Hong Kong representing the state of affairs and advising Chinese to stop coming to California.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY OCEAN CABLE

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Discussion on the Geneva Arbitration Award—The Government's Policy Declared Degrading.

LONDON, May 26.—In the House of Commons to-night, while in Committee of Supply, the item for the payment of the "Alabama" award was taken up.

Mr. Bentinck declared the Government policy on this question had been humiliating and degrading. The Government should have broken off the negotiation at a time when no sense of shame would have been left. England in this arbitration was the greatest monument of human folly. It could not be considered otherwise than as a national degradation.

Sir Stafford Northcote admitted that during the negotiations of the treaty he had not examined the consequences for the British subjects of fixing the end of the war at Lee's surrender.

Mr. Gladstone said the advancement of indirect claims by the American Government was a gigantic error. In all other respects he defended the course the arbitrators had taken. The debate then closed and the item was agreed to.

GREAT BRITAIN

Six Persons Burned to Death.

LONDON, May 27.—Six persons were burned and six injured by falling walls during an extensive fire in Berkley square this a.m. No water to be had.

EGYPT.

Exploring Bible Lands.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, May 20.—The pioneer party of the Oriental Topographical corps from New York for the exploration of Bible Lands, have gone from Egypt to Syria and Asia Minor. A scale photograph of the Nileometre, devised by one of the corps has been taken which, it is claimed, will definitely settle the vessel cubit question. A plan of rapidly taking altitude of ruins, pyramids, &c., invented by one of the party is said to work well.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

The Indian War—Fight with the Apaches—Five Indians Killed—a War Imminent in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Cavalry "A." the first company sent from Prescott by General Crook to operate against the Apache and Modocs, found a band at the head of Date Creek, April 6th. A fight ensued in which five Indians were killed and all their provisions and blankets were captured. Just after the battle orders were received for the command to go to the Modoc country.

Reports from Arizona indicate danger of another general Indian war, should the cavalry be withdrawn from the territory.

Floods in Missouri.

TOPEKA, KAS., May 27.—The Neosho River has overflowed its banks, doing much damage to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, and to farm property.

Philadelphia Yacht Club Races

NEW YORK May 27.—Twenty-five boats took part in the Philadelphia Yacht Club Race, yesterday. The "Kate Leary" won the first prize.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 27.—Gold, 18¼.

Cotton, 17¼.

Flour—Heavy, at 5c to 10c lower. Receipts, 19,000 barrels; sales, 8,600 barrels, at $5.85 to $6.25 Super State and Western, $6.90 to $8.40 for common to choice extra State; $6.50 to $8.00 for common to choice extra Western.

Rye flour—Unchanged.

Wheat—Quiet and steady. Sales, 75,000 bushels at $1.65, No. 2 Milwaukee, 18,000 bushels at $1.55 No. 3, choice, at 80c.

Rye—Dull. Receipts, 25,000 bushels, quoted at 95c to 96c

Corn—Steady. Receipts, 62,000 bushels. Sales, 48,000 bushels, at 63c to 64½c for new mixed Western.

Barley—Quiet and unchanged. Receipts, 10,000 bushels

Oats—Steady. Receipts, 20,000 bushels; sales, 20,000 bushels, at 51c to 52½c for new mixed Western; 57c to 58½c for white do; 49½c to 51c for black do.

Pork—Quiet and weak at $16.62½ to $16.75 for new mess.

Lard—Firm, at 9c to 9¼c for steam; 9¼c for kettle.

Butter—28c to 31c.

Cheese—12c to 15c.

Petroleum—Crude, 9¼c; refined 18¾c.

LONDON MARKETS.

London. May 27, 11 a.m.—Consols, 93¼ to 93⅜ for money; 93⅞ to 94 on account.

Bonds—'65, old, 91½.

'67, 94

10-40s, 88¾

New Fives, 89¼.

Erie, 48¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 27. 11 a.m.—Cotton quiet. Uplands, 8¼d; Orleans, 9¼d to 9½d.

We are giving special bargains in dress goods, cloths and tweeds, this week, at Chouinard's bankrupt sale, West End Wellington street, Pooley's Bridge.

WANTED.—A French Canadian Clerk in a Dry Goods Establishment. Should speak both languages. Address, Box 588, Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 28, 1873. 2274 6

WANTED.
A Smart Boy to carry papers. Apply this Office.

WANTED.
Partner Silent or Active, with moderate capital, for general business in a flourishing village of Eastern Ontario. One well acquainted with Dry Goods preferred.
Address, C. K. W., Gananoque.
May 27, 1873. 2258 tf

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.
CHRISTIE & HILL
Barristers, Elgin St.
2255-1m.

WANTED.
By a young Girl, a situation as Nursery Governess or as Chambermaid, in a small family. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268 tf

$5 REWARD.—Lost on the road between the Carp and Ottawa, two Deeds and a Mortgage. Any person leaving the same with George Wilton, on the Richmond Road, will receive the above reward.
Ottawa, May 6, 1873. 2256 4

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2253

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 295 P.O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873. 2257 1ydaw

$10 Reward.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of those persons or any of them, who are cutting down trees or stealing Sand from the Sparks estate, Richmond Road.
JAMES D. SLATER, Executor.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2263 4

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.
Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.
Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
7195 6m

LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATER.
Besides the Condensed Beef prepared from the best parts of the animal, this preparation contains Quinine, Peruvian Bark, and numerous herbs and roots grown for their tonic and health giving properties. *This is the only Condensed beef that does not require Cooking or Warming.* It was especially manufactured under the direction of BARON VON LIEBIG, before the late FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR, for the German soldiers. Its tonic qualities are much greater than those found in any ordinary Specific or Appetiser, and its nutritive properties are sufficient to sustain the body without the addition of solid food. It is now recommended by the Faculty in preference to anything else as the best remedy for
CONSUMPTION, GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LASSITUDE, &C.
No article has yet been discovered that is so effective in all cases of failing health in the old, or weakness in the young. This preparation is not only the best, but it is the cheapest Beef Extract offered to the public; Two Table-spoonsful being sufficient Three Times a Day.
Great care should be taken in purchasing the LIQUID BEEF EXTRACT. See that the bottle contains the German label and certificate from Professor Wagner, of the Univertity of Wurtzburgh, and that it is prepared by the Liebig's German Beef Extract Company, as other Extracts of an inferior quality have been put on the market.
Price 60 cents per Bottle.
May be had from all druggists and Grocers.

NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA LANDS.
500 Cheap Improved Farms and 200,000 Acres of Valuable Timber Lands for Sale.
Persons desirous of visiting the above states with the intention, if suited, of purchasing timber, mineral, or improved farming land direct from the owners at the present very low prices, and not in the hands of speculators, but must be sold at a great sacrifice, and parties wishing reliable information about the climate, soil, products, &c., and tickets at reduced rates to visit the states and free transportation to see the lands, it will be to their advantage to communicate with the subscriber as he is well acquainted with the above states and the most desirable to settle in; good climate, fertile soil, and advantages of railroads, navigation and other facilities for the best markets. This is the best opportunity ever offered to get a cheap home and the best climate in America. Send for circular of lands and card.
S. O. CASE,
Southern Land Commissioner,
202 North John-street, Hamilton.

PROCLAMATION—TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.
MUSTARD'S CATARRH SPECIFIC cures Catarrh and cold in the head, Toothache, Neuralgia, Headache, Weakness, Sore Eyes, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.—the best remedy in use for the above. Try it.
MUSTARD'S KING OF OILS—For Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Lameness, Bruises, Burns, Frost Bites, Salt-rheum, old and fresh Wounds of every kind upon man or beast—it has no equal. To prove what we say try it.
MUSTARD'S PAIN VICTOR will stand at the head of the list for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery Flux, Colic, Cholera Morbus—for all pains, internal, it is warranted.
H. MUSTARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS are testified to by hundreds that use them to be the best Pills ever made for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Liver and Kidney, Complaints, Costiveness, Pains in the Side and Stomach. Try them, they may restore you to health again after all remedies and physicians have failed to cure you. Have confidence in the above remedy and their virtue to relieve, cure, &c. Prepared by
H. MUSTARD, Proprietor, Ingersoll.
Sold by Druggists generally.

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO.—Sole proprietors and manufactures of the celebrated Victoria Carbolic Preparations, Laboratory and Works, Victoria Hall, Melinda Street, Toronto, Ont.
The following genuine preparations are sold by druggists. Be sure and ask for the Victoria Preparations, and see that you get them,

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY.
This Jelly is highly recommended to ladies as a most agreeable preparation for the toilet. For beautifying the complexion and rendering the skin soft, white, clear, and free from dryness, it is unrivalled. It will quickly remove all redness, roughness, tan, freckles, pimples and other imperfections. For chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and sore lips, it cannot be surpassed. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP.
This toilet soap possesses all the well known antiseptic and disinfecting properties of carbolic acid, is agreeably scented, has a healthy action on the skin, prevents irritation, removes the effects of perspiration, and should be regularly used by families. Cholera, small pox and fever patients should be washed with this soap, and its use by persons liable to infection will materially prevent the spread of disease. Price 15 cents per tablet.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE
This Salve is a rapid cure for all skin diseases, cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, sores, ulcers, ringworm, tetter, eczema, scald head, scurvy, abscesses, boils, pimples, &c. It possesses all the cleansing and healing virtues of carbolic acid, which has been found by physicians everywhere to possess curative qualities not discovered in any other chemical preparation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC GARGARYSMA.
This Gargle is the most reliable and efficacious remedy in all cases of sore throat, hoarseness, diptheria, bronchitis, irritation of the bronchial tubes so common in this changeable climate. Asthma, offensive breath, ulcerated gums and all diseases of the mouth. For public speakers and singers it is invaluable. The ingredients entering into this gargle are used by all physicians, and for the cure of the above disorders are now, undoubtedly, the most popular in the materia medica. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT.
This Disinfectant is a sure preventative of typhus and typhoid fevers, cholera, small pox and all infectious diseases. It will prevent contagion in cattle. It is also invaluable for disinfecting water closets, drains, cesspools, stables, slaughter houses, &c., and for destroying nauseous effluvia from whatever cause arising. It will drive away mosquitoes, moth, flies, cockroaches, &c. Meat, fish, &c., can be preserved from putrification by its use. Carbolic acid was selected by Her Majesty's Royal Commissioners, in preference to all other products, as the best disinfectant for the prevention of infectious diseases. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA SHARPENING AND POLISHING PASTE.
This preparation is unequalled in its rapidity for sharpening and polishing cutlery. Table and pocket knives, razors, surgical instruments, shoemakers' knives, plane bits, and chisels, &c. Nothing has ever been discovered which has sprung into popularity more quickly or become of so much value in every household and workshop for general usefulness. Price 25 cents.
AS

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the Original and only Genuine Chlorodyne is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
Chlorodyne is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma.
Chlorodyne effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases, diptheria, fever, croup and ague.
Chlorodyne acts like a charm in diarrhœa, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.
Chlorodyne cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitation and spasms.
Chlorodyne is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningitis, &c.
Caution—Beware of piracy and imitations.
Caution—"Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say had been sworn to."—See *Times*, July 13, 1864. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d, 2s. 9d., 3s. 6d., and 14s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury London

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITH'S SOAP—NON MERCURIAL—For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.
OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each, and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.
OAKEY'S INDIA-RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. OAKEY'S Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.
OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD in solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.
JOHN OAKEY & SONS, Manufacturers of Emery, Emery Cloth, Black Lead, Cabinet Glass Paper, &c., Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, 172, Blackfriars-road, London.

CAUTION.
THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING Company have pleasure in intimating the complete restoration of their works at Cornwall, which are now in full operation, producing large quantities of White and Grey Blankets, and Heavy Medium Class Tweeds.
They regret, however, having again to draw the attention of the public to the continuance of the disreputable practice of importing English Blankets and selling them as Canadian. These Blankets are made largely of Shoddy and Cotton Waste, with a small percentage of pure wool, and though slightly in appearance, closely imitating the Cornwall Blankets, and ticketed "Canadian Manufacture," have neither warmth or wear, but can be sold at a lower price than the Cornwall Blankets (which are made of pure Wool) can be produced for.
The public are cautioned against this attempted deception, and respectfully informed that the name of the CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY is printed on the ticket of every Blanket made by them. 209

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY,
Patronized by all the World.
RIMMEL'S Ihlang-Ihlang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipani, and other Perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
RIMMEL'S Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
RIMMEL'S Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
RIMMEL'S Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparations for the hair, especially in warm climates.
RIMMEL'S Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
RIMMEL'S Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps.
RIMMEL'S Rose Water, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
RIMMEL'S Violet, Rose-Leaf, Rice and other Toilet Powder.
A liberal allowance to Shippers.
EUGENE RIMMEL,
Perfumer to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128 Regent-street, and 24 Cornhill, London; 17 Boulevard des Italiens Paris, and 66 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all perfumery vendors.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital; the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it to those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially lucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

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SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $4 per annum. Five copies or over, $3 each; an extra copy will be sent for every club of ten sent for at one time; or, if preferred, a copy of "Recollections of a Busy Life," by Mr Greeley.

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And One Extra Copy to each Club.	And One Extra Copy to each Club.

Persons entitled to an extra copy can, if preferred, have either of the following books, postage prepaid: "Political Economy," by Horace Greeley, "Pear Culture for Profit," by P. T. Quinn, "The Elements of Agriculture," by Geo. P. Waring.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY TRIBUNE, 30c., 40c., 50c., 75c., a $1 per line.
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, 25 and 50 cents per line.
WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $2, $3 and $5 per line. According to position in the paper.

In making remittances always procure a draft on New York, or a *Post Office Money Order*, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money, *but always in a REGISTERED letter*. The registration fee has been reduced to *fifteen cents* and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be nearly an absolute protection against losses by mail. *All* Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, FOR 1873.
The Scientific American, now in its 28th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any analogous periodical in the world.
Its contents embraces the latest interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical and Scientific Progress of the World; Descriptions, with Beautiful Engravings, of New Inventions, New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Facts, Receipts, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various Arts.
Descriptions of Improvements, Discoveries and Important Works, pertaining to Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Milling, Mining and Metallurgy; Records of the latest progress in the Applications of Steam, Steam Engineering, Railways, Ship Building, Navigation, Telegraphy, Telegraph Engineering, Electricity, Magnetism, Light and Heat.
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Subscriptions received at the office of the Telegraph and Journal.

KEATING'S PERSIANS INSECT DESTROYING POWDERS.
This Powder is quite harmless to animals, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets, tins, and bottles, of various sizes.
CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark as herein shown. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

FINAN HADDIES!

(McEWAN'S,)

JUST RECEIVED,

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

Next to Market Square.

2238

KID GLOVES.

One and two button KID GLOVES, of the best French makers, at 20 cents per pair under usual prices.

HOSIERY.

WHITE LISLE THREAD HOSE.
BLACK SPUN HOSE.
HEATHER HOSE.
SPANISH BROWN HOSE.
FANCY STRIPED HOSE.
WHITE COTTON HOSE.

10 PER CENT LOWER THAN LAST YEAR.

C. KING & CO., - - - Wellington Street.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

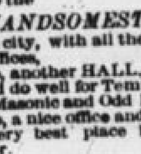
TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY
P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

WANTED.
PLANS FOR
Two Primary School Buildings,
Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least
TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,
As provided by law,
WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.
A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the
5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,
to the undersigned
HIRAM ROBINSON,
Chairman, Board of P. S. T.
Ottawa, May 15, 1873. 2264

TO LET,
ON WELLINGTON STREET.



A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.
Also, a medium Store, large front.
The four stores first finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.
Also the
HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL,
in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices.
Also, another HALL, 35 by 32, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall &c., &c.
Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.
Apply to
P. LESUEUR.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261 1mdaw

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.
THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from
CHARLES DESJARDINS.
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

H. Meadows & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:
REFRIGERATORS, six sizes.
ENGLISH WATER FILTERS.
WATER COOLERS.
EARTH CLOSETS.
CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES.
BIRD CAGES.
IVORY HANDLED CUTTLERY.
COOK STOVES.
TINWARE
IRON BEDSTEADS
These Goods are all of the most improved kinds.
HOT AIR FURNACES.
Fitted up in public and private buildings.
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from
MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,
A full supply of the popular kinds of
Garden Seeds
Also an assortment of
FLOWER SEEDS.
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233d&w

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.
Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's
Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.
BATE & CO.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

"THE SUN"
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPY OF MONTREAL.
J. O. LAFERRIERE, Agent,
Temporary Office, Wellington St., Hull.

A. MORTIMER,
Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.
Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.
Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.
Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.
Paper ruled to any pattern.
Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.
Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

REMEDY FREE.
We end free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat or Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.
TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St, New York.

WARNING.
We hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring—

John Kelly,	William Green,
Robert Hunt,	William Rowe,
Michel Mallier,	William Ducharme,
James Thompson,	Denis Groulx,
William McCormick,	John Lubey,
Henry Ouillette,	George Ducharme,
Pierre Labelle,	William Miller,
Charles Hill,	Joseph Assilin,
Jean Giguac,	Peter Duffy,
Pierre Duphinais,	Xavier Gamache
Francis Legault,	Amie Begeron,
Alfred Dube,	Alexr. Fairburn,
Charles McGillivray,	Joseph Goulin,

or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us. And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.
PERLEY & PATTEE.
Ottawa, May 17, 1873. 2267 6

Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbeanas, and an immense variety of choice Asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.
N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.
ANDREW HICKEY.
May 14, 18 2263 1m

PIMPLES.
I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.
May 13 1873. 2282 12

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.
The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.
Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.
CHARLES MAGEE,
Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks
Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2242-9d

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.

$40,000 WORTH

—OF—

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

—AND—

Ready-made Clothing.

ESTATE OF

G. CHOUINARD & Co.,

POOLEY'S BRIRGE,

West End of Wellington Street.

The whole stock must be sold within ONE MONTH, commencing

TUESDAY, 20th MAY.

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!

All Goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST.

Remember this is a Bona-fide Sale.

CALL EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICK.

The Stock is all NEW and well ASSORTED, most of New Purchased Spring Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods in large quantity, Merinos, Paramaths, Crape Cloths, Cobourg, Lustres, Silks, Parasols, Ladies' Hats, Shawls and Mantles, Prints, Muslins, 1,000 Ladies' Skirts, this a special line, Hoop Skirts, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings, White Shirtings, all the best makes Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Shirts and Drawers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

This is one of the largest Stocks in Ottawa. Special Bargains will be given in Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, all well made and guaranteed.

Come One! Come All. First Come First Served.

Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265 1m

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE BULETIN,
Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah, on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bedrooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen 24 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.
Terms and particulars made known on application to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

NOTICE.
Morsons Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength. MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz., bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

The Ottawa Chirt Store,

CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order
any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Habardashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.
Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

SMOKERS!
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.
Price so low that all can us it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.
The trade can be supplied by
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.
September 4, 1872. 2065 6m

FOR SALE.
Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:
Dwellings and Stores.
ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.
ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.
ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.
ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.
Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public, Hull.
2244

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.
REFERENCES—Alonso Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville. Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent. Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne, Esq., Buckingham. 1y

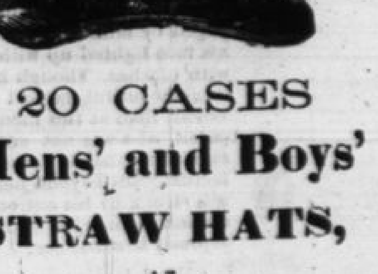
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the
RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,
OTTAWA,
FOR THE SALE OF
PASSENGER TICKETS,
Over their Railway and its connections.
MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
May 6, 1873. 2259 6

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK.

All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clear much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

TRADE MARK
W& HF R^D
...LASTINGS AND SERGES.



20 CASES
Mens' and Boys' STRAW HATS,
AT
DEVLIN'S
Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

TO THOSE WHO RELISH
A CUP OF
Really Good Coffee
TRY BUCHANAN'S
UNRIVALLED MIXTURE

SENTIMENT AND ACTION.

In Seven Chapters.

CHAPTER I.

'A great gift, a great gift you ask me for, Master Paul,' said the old man, sternly, turning away his head.

'But one that you will never have cause to repent bestowing on me,' said Paul eagerly. 'Oh, Mr. Trevelyan, you do not know how carefully I will guard her, how tenderly I will reverence her, how manfully keep her from all sorrow and harm! You do not know how much I love her, how fervently I honour her! Trust me, sir; for you may, you can bestow her on none who will guard her more tenderly, more lovingly, than I.'

'Ah, all young men say the same things, boy, before marriage. Unfortunately it is only experience that distinguishes between the real and the false, love and fancy, truth and change. And if that experience prove ill—there is no repairing it, Paul.'

'Yes, yes! I know all that!' said Paul, impatiently, yet not disrespectfully. 'But it never can be so with me. Time, age, experience, all will prove more firmly my love and undying truth. Oh, believe in me! believe in me! God is my witness that my life shall justify you.'

'Foolish boy, to believe in the possibility of love, in the existence of constancy and happiness,' murmured Mr. Trevelyan, between his closed teeth. 'A day will come,' he said, aloud, 'when you will curse me in my grave, that I ever consented to this match; when you, had rather I had slain her with my own hands than have given her to you.'

'Never, never,' cried Paul. 'Come what may, the happiness of having once loved, and been once loved by her, shall suffice.'

The old man took his hand, and looked him earnestly in the eyes. They were sitting on a garden bench set in the shadow of a large horse-chestnut. Behind them rose the barren fell, with its grey granite rocks scantily covered by heath and jungpers; before them lay a deep glade flush with the richest green, and bright with flowers. In the distance shone the sea, glittering like a band of silver across the opening among the trees made by that steep ravine; the white sails of the distant ships lessened into mere specks, shining in the sun like the wings of white birds. It was one of those summer days when the sun lies like a seething fire on the leaves and grass—when the earth seems to breathe and palpitate through the low heat-mist quivering over her, and Nature lies so still you might believe her dead: it was one of those days which fill the soul with nameless emotion, and make that unfulfilled longing for love and beauty, which even the happiest and most richly dowered among us feel, a passionate desire and a painful void; it was a day wherein we live in the true meaning of the word—because we feel. Perhaps it influenced even Mr Trevelyan, although not easy to affect in any way; but there are times when a subtle influence seems to pervade our whole being, and to change the direction of all our faculties and thoughts, and this was one of them.

Mr. Trevelyan was a man of calm and gentle manner, but with a nature hard and cold and bright as polished steel. Difficult to excite, but resolute when roused—whether for good or evil, positive, distinct and firm—he had none of that half-hearted temporising between the will that would, and the feebleness that dare not refuse, which so often holds the balance between cruelty and folly. His yes would be yes indeed, and there would be no appeal from his first denial. It was a serious matter to demand a favor from him; but if a pain, at least it was not a lingering one. Paul knew that his refusal would be abrupt and decisive, and that his promise would be religiously kept, and when, after a long silence, he said in that compressed manner of his, 'you may take her, I trust you,' the young artist felt that the worst of the danger was over, and that his marriage with Magdalen was certain now; for her consent he never doubted.

Living in a dull country house, with no pleasures beyond the insipid occupations of a young girl's drawing room world, the visits of Paul Lefevre, the artist-poet, had given a new life to Magdalen. He had taught her painting, which of itself opened exhaustless mines of intellectual wealth before her; and he had led her to think for herself on many points which hitherto she had either never touched at all, or else thought on by rote. Her gifted mind, full of beauty and poetry, was a rare treasure to Magdalen, living alone with her father—a man who denied all intellectual power and action to women; who would give them so much education as would enable them to read a cookery-book and the Bible, but who thought that a higher class of culture was both unnecessary and unfeminine. In that lonely country place, and in that inactive life, Paul, and his beauty, and his love, assumed a power and proportion they would not have had in a busier life. Want of contrast lent perfection, and want of occupation created an interest which assuredly was not born of moral sympathy or fitness. But the world of mystery in country places is always to be explained by these conditions.

The result of all these long walks together through the woods, and across the meadows, and upon the craggy fells—all of those lessons on beauty by the piano and the easel, where art made another language between them, and interpreted mysteries which words could not reach—of those mutual studies of poetry and history, where the extreme limits of human thought and human emotion were reached, and the echoes of the noble chords struck then vibrated in their young hearts—the result of this friendship, which at first was simply intellectual intercourse, was, as might have been looked for, that Paul loved Magdalen, and that Magdalen loved Paul, or fancied that she loved him, in kind. If there had been some one else whom she could have loved — some other standard by which to measure the requirements of her nature and the needs of her heart—it would then have been a choice; as it was, it was only an acceptance. She accepted as likeness what was simply ignorance of diversity, and took that for understanding which was want of opportunity of judgment. She loved Paul from gratitude for his love of her, from admiration of his beauty, and delight in his intellect; she loved him as a sister might love a brother, but scarcely as a woman of her strong nature would love the husband of her own free intelligent choice. But as she knew no other love, this contented her, and she believed implicitly in its strength and entireness.

Paul came into the drawing-room where she was sitting in that deep cool shadow which is so pleasant when the outside world lies in such burning glare. Rushing in from the sunshine, he could scarcely see her at first, sitting by the open window, behind the green blind, reading; reading one of his favourite authors, marked and paged by him. He came to her hurriedly, his face lighted up with joy and burning with blushes. Though he had never looked more beautiful, he had never looked more boyish than at this moment. Even Magdalen, who was not accustomed to criticise, but rather to regard him as an intellectual giant beyond her stature—even she was struck by his extreme youthfulness of air and manner, as he came up timidly but joyously towards her.

'Magdalen, your father has given his consent!—we are engaged,' he said, in a low voice, which trembled so that it could scarcely be heard.

Magdalen laid both her hands in his with a frank smile. 'I am very glad, Paul,' she said, her voice unchanged, her blue eyes as calm and dreamy as ever, and not the faintest tinge across her brow. Her betrothal was a name, not the realization of a vision; a fact, not a feeling. It was a necessary social ceremony between two persons unmarried and unconnected; it was no material ratification of that dearer betrothal vowed in secret before. And with the childlike kiss, given so quietly by her, received as religiously by him, began the initial chapter of their love and troubled lives. It ought to be the initial chapter to a drama of happiness, for no apparent element of happiness was wanting. Youth, beauty, innocence and intellect; what more was needed for the searching crucible of experience? One thing only. It might be read in the calm, still face of Magdalen, bending so tranquilly over her book, while her lover sat at her feet, his whole frame convulsed with the passion of his joy. It might be seen in the immeasurable distance between their feelings as he buried his face in her lap, his long hair falling like dusky gold upon her white gown, and sobs expressing her love; while she smoothed back his hair with a tender but elderly touch, wondering at his fervor, and at the form which his happiness took. And then, when he looked up, and with quivering lips called her his life, and his life's best angel, and uttered all the wild transports which such a love in such a nature would utter, she, calm and grave, and tender, would try to check him very gently; through all this storm of feeling, herself as calm and unimpassioned as if a bird had been singing at her knee.

[To be continued.]

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $125,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $60 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $250 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. James, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 35 for $3, 50 for $4, 100 for $8. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

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22318 4wim 12 Park Row, New York

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Seigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

☞ All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931f

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

☞ Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1! 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'British' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molyneux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*

Dec 6. 872. 2132 d&w

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Pea Jackets, Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open allowing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

S. BENOIT, Manager.

Ottawa, June 26 1872.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuiness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND BALMAIN, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that form of general state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, mixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, [Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Senior Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and Intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s.; Quarts, 8s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.,

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CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE ROYAL READERS.

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From Mr. M. Patterson, Rector of the Free Church Training School, Moray House, Edinburgh.

"Thanks for the Specimen of your new Reading Books and Sheets. . . . They are admirable in every particular. Nothing, in my opinion, would more contribute to the improvement of Education than the wide circulation of these books, and the intelligent handling of them."

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"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

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"I have very carefully examined the *Royal Readers*. The plan is excellent, and the execution, if I may say so, even better. They are out of sight the best series of Reading-books published, and should very speedily be widely used. The illustrations constitutes an admirable features and add much to the value of the *Readers*.

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"The care, skill, and judgment displayed in the preparation of the series, and their thorough adaptation to the wants of Modern Education, will command for them the approbation of all teachers and school-managers who desire the thorough proficiency of their pupils in English."

T. NELSON & SONS,

London, Edinburgh and New York

FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 30,000 acres, is offered for sale.

PINE LANDS.

OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best source of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

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As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to atual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Lundington on Lake Michigan. This will be constructed as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER,

Land Commissioner.

Land Office at East Saginaw, Mich.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instan relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. 6 d 6 by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to the mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhea in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair.

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff.

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE.....OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$80
Wooden Horse Rakes	$11 to $21
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
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Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

Ottawa, April 26, 1873. WM. ABBOTT, 2248

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,

10 Grey Nun Street,

2195 6m Montreal.

DUNCAN'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 918 3m

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare a-sat by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 36s. or 3½ this paper.

Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 40s. or 3½ this paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON.

July 18, 1872. 2076 eow

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS

TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,

Engineers and Shipbuilders,

London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 1967-3-1awk

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers,

Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1873. 200w13

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,

Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2281 3

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine, easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P.,

Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P.Q.

Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

GAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.

STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.

EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST

MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 14, 1872

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible] d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Jo[illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] ng's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors.

OAKEY'S

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned will have a brilliant polish equal to new c

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2275 — OTTAWA THURSDAY MAY 29. 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 20 words,

25 CENTS

each insertion; each additional word over 20, 1 cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 8 words—are inserted in the Daily Times a $5 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1 00 per annum if paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street,
Ottawa

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873.

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law

Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street.

W. Mosgrove. G. Taillon. F. H. Chrysler.

July 2, 1872.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA CANADA,

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU STREET.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Metcalfe Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a simple but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to St. Young's, Chambers, Le Breton's Flats.

Ottawa, April 18, 1872.

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY.

Murray Bay.

Xavier Warren's Hotel.

This Hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and outside buildings for the accommodation of Strangers. The facilities for Sea Bathing, Shooting and Fishing are too well known to comment on them, and the comfort afforded to guests, is equal to any other in the vicinity.

Carriages and vehicles at hand for Pic Nics. Charges moderate.

May 22, 1873.

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

REMOVAL.

J CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 51 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 22, 1872. 2122 ly.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc, Etc, Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS. Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN LAWNS. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tuscan Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.,

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY May 26th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with:	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.05 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.30 A.M.
5	4:05 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1:25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.00 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	10 20 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.40 P.M
6	1.10 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	3.35 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.20 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

May 20th, 1873.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4 45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3 00 p.m.

ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12 30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9 45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9 45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager

May 7, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at 8.00 a.m.
Night Express " " 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at 8.40 a.m.
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at 3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at 3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at 6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at 1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at 10.30 p.m.
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m., for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1873. 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1 07 p m, Rome 1 32 p m connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6 00 p m, Buffalo 9 00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, [15 minutes for supper], Oswego 8.52 p m, Rome 9 22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10 00 p m, Rochester 3 15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, [15 minutes for breakfast], arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.

Leave New York [via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m], via N. Y. C. and H.R RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.

R. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN, 3,000 tons 10th May
CIRCASSIAN, 4,000 " 17th "
SARMATIAN, 3,100 " 24th "
SCANDINAVIAN, 3,000 " 31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin $81 25 to $91 25
Steerage $32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD

AND

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.

This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH,
CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
General Manager, Collingwood.

Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)
DELTA Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN Tuesday, 13th "
MEDWAY Tuesday, 27th May
DELTA Saturday, 7th June
NYANZA Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin $60 00
Steerage 24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.

April 10th, 1873.—2236

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Picton, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., January 18, 1873.

Ottawa & North Wakefield Stage Line.

The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.

Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.

All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.

W. MOORE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, May 14 1873.

New Music

AT

ORME & SONS.

Just received the latest English musical publications; amongst which are—

Clan Alpine Lancers — Godfrey
Queenstown Quadrilles — Coote
Mizpah (Sacred Song) — Barri
Little Maid of Arcade — Sullivan
Oh! Bella Mia — do
The British Tar — Hatton
Would you be a Sailors Wife — Gabriel
A Fisher Wife's Song — do
Pearl — do
When we are Old and Grey — Dolby
So the Story Goes — Molloy
Songs of Scotland — Royal Edition
Do England — do
Do Wales — do

Latest numbers of Boosey's "Musical Cabinet" including a collection of Claribel's hitherto unpublished Songs.

Countess of Dufferin Quadrilles, with splendid portrait of Her Excellency.

J. L. Orme & Son, 8, Sparks Street, Sole Agents for Dunham & Son's, Emerson, McCammon & Gabler Pianos, and Estey & Co's Cottage Organs.

Ottawa, May 23, 1873.

Dollar Music Books.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Reed Organs
CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Pianoforte.
CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Violin.

Three very attractive and useful Instruction books, designed for those who wish to take a partial and easy course! Full of bright, popular music for practice, the first two containing each nearly 70 tunes, and the last 120 tunes, besides exercises.

STRAUSS DANCE MUSIC. For Violin or Flute and Piano. $1.00

Winner's Violin and Flute Duetts, For 2 Violins, or 2 Flutes or Violin and Flute. $1.00

Winner's Band of Four. (Nearly ready.) Easy Quartets for Violin or Flute, Cornet or Clarionet, and 2nd Violin or Violoncello. $1.00

The above 8 books are for the People, and are full of the bright, wide awake, easy music, that isn't hard to play, and is so delightful to listeners.

The above books mailed, post-paid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 B'dway, New York.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street,

March 12, 1873.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

W. A. CAMERON'S

NEW

Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873.

Spring 1873 Spring

P. CHENET,

NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET

Has now received a complete and full assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Every Department Complete

A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.

Millinery Department,

Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors', Dolly Vardens, &c., French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.

This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. CHENET,
47 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.

We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.

Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.

We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.

Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.

Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.

Please remember the address,

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET.

And 63 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE FEDERAL SYSTEM.

The Arkansas Difficulties—Civil War Apprehended—Governor Baxter Prepared for a Struggle.

Our neighbors across the border are constantly finding new difficulties in the working out of their political system. Louisiana has lately been in rebellion against its State Government, and now there seems to be a probability that something of the same kind may occur in Arkansas.

The following correspondence of the New York *World* will give a good idea of the present condition of affairs in Arkansas:—

Little Rock, May 20.—Arkansas politics at this time presents a most incongruous condition of affairs. The substance of the trouble is that the Radicals are now endeavouring to mature a plan by which Governor Baxter, who was their own candidate at the last election, may be unseated. The result was a very decided action on the part of His Excellency, who, in view of the threats of his enemies, has within the past few days entirely reorganized the militia force of the State, mustering out those of the old officers, including Upham, the commander of the militia, supposed to be in league with his enemies, and appointing in their places his own friends. This disruption of the former ties between Governor Baxter and the Radicals has had the curious effect of making the Governor the champion, as it were, of the men who opposed him in the November election, while he is attacked by the very men who voted for him then, and who are now working to remove him, in conjunction with Mr. Brooks, in favor of Lieutenant Governor Smith.

At the election in November Baxter and Smith were the Radical candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor; Brooks was the Liberal and Democratic candidate for the former office. Baxter, though the Radical candidate, is a Southern man—a native of North Carolina, and a Union man during the war—and has resided in this State for the past twenty or thirty years. Brooks, the Conservative nominee, is, on the other hand, a carpet-bagger. He was known to possess much influence with the colored voters, and hence received the nomination of the Liberals, and was supported by the Democrats. This, then, was the state of things on the day of election. Troubles commenced after the election, and then, too, began the causes which now render this contest so anomalous. The supporters of Mr. Brooks claimed that their candidate was elected, but the returns of the Radical Secretary of State elected Baxter and Smith, that result having been secured, said the Brooks party, by bold frauds. Brooks' vote was thrown out in several townships and counties, and the returns gave a majority of three to four thousand to Baxter. The whole question was subsequently brought before the Legislature, in which, by the laws of the State, it vested the exclusive jurisdiction and power to try and decide contests in the office of Governor. The Democrats and Liberals in the Legislature protested against the Secretary's returns, and declared that Baxter's claims to the office rested upon frauds committed prior to and after the election; but the Radical majority in that body decided that he should be Governor, and Smith Lieutenant Governor. This occurred in January last. In the meantime Mr. Brooks had taken no practical steps to contest the election, but he subsequently made a spirited but futile effort to induce the Legislature to entertain his claim to the seat. Under these circumstances, as possession is nine points of the law, and no other Governor, according to the Legislature, being in existence, Baxter became all the Governor to whom Arkansas could legally and constitutionally lay claim. The Legislature having decided that he was entitled to the office, no power exists under the State law to reverse that decision, until the reassembling of the next regular session of the Legislature, unless it be done by a called session of the Legislature, which of course could only be summoned by Baxter himself.

Since the events above narrated the Legislature has adjourned. But it was while this body was in session that the complications occurred which, while they arrayed Baxter in antagonism to his party, have also rallied to his support a large number of Conservatives and Democrats. The *Gazette*, of this city, formerly opposed to but now a supporter of Baxter, gives in its issue of the 18th its version of the plan by which the enemies of Governor Baxter hoped to carry out their purpose of removing him from office, and placing Brooks or Smith in the chair of State:

Lest there may be any misapprehension as to what the plot of the conspirators was, we definitely charge that it was to the following effect: First, to procure the Governor's approval to the railroad-bonds steal bill, and his resignation or complete surrender of his administration to forwarding the plans of the ring, as its instrument, by the tender of bribes in money and the promise of other official position; and, failing in this, to have him removed from office by a revolutionary assumption of power by the Supreme Court, if a majority of judges could be influenced to do the act, or by the treachery of Chief Justice McClure, after a majority of judges had been influenced to allow a writ to issue for the purpose of a fair and impartial inquiry. McClure and his confederates thought a majority of judges might be brought to the point of removing Baxter or that at least a majority could be induced to let the writ issue; then as an individual member of the Court, after the writ was issued and served, it was his purpose to enjoin Baxter from acting as Governor, instal the Lieutenant Governor, and let the inquiry, under the quo warranto, sleep for four years, in which time he and his ring, with Upham in command of the militia, could work their will upon the helpless people of this State.

The programme thus outlined was to have been carried into effect on Monday last, on which day Attorney-General Yonley, a sympathizer in the anti-Baxter movement, was to have applied to the Supreme Court for a writ. But no meeting of the Court was held on that day, and the matter was adjourned until next week. It was in view of what was intended by his enemies that Baxter developed his coup and fortified himself in advance against the threatened revolution by mustering out the old militia officers and placing new men of his own appointment over the militia. It is an interesting point in connection with the plot against Baxter and Smith, the Lieutenant Governor, now a presumptive successor of Baxter should the Radicals succeed, was even less legally elected than he, for Smith at the election received fewer votes than the head of the ticket; and furthermore, Baxter's friends logically made this point, that if the Supreme Court has the right to open and examine the question of Baxter's right to his seat and to remove him, then the right of at least two of the judges of the Court who compose the quorum necessary to enable that tribunal to render authoritative decision is without foundation, since they were supported by the same minority in the State, and were declared elected and installed by the same Legislature that declared Baxter Governor. The Radicals complain that Baxter has fallen under the control of Democrats, who are using him for their own purposes, and that the body-guard which he called around him last week was composed of "Ku-Klux." The quarrel is altogether a complicated one, and whether Baxter will manage to retain his office or the Radicals succeed in replacing him by Brooks or by Smith—a man after their own heart; or whether Grant will step in with his bayonets and men in the United States livery, and recognize as Governor the man who may be declared Governor by Baxter's enemies—all these contingencies lie yet in the future. Baxter seems determined to hold on to his own, whether fairly got or not, and the situation is such that a little hasty action on the part of either of the contesting parties may precipitate a lamentable civil war which would certainly present Grant's opportunity to throw his bayonets into the struggle, and hold the State in the Radical interests.

TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM.

Three men killed by Lightning.

A thunder-storm of the most terrific character passed over the villages of Flushing, Jamaica, and Springfield, New York, on Saturday afternoon, between four and five o'clock. The rain fell in torrents for about an hour, and there was distinctly audible a cracking sound as of pistol shots produced by the action of electricity, with which the air and clouds were so charged. The thunder and lightning were almost incessant immediately preceding and during the storm, and bolts struck in numerous places. At Foster's meadow, on the farm of Mr. Henderson, about a dozen German laborers were at work cutting asparagus, and it is supposed that the long knives used by them served to attract the lightening, as two of them, named David Hanker and Henry Hooler, were struck and instantly killed, and a number of others received severe shocks. Another laborer, at work on the Suydam farm, near Flushing, was also instantly killed, and quite a number of narrow escapes are reported. Many trees in the track of the storm, which was southeasterly, were riven by the lightning from top to roots.

THE HERO OF THE ATLANTIC WRECK.

Who the Rev. Mr. Ancient was—A man-of-war's-man and a clergyman.

The following letter appears in the London *Guardian*:—

I am sure your readers will feel interested in hearing more of the Rev. W. J. Ancient, whose gallant conduct at the wreck of the *Atlantic* is described in the *Guardian* of this week, and by bringing his name again before the public you will assist me my endeavors to get him the Royal Humane Society's medal. I take a peculiar interest in "Bill Ancient," as they called him in old times. He was a blue jacket in H. M. S. *Mars*, with me from 1859 to 1863. I had a Bible class for the men at night, and he was always there. On the paying off of the ship he left the service to become a Scripture-reader for the R. N.S.R.S., and ultimately received holy orders.

It is well for the refined to have before them the examples of the self-denial and indomitable pluck of young Denison and Bishops Selwyn and Patteson; but I can assure you that, taking into account all the difficulties he had to encounter on the lower deck of H. M. S. *Mars*, amongst his shipmates, many of whom were ruffians from the slums of London—"bounty men" instead of men brought up in the service—considering all the difficulties and want of advantages, I say it is my belief that the Rev. W. S. Ancient deserves to be classed with our brightest modern saints, as well as to get the Royal Humane Society's medal.

S. W. PAYNE,
Chaplain, R.N.

Devonport, April 12, 1783.

A LEGAL CURIOSITY.

One of the most curious cases on record has just been referred to the Appeal Court of Rennes, France, for decision. The facts of the affair may be thus briefly stated:—On the 4th of September, 1870, M. Levainville, who was Prefect of Finisterre, was suddenly replaced by a Republican functionary. In the month of October he went out to walk with his wife, his little girl, and four other relations, along the rocks at Penmark. They were all standing admiring the ocean, when suddenly a huge wave swept over the cliff where they were standing, high above the level of the sea, and carried away five of the party. M. Levainville and his sister-in-law, who were at some little distance from the others, alone escaped. Not only was the ex-Prefect ruined by the revolution of the 4th of September; not only did he lose wife and child, but he is now obliged to plead in Court for a small property, the verdict depending on the decision of the judges as to which perished first—his wife or his daughter. If, the wife was the first to perish, her property would go to her daughter, who died a few instants afterwards, and then, according to the law, the father would inherit the half of it. If, on the other hand, Mdme. Levainville survived her child Gabrielle, the property must go in another direction. The Court of Guimper has already decided in favour of the daughter having perished first, but simply on the ground that, being older, Mdme. Levainville was the most likely to struggle the longest. Against this decision the ex-Prefect has appealed.

TWICE DIVORCED.

Romantic Trial in London.

A Man marries a Woman who had previously been divorced, and, in turn seeks a Divorce himself.

The London Divorce Court had previously before it the cause of "Thairwall, vs. Thairwall." This was the petition of William Christopher Thairwall for a dissolution of his marriage, on the ground of his wife's misconduct with the correspondents. The wife neither appeared nor answered. Mr. R. Searle said that the petitioner was a civil engineer. The respondent had been divorced from her husband in 1871; she met the petitioner in that year, in a music hall. He admired her very much and she stated she was the daughter of a clergyman in North Devon, and had £300 a year, and that her brother held a high position in the Bank of England. The petitioner had duties which called him to America, and whilst there he wrote letters to and received letters from respondent. On his return he was married to respondent at Holy Trinity church, Albany street. At that time the petitioner had £100 in cash and £500 in Colonial bonds, and these he gave to the respondent, as she stated her brother would be able to invest them to great advantage. After this the petitioner obtained an appointment at Leeds, and he went there with his wife and resided at 3, Cardigan-place, Headingley. The respondent stated that she wished to come to London to see Dr. Farre, who was her family doctor. The petitioner, believing this, allowed his wife to go to town. She took lodgings, and pretended that she was going to be confined. One evening she gave some orders for the theatre to her landlady and her daughter. When they returned she stated that she had been prematurely confined, and that the doctor had been called. This was all a sham. The petitioner wrote to his wife, asking her to return to Leeds, but she put him off from time to time, and at last wrote him a letter stating that an aunt named Shepherd had died and left her £10,000 which she was going to deposit in Coutt's bank, and she should come to Leeds the next day. Instead of that her husband received a letter from her, confessing all she had told him was false. He came to town and had an interview with her, and then instituted this suit. Mr. Searle said there was every reason to believe that Mr. Lee had been deceived by her, and costs would not be asked against him. Sir James Hannen granted a decree *nisi* for a dissolution of the marriage.

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz's great variety of patterns, Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 7 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 1.40 p. m., 10.30 p. m.
Arrives, 6.00 a. m., 8.20 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.25 p. m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.40 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Peerless leaves ... 7 a. m.
" arrives ... 6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Aggie Bussels leaves Aylmer ... 8.00 a. m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Scandinavian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, May 31
Delta, (Temperley line) do June 7th

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at ... 6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p. m.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2?1 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice—N Garland.
A Card—James Cummings.
New Tomb-Stone Establishment—P Marier.
Save Your Money—Chabot & Lanthier.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

LOCAL PROGRESS

The rapid strides at which Ottawa is advancing towards the proportions of a metropolitan city, in fact as well as in name, imposes upon the citizens fresh obligations to watch over the administration of municipal affairs. In rating the obligations of the Corporation it would be very unjust to its members to overlook the very exceptional difficulties with which, in some respects, they have to contend. Perhaps no other city of its population in Canada has so great a mileage of streets in proportion to the number of its inhabitants. No other city has finer or wider thoroughfares susceptible of great improvement. Nor will we find many wherein the original design of laying down the sidewalks had more in view the comfort of the pedestrian. As a general rule the sidewalks on the principal streets are about twelve feet wide; and the driving way, except at the Sappers' bridge, and thence up part of Sparks street, is ample for all the traffic offering or likely to offer even when the city has doubled its population. The occasional jams occurring at the bridge named, and the general overcrowding of Sparks street, will be relieved by the completion of the bridge across the canal, connecting Wellington and Rideau streets, making both into one continuous line that must eventually become the principal thoroughfare of the city, leading as it will from one end of the city to the other, the whole in nearly a straight line, skirting the Parliament grounds and passing by the new post office and custom-house. On this long range, extending from the Chaudiere to the Rideau Bridge, and connecting at one end with the Montreal at the other with the Richmond roads, two great feeders of the city's trade, it is evident that a great proportion of the business will be done. The Banks are all either on this line or in its immediate vicinity, and the principal hotels will be found either on or near it. The Parliament grounds, when finished, will undoubtedly be the chief promenade on pleasant afternoons. Near by, or rather on the other side of the canal, is Major's Hill, one of the loveliest breathing spots which could well be found in the heart of any city, if art were only invoked to complete what nature has so well begun.

Bank street, running laterally from Wellington street, and commanding a large amount of country travel, is rapidly extending the city southward, in which direction it is desirable, for the sake of symmetry and compactness, that it should extend. Other streets are rapidly extending in the same direction, while Rochesterville, on the west, is rapidly rising up as a counterpoise of New Edinburgh on the east; and Hull, though across the river, is in all essential particulars a suburb of the capital.

But these extensions of the city impose new duties upon the corporation. We say nothing now of water works, drainage and an improved system for the prevention of fires; nor shall we speak more at present of the slip-shod way in which the sanitary regulations are framed, though these things are all of the utmost importance. There are other matters of detail in reference to the well being of the city which require more particular attention than they now receive. Take as an instance the sidewalks. In most cases the planks are laid upon scantling raised more or less above the soil. The streets are so graded that if the water running off them does not get under the planks, it is certain that the water filtered through between the boards has no means of escape except by absorption. The consequence is that after every summer shower pools of water are formed under the planks. These pools fester and stink there, and the rays of the sun draw up the miasma and poison the air. The day after rain, when the weather is very hot, the passer-by may be sometimes puzzled to discover whence comes the offensive effluvium. But should he happen to see the corporation laborers repairing the sidewalk, that is, taking up a decayed board to put down a newsome, he will be at little loss to comprehend that the dark and rotten plank, and the rotten muck beneath it, are sufficient cause for a bad and unwholesome odor. In the repairing of the sidewalks, an effort should be made to get rid of this nuisance, either by imbedding the boards in rough gravel, or by providing for the proper and speedy drainage of the water from under them. It would be still better, of course, if the corporation could afford to dispense with the planks altogether, and introduce grit stones, or some other solid material, even were the paths to be narrowed by a few feet for the sake of economy. The rapid decay of the timber about the iron spikes is greatly promoted, if not caused altogether by their rusting, and we think if a proper system of wooden pegging were substituted it would add to the durability of the plank, and the comfort of those who, under the present arrangement, not unfrequently have to mourn a stubbed toe or a torn skirt. The cobbled street crossings, where they do exist, are a great convenience, but they are rather few and far between, and thus the very width of street is sometimes regarded as a fault. It will be the duty of the corporation to put forth increased exertions in the directions indicated, in order that the appearance of the city may keep pace with its progress, which at the present time is very rapid, and to which we shall take occasion to allude, in detail, on a future occasion.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR CANADA.

Under the above heading, the Hamilton *Spectator* has the following timely article, which we readily transfer to our columns. It says:

"Within two years the Great Western Railway Company has ordered more than a hundred and fifty locomotives from a single company in the United States, the price paid being about a million and three quarters; and a considerable number in addition will, no doubt, be required to supply the road with all the power its business demands. From ten to fifteen—possibly twenty—new locomotives will be needed each year to keep up the motive power to an efficient standing. With the changes of gauge the Grand Trunk will need a large number of new locomotives. Probably from three to four hundred will be demanded within the next five years, and at least thirty each year thereafter. The Canada Southern will need probably from two to three hundred, beginning almost immediately. And the shorter lines will want smaller numbers. Then the great national road will come into the market with an order for probably six hundred, to be filled within eight or ten years; while the Intercolonial will need a large number within a year or two. We are not over stating the fact when we say that in the next decade two thousand locomotives will be required for the proper equipment of Canadian railways; and it is not at all impossible that so many as three thousand will be needed.

Now, shall we send aboard twenty-five or thirty millions of dollars for locomotives, or shall we keep the money at home and make it act as a bonus in building up our own country, attracting hither a large number of the best class of immigrants, and providing a home market for the products of our agriculturists? In this branch of manufacture the iron problem will be in our favor; for locomotives charcoal iron is essential, and the charcoal iron of Canada is the best in the world; labor here is cheaper than in the United States; and as a large home demand is assured, why cannot we make our locomotives as well as send abroad for them?

"And if locomotive works are to be established in Canada what place so centrally situated and so well adapted as Hamilton? In a few months coal will be brought over the Hamilton and Lake Erie road at a minimum of cost, while the iron can be laid down here by water as cheaply as at any other point. To establish works capable of turning out two hundred locomotives annually, about a million dollars capital would be required; and a force of from twelve to fifteen hundred hands would be employed. Such an establishment placed here would add from five to seven thousand directly to our population and indirectly as many more. More than half a million dollars annually would be paid out in wages—or say twelve to fifteen thousand dollars a week. In a word the benefits to our city would be enormous. To moneyed men the enterprise promises large returns. At prices now ruling forty per cent. can be realized, and no cutting down need be feared from competion in the United States, since the works there are unable to meet the home demand."

The reasons that apply to Hamilton ought to have double force here, where an abundance of ore is at hand and plenty of charcoal for smelting purposes. The immense amount of money involved should stimulate the capitalists of the country.

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT.

It is with more than ordinary regret that we announce the sudden death by drowning of Mr. William White, eldest son of Major White secretary of the Post Office Department. The young gentleman was studying the art of land surveying and civil engineering, and had given evidence of much promise. Energetic and robust, exemplary in his conduct, he was everything that a young man should be. The accident occurred yesterday forenoon on the Rideau, at no great distance from his father's residence on Sandy Hill, overlooking the river. We are told that Mr. White entered a boat intending to fish, and had gone no great distance in the somewhat cranky craft when it overset, and from some cause, of which we are unaware, he sank and perished. We should be less than human to withhold our heartfelt sympathy with his parents in their deep sorrow.

We are giving special bargains in dress goods, cloths and tweeds, this week, at Chouinard's bankrupt sale, West End Wellington street, Pooley's Bridge.

Extra sales in Hosiery at C. King & Co's. 2273

The very best makes, French Kid Gloves. Twenty per cent under usual prices, at C. King & Co. 2273

The Southern Presbyterian Assembly is holding its sessions in Little Rock. It numbers 11 synods; presbyteries, 50; ministers and licentiates, 912; candidates, 205; churches, 1,515; communicants, 91,208; Sabbath-school scholars, 55,943; contributed to foreign missions, $41,004; to education, $47,532; for salaries, $132,050; for congregational and miscellaneous purposes, $491,317; whole amount contributed, including other sums not named here, $1,083,709.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, now holding its sessions at Baltimore, is the largest ecclesiastical body in the world. It has 35 synods, 166 presbyteries, 4,441 ministers, and 1,160 candidates and licentiates; 4,730 churches, 468,164 communicants, and 485,762 scholars and teachers in its Sunday-schools. The contributions of the several churches last year for home missions was $419,383; foreign missions, $345,810; education, $176,962; church erection, $178,696; freedmen, $46,685, pastors' salaries, $2,597,342; congregational and miscellaneous, $6,123,723. Collections for other objects foot up a grand total of $10,083,626. It has voted to celebrate the national centennial.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Most Direct Route to Europe.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—In the House of Commons on May 19th a report was presented by Mr. Cauchon on the most direct route to Europe. Mr. Mackay in speaking in regard to this matter said "That Louisburg would be open to steamships *all the year round*." This I doubt, as when the ice breaks up the Gulf of St. Lawrence it drifts southerly along the eastern coast of Cape Breton till it gets to the south-east corner of Cape Breton, then trending southwesterly along the Cape Breton and Nova Scotia shores, after being close in to the land near Canso, and then generally edging off more to the south. In the months of April and May it often would be difficult for steamers to get through the ice as although loose, it is often heavy, and with a strong breeze the outer edge packs closely. Some years the ice has been known to pack on the Newfoundland shores on both sides of Cape Ray, and probably the Cape Breton shores may then be clear, but this I believe is the exception not the rule, as vessels bound to Quebec early in the Spring keep near the Newfoundland shores so as to get to windward and north of the ice coming out of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, so that I fancy Louisburg cannot be said to be open all the year round.

I remain, Sir
Yours, &c.,
NEMO,

May 26, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

For cheap dry goods, go to the great bankrupt sale at Chouinard's, West End Wellington street, Pooley's Bridge. 2274 2

PERSONAL.—Robt Cunningham Esq., M. P. for Marquette, Manitoba, has left this city *en route* to Europe, to visit his friends previous to returning to Winnipeg.

PERSONAL.—Chas. Rykert, M. P. P. for Lincoln, and a prominent member of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, has arrived in the city and is staying at the Russell House.

COMMUNION SERVICE.—The regular quarterly communion service will be held in St. Andrew's Church, Wellington street, next Sunday. The preparatory service will be held in the basement to-morrow (Friday) evening at 7 o'clock

PERSONAL.—It is with pleasure we notice the arrival in town of an old newspaper friend, Mr. A. G. Gilbert, of Montreal. He comes as the agent of the celebrated Merryweather Steam Fire Engine, and it is to be hoped that before he leaves the city he may succeed in disposing of at least a couple of them in this city.

DROWNED.—A sad accident happened on the Mississippi Lake, near Innisville, on Thursday last. A son of Mr. Thomas Boulton, of Drummond, went out in a canoe to fish, and in the act of hauling in a fish he fell out of the canoe and was drowned. His father was on the shore and witnessed the sad scene without being able to render any assistance. His body was found next day. The young man was about 15 years of age.—*Carleton Place Herald.*

ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE.—A contemporary says Mr. J. G. Robinson, of this city, raised $10,000 at the conference of the M. E Church held at Gananoque last week, as an endowment fund for the Albert College at Belleville. Besides the above he collected $7,000 at other places, making in all $17,000, which is not given in the way of stock, but as clear gifts. Mr. Robinson certainly merits great praise for his laudable exertions in this line.

LUMBERING OPERATIONS.—The lumbering operations on the Madawaska are in a very forward state. The small streams have been emptied of all their square timber, and the rafts are now moving towards the Grand River. In a few days we hope to chronicle the fact of these rafts having reached the Chaudiere, preparatory to their running the slides. The high water has been very favorable to the timber drive in small streams this spring, and it is expected that old as well as new timber will be got out.

JOYFUL NEWS.—We are pleased to learn that notwithstanding the heavy failures in the lumber marts of the neighboring republic, that there is a prospect of a speedy renewal of business on the part of those who have suspended, thereby avoiding any serious panic in the lumber trade. It is gratifying to know that none of our firms here were in any way interested, with the exception of one firm, and they not to any serious extent.

CARRIAGE SALE.—Mr. Bermingham disposed of a number of fine buggies at his Auction Rooms, Elgin street, yesterday. Amongst those who purchased on the occasion, we might mention the following:

One single buggy, Mr. McDonald, $91; one pheaton, J. B. Lewis, $132; one single buggy, Hon. Dr. Tupper, $95; one pheaton, Mr. Hill, $121; one rumble pheaton, Dr. Tupper, $170; one top buggy Mr. O'Rielly, $161; one dog cart buggy, C. T. Bate, $118, and several other gentlemen whose names we did not learn.

MONTREAL AND CITY OF OTTAWA JUNCTION RAILWAY.—The annual general meeting of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railwao took place the day before yesterday, at Alexandria, when D. A. McDonald, E. McGillivray, James Fraser, Archy McNab, Peter Kennedy, R. S McDonald and John Rankin were elected Directors. A meeting of the directors took place immediately after the annual meeting, when D. A. McDonald was elected President; E. McGillivray, Vice-President and J. A McDonald, Secretary and Treasurer. The contractors on the road are making fair progress with their operations. The line from the Province line to the Mahon River is located. It is expected that the greatest portion of this part of the line will be graded this fall.

WHAT WE WERE AND WHAT WE ARE.—Yesterday the men engaged in excavating the canal on Rideau street for the reception of the water pipes came upon an old courdroy road, the logs composing which are as sound as on the day on which they were put down. These logs had probably formed the superstructure on which the early settlers made their first road, and no doubt over it was drawn the material of which the Rideau Canal locks were made. The contrast is certainly somewhat startling. Not more than forty-five years can have passed since the old road was made, and to-day we find the swamp which it was intended to overcome is covered with fine buildings and forms a part of the business centre of a large and flourishing city. Present prospects, however, indicate that in much less than an other half century even greater changes may be looked for.

A WITHERING REBUKE.—Yesterday morning before leaving town, the Hon. A. De Cosmos, M.P., gave a stinging rebuke to one of those newspaper correspondents, who, draw on their imagination for their facts. In company with a friend, he met the correspondent of a mainland British Columbia paper, on Sparks street, and charged him with having misrepresented in the British Columbia papers his (Mr. De Cosmos') votes and actions in the House of Commons. He instanced the particular cases of downright falsehood one of which the public are familiar with, to the effect that Mr. De Cosmos had stated that he would no longer support the Ministry unless he received a seat in the Cabinet. This as well as the other statement of the correspondent, Mr. De Cosmos declared to be utterly without foundation. This was all said in a quiet tone of voice. Then addressing himself pointedly to the correspondent, Mr. De Cosmos said slowly but emphatically, "Sir, I love truth, and I despise a liar."

EPISCOPAL VISITATION.—His Lordship the R. C. Bishop of Ottawa, will leave the city on Friday next, on a tour of Episcopal Visitation. His visits will be paid in the following order:

St. Joseph de Gloucester,	3, 4, 5	June.
Clarence,	5, 6, 7	"
Plantagenet North,	7, 8, 9	"
Plantagenet South,	9, 10, 11	"
Alfred,	11, 12, 13	"
Ottawa,	13, 14, 15	"
L'Orignal and Hamilton's Mills,	16, 17, 18, 19	"
Vankleek Hill,	19, 20	"
St. Eugene,	20, 21, 32	"
St. Joachim,	22, 34	"
Ottawa,	23	"

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

A Young Man Drowned in the Rideau River

Yesterday morning Mr. Wm. White, jr., son of Major White, Secretary of the Post Office Department, was drowned in the Rideau river.

He had gone out upon the Rideau immediately in rear of his father's house, in a wooden canoe, to fish, at about eleven o'clock, and had not been upon the water more than ten minutes when the tottleish craft in which he was seated from some cause or another lurched over on its side and upset. The unfortunate young man made several ineffectual attempts to save himself by holding on to the canoe, but was unable to do so and sank in a few moments. The accident was, it is said, witnessed by 9 persons on the shore, but either from inability to do so, or from some other cause, no attempt was made to rescue the drowning man. A diligent search was afterwards made for the body, but up to nine o'clock last night it had not been found.

The deceased was Major White's eldest son, being in the neighborhood of twenty-two years of age. He was a young man of great promise, and was about entering upon a profession. Besides his relatives, he leaves a large number of friends by whom he was beloved, and who will feel his loss very keenly.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND LADIES' SCHOOL.

A Visit from the Governor-General.

His Excellency the Governor-General yesterday made an informal visit to the Ladies' School on Wellington street, under the auspices of the Church of England. His Excellency was accompanied by Lieut. Hamilton, A. D. C. The vice regal visitor reached the Institute at 11 o'clock, a. m., and was received by His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario; Rev. J. S. Lauder, rector of Christ's Church; Rev. H. Pollard, curate of the Bishop's Chapel; and Messrs. J. D. Slater, J. A. Lorrance and W. R. Wright, Directors of the School; and Miss Fuller, Preceptress in charge. After the formalities of the reception were over, His Excellency was conducted to the school room, where a cordial greeting was extended to him by the pupils of the Institution, after which they sang "the National Anthem."

His Lordship the Bishop, in introducing His Excellency to the young ladies, made a few remarks. He said that the Governor General had been kind enough to visit them to-day, and he saw the school in its every day aspect, no preparations having being made for his reception, it being in its customary working form. He explained to His Excellency that the school was but a young institution, having been in existence about three years; it was devoted to the giving of a first-class female education, based upon the principles of the religion of the Church of England. The building was but small for the purpose at present, but he trusted that by the fall, they might be occupying premises more commodious, and that their number of pupils would be correspondingly increased. They were all glad to see the kind interest His Excellency took in the educational institutions of Canada, and as the proposal to visit the school came from himself, they appreciated the compliment paid them the more, and he was sure the memory of the occasion would long be cherished by the pupils.

His Excellency, addressing the young ladies, said that when he intimated to the Bishop that he should be glad to be allowed the privilege of paying them a visit, it did not occur to him that he was laying himself under the serious obligation of making an address; neither did he feel himself competent to undertake the task. He was extremely pleased to find himself amongst them, and he should always during his stay in Canada take pleasure in watching the interests of education. He was really glad to hear that such good prospects were in store for them; the room they were then in, though spacious, was not well adapted for scholastic purposes, but would no doubt answer their requirements for the preseet. They could not boast of the attractions he had seen in similar institutions, but they must remember what the ancient Greek hero said: "It was not the walls around it, but the men within that made the city." So it was with those young ladies whose bright faces he saw before him, they made the school. He could not very well afford to give them any advice, but the subject of the education of young ladies was one which at present was occupying a great deal of attention. There was one essential element that he must mention, that they should educate their minds to *learn*, and know one or more subjects thoroughly, which would be of infinitely more advantage to them in life than acquiring a superficial knowledge of a variety. In conclusion he said he had one pleasant duty to perform, and that was to inform them that the Lady Principle had, at his request, kindly granted them a holiday for the day.

His Lordship the Bishop said he could not ask the young ladies to give three three cheers for His Excellency, but he was sure they fully appreciated his kindness in honoring them with a visit.

The assistant teachers of the school, Misses Brooks, Fraser, Sinclair and Humphry's were then presented to His Excellency, who shook hands with them, and congratulated them on the proficiency attained by the scholars.

Miss Hannah Lewis read a selection in verse, a request having been made by His Excellency to the effect that some young lady should do so, at the conclusion of which she was highly complimented. Another girl, one of the junior pupils recited a French piece which elicited much praise from His Excellency, who shook hands with her. The Lady Principal then thanked His Excellency for his kindness in visiting the school, and said on behalf of the young ladies, that they fully appreciated the holiday granted them.

His Excellency then took leave of the teachers, the pupils and the visitors, and accompanied by Mr. Hamilton, left the institution.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, Police Magistrate.
Wednesday, May 28.

Tim Murphy, who had just been released from prison the day before, was again arraigned for drunkenness, and fined $2 and costs or two weeks in gaol.

Edward Wright, for drunkenness was discharged on promising to take the pledge.

Margaret Dougherty, charged with using abusive language to one Oliver Lacoss, was fined $20 and costs.

Joseph Gauthier was charged with selling liquor on the circus ground without a license, was fined $20 and costs.

Miss Dougherty, on leaving court, made an onslaught on her opponent in the case decided against her, upon which she was recalled and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

R M Cauliff, M Delisle N Harris, A E Rollman, A A Currie, W J Learmont, F A Chapleau, A Allan, J S Allan, W H Hodgkinson, Montreal; F Moberly, Toronto; J C Rykert, St. Catherines, F Chadwick, Guelph; S C Rosamond, Almonte; A Bell, Point Fortune; W Turnbull, Hamilton; V N Baker, Rochester, N Y; J J Stuart, Miss Stuart, S Bonneville, C A Dancereau, Fort Garry; T M Daly, M P, and wife, Stratford.

Union House.

A G Gilbert, Montreal; T Kearns, Perth; R Campbell, Eganville; W Ferguson, Renfrew; T Koyl, Portage du Fort; Miss Grant, Havelock; G B Hearn, Lachute; A Scott and wife, Picton; J F Cass, L'Orignal; P McLean, Land Point; W J Craven, Montreal; P Dougall, Renfrew; J Labelle, M Connors, J Brown, Aylmer.

Daniels' Hotel.

L Ford, E D Smith, Dunham; B F Heddon, Toronto; Rev S Fraser, Chelsea; E A Blackford, Montreal; T Ford, Prescott.

THE ASHANTEE WAR.

The Cause of the Outbreak—Debate in the English House of Commons.

The telegraph has brought somewhat exaggerated accounts of the invasion of our settlements on the coast of Africa by the Ashantees. The following report of an enquiry from the Ministry, and the reply by Mr. Knatchbull Hugesson, will serve to explain the position of affairs:

In the House of Commons, on the 13th inst., Sir C. Adderley asked for some explanations about the Ashantee War, the third of those wars in which we had been engaged. These were by no means contemptible affairs, they cost the country a good deal of money, and were very fatal to the troops engaged in them. We knew that there had been an action disastrous to the allies of England, and it was said that Her Majesty's ships had been engaged. On a former occasion the right hon. gentleman opposite (Mr. Knatchbull Hugessen) told the House what it was a little surprised to hear, that his information was so imperfect and inaccurate that what he had supposed to be a force of 4,000 men turned out to be an army of 40,000. The occasion of the war had been the transfer of the Dutch forts on the Gold Coast to the English. That transfer was unfortunate, though the convention was complete and must be carried out. The Select Committee of 1865 the last which sat on the subject, recommended the non-extension of territory on that coast. The evidence taken was of the most elaborate kind, and led irresistably to the conclusion that it was not our policy to remain there. The right hon. gentleman (Mr. Cardwell), then Secretary to the Colonies carried out in the most significant manner the policy thus recommended, and so did all the Colonial Minister since then, including those of Lord Derby's administration. In fact, the feeling of the committee was that we had no longer any interest in holding lands in West Africa. We held those lands at first to promote the slave trade, and afterwards to extinguish it. But both those motives had now ceased, for the slave trade on that coast was a thing of the past. He regretted that, instead of the Dutch forts having passed into English hands, those of the English had not been transferred to the Dutch. The Government had been warned that difficulties would attend their proceedings at Ashantee. The danger attending the holding of forts such as those on the Gold Coast was that the whole territory adjacent to them was under *quasi* British protection, and yet was supposed to be self governed. This half-and-half policy was full of danger and fruitful of complaints. He trusted the Government would be able to give such assurances as would set at rest the well-grounded fears of those who had studied this matter.

Mr. Alderman Lusk deprecated any new war on the Coast of Africa. As far as civilization went we seemed to make no impression on the coast, and there seemed to be little advance in trade. It was painful, also, to send out Englishmen, who died off so rapidly in that dreadful climate.

Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen said his right hon friend was in error in supposing that our ships had taken part in the recent conflict on the West Coast, for the battle really occurred some miles inland. He was glad to say that the local police who were engaged in it on the side of the Fantis, had behaved in a most creditable manner, and had exercised great moral influence over the Fantis, who in consequence had made a more strenuous resistance to the Ashantees than they had ever before been known to do. We had looked forward a long time to this local police force, upon which the defence of the West must ultimately depend. The climate was fatal to white men, and hardly less so to the West India regiments; and the local police was a safer, a more economical, and efficient force than any other for the defence of the forts on the West Coast. The organization of such a force, however, was a work of time. It was true that the number of Ashantees invading the coast had been under estimated; but there was great difficulty in obtaining accurate information among these savage tribes, and the tendency to exaggeration was such that Colonel Harlay thought the number was much more likely to be 4,000 than 30,000. His right hon. friend had alluded to the policy of the committee of 1865, and seemed to think that the sooner we were out of West Africa the better. Now, it was quite true that one of the resolutions of the Committee on the West Coast was to the effect that all further extension of territory, or assumptions of Government, or new treaties affording protection to the native tribes, would be inexpedient, and that our best policy was gradually to fit the natives for the administration of the Government, with a view to our ultimate withdrawal from the whole coast, except, possibly, from Sierra Leone. But however good such a policy might be, the publication of this recommendation had not been altogether fortunate. The effect of making known that our intention was to withdraw from the West Coast was naturally to excite disquiet and stir up disaffection. In fact there were many reasons why it would be better for us to withdraw at once than give to the native tribes the notion that we were only staying there as long it suited our interest to do so. But were public opinion and the opinion of the House really in favor of any such withdrawal? Some time ago it appeared that France was ready to take the whole settlement of the Gambia. An outcry arose, however, both in the House and in the country, and when, owing to the state of France, the negotiations were broken off, universal satisfaction was expressed with his announcement that there was no intention of resuming them. If, then, the House of Commons and the country were reluctant to part with the Gambia, he thought they would hardly be prepared to part with the other British settlements on the West Coast. Nor did he admit that no good came from holding them, for during our occupation trade had largely increased and civilization and Christianity had made considerable progress. On the Gold Coast there was an intermixture of government between the Dutch and the English, and it was found inconvenient to have such a double government. The treaty whereby the Dutch forts were ceded to us stated that the mixed dominion of Great Britain and the Netherlands on the coast of Guinea had done much harm to the native population, and this was why the Dutch forts were accepted by the British Government. The policy then pursued has never been challenged in the House of Commons, and he believed that the bringing of all the forts under one Government was advantageous to the locality and acceptable to the people of this country. His right hon. friend found fault with the way in which the transfer was carried out, and stated that prior to the signature of the Convention the King of Ashantee laid claim to the fort of Elmina. The printed correspondence showed, however, that we refused to take the forts until the King of Ashantee had himself stated that the supposed advancement of his claim was wholly a mistake. After this formal renunciation surely no one would argue that we ought to have put a stop to the negotiations, because this savage monarch might, at some future time, again eat his words and advance his claim. As to the payment to the King of Ashantee, we declined to have anything to do with the forts until the Dutch Government had stated that it was intended solely for the encouragement of trade, and not as a tribute. Papers on all these matters would be shortly presented to the House, and until then it was desirable to abstain from discussing them. In regard, however, to the speech Colonel Harley was said to have made, he must state that, in fact, it was never delivered, although, no doubt, Mr. Hennessy, had been informed that it was. The right hon. gentleman had alluded to the arrest of two Kings, but he did not seem to be aware that this was quite a separate transaction from the arrest of the King of Elmina. The later arrest was most fortunate, for there could be little doubt that he was in league with the King of Ashantee, and that he had taken an oath to destroy the British power. As to introducing the oath of allegiance it should be remembered that exceptional cases required exceptional treatment, and this method had been resorted to before under similar circumstances as a test of loyalty to the British Crown. By his refusing to take the oath of allegiance, the King of Elmina showed to the Governor that the charges brought against him were probably not without foundation. The British Protectorate of the West Coast of Africa, which his right hon friend could not understand, was clogged and hindered by the existence of domestic slavery. Wherever territory was held by this country, slavery, of course, could not exist, but it was impossible to abolish slavery among the native tribes, and this circumstance had been the main obstacle in the way of acquiring territory on that coast From this, too, arose the fact that the British Protectorate was of a somewhat indefinite character, but he believed the feeling of the people of England was that we ought to exercise a moral and beneficial influence over the native tribes. We had endeavored to extend Christianity, to advance civilization and to open up trade. We had already done much towards accomplishing these objects, and he hoped we should do more. The Government were taking active measures in order to put an end to the war, but they would take care not to use force if peacable negotiations were likely to be available. In reply to the hon. member (Mr. Macfie) he had to state that in all those colonies where responsible government was established, the Ministers of the country naturally had control over the waste lands, and we could only deal with the young colony of Western Australia in the same way as we had done with the other Australian colonies.

Winners of the French Derby.

The following is a list of the horses that have won the Jockey Club prize since its establishment, with the sires name and the name of the owner:—

1836. Lord H. Seymour's Franck, by Rainbow.
1837. Lord H Seymour's Lydia, by Rainbow.
1838. Lord H Seymour's Vendredi, by Cain.
1839. Count de Cambis' Romulus, by Cadland.
1840. M Eugene Aumont's Tontine, by Teetotum
1841. Lord H Seymour's Poetess, by Royal Oak.
1842. Viscount E de Peregaux's Plover, by Royal Oak.
1843. M de Pontalbin's Renouce, by Young Emilius.
1844. Prince M de Beauveau's Lanterne, by Hercules.
1845. M A Aumon's Fitz Emilius, by Young Emilius.
1846. Baron N de Rothschild's Meudon, by Alleruter.
1847. M A Aumont's Morok, by Beggarman.
1848. M Lupin's Gambetta, by Emilius.
1849. Mr. T Carter's Experience, by Physician.
1850. M Lupin's St Germain, by Attila.
1851. M Lupin's Amalfi, by Gladiator or Young Emilius.
1852. M A Aumont's Porthos, by Royal Oak.
1853. M Lupin's Juvence, by Sting.
1854. M Reeset's Celebrity, by Gladiator,
1855. M A Aumont's Monarque, by the Baron, Sting or Emperor.
1856. Prince M. de Beauveau's Lion, by Ion.
1857. M Lupin's Potocki, by the Baron, or Nunnykirk.
1858. Count Lagrange's Ventre St Gris, by Gladiator.
1859. Count Lagrange's Black Prince, by Nuncio.
1860. Madame Lalache de Fay's Beauval's, by Ethirion.
1861. Count Lagrange's Gabrielle d'Estrees, by Fitz-Gladiator.
1862. M J Robin's Souvenir, by Caracan.
1863. M A de Montgomery's La Toucques, by The Baron.
1864. M H Delamarre's Bois Roussel, by The Nabob.
1865. Major Fridolin's Goutran's, by Fitz-Gladiator.
1866. M H Delamarre's Florentin, by Florin.
1867. M H Delamarre's Patricien, by Monarque.
1868. M A Schickler's Suzerair, by The Nabob.
1869. Count Lagrange's Consul, by Honarque.
1870. Major Fridolin's Bigarreau, by Light.
1871. The race did not take place.
1872. M P Aumont's Revigny, by Orphelin.
1873. M H Delamarre's Borard, by Vermont.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—selected and Electrised

NOTICE.

The members of Rideau L. O. L., No. 141, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, on FRIDAY, the 30th May, at EIGHT o'clock p. m.
By order of the W. M.
N. GARLAND, Secretary.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 2

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET, AT THE OLD TOLL GATE, ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at PIERRE MARIER'S, King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ten per cent reduction on very fine Summer Goods.

Received last week—

Hats, Fancy Goods and Cottons,

At Chabot & Lanthier's,
NEW STORE.

This sale will commence on the FIRST of JUNE, and will continue for some time.

All goods marked in figures, and sold at one price.

The public will learn with satisfaction that all our goods are now ten per cent lower in price than they can be obtained for elsewhere, and that with the reduction above mentioned, they will have the advantage of buying goods for 20 per cent less than the prices charged anywhere else.

CHABOT & LANTHIER, Phenix Block, No. 29, Sussex Street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275

A CARD.

The undersigned has much pleasure in testifying to the very prompt, and handsome manner in which his claim on the Northern Assurance Company, of London and Aberdeen, for loss incurred by the total destruction of his house by fire on the night of the 18th instant, was met by the Agents of that Company, the Messrs. Taylor Bros., of Montreal, and their Ottawa Agent, Wm. White, Esq.

JAMES CUMMINGS, Stewart Street.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3

WANTED.—A French Canadian Clerk in a Dry Goods Establishment. Should speak both languages. Address, Box 588, Post Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 28, 1873. 2274 6

WANTED. A Smart Boy to carry papers. Apply this Office.

WANTED. Partner, Silent or Active, with moderate capital, for general business in a flourishing village of Eastern Ontario. One well acquainted with Dry Goods preferred. Address, G. K. W., Gananoque.
May 27, 1873. 2268 tf

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.
CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin St. 2255-1m

WANTED. By a young Girl a situation as Nursery Governess or as Chambermaid, in a small family. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2268 tf

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

TO LET.—The House No. 2, Prince's Terrace, Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 26 P.O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-2

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 7, 1873. 2257 1ydaw

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 30 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
2195 6m

NOTICE TO Contractors and Builders.

Tenders for the erection of a *County Hall and Registry Office,* FOR THE COUNTY OF OTTAWA, P. Q.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. James Mather, Architect, Elgin St., Ottawa, and Tenders must be deposited with him on or before the 5th day of June next.

By order of the Committee,
MACPHERSON LEMOYNE, Esq., Warden.
Hull Village, May 22, 1873 2?1 6

Ottawa Water Works.

TENDERS FOR HYDRANTS.

Tenders will be received until noon of MONDAY, the 2nd of June Next, FOR ABOUT 150 Hydrants, FOR THE OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Fifty to be delivered in 1873, and the remainder in 1874.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, on and after MONDAY the 12th instant.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.
Commissioners' office, May 12, 1873. 2261 2aw

THE

NOTICE.

In accordance with a resolution of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, passed the Nineteenth Day of May, 1873.

A BY-LAW will be introduced at the next regular meeting of the said Council to

Prevent the Erection of Wooden Buildings, on Daly Street,

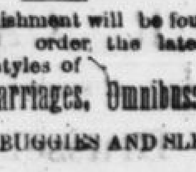
in this city.

W. P. LETT, City Clerk.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 22?

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 2243-2m

OTTAWA STEAM
Carriage and Seigh FACTORY.
RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Summer Arrangement. 1873.

All Mails are closed by ... 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

[illegible]

Matter posted up to ... will be forwarded East and West in supplementary ... the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.
Via New York, close every Monday at ...
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at ... a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1.00 p.m., ... unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at ... Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Bank Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, 28th May, 1873.

24th Season.

TWO VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS,

Of Classic and Miscellaneous Music, at the

Rink Music Hall OTTAWA, ON SATURDAY, 31st May AND Monday, June 2d BY THE

Mendelssohn Quintette Club

Of Boston, assisted by the distinguished Vocalist,

ANNA GRANGER DOW.

Tickets with Reserved Seats, $1; ... at L. Orme & Son's and A. & S. Nordheimer's Music Store. Sale of Seats to commence WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, 10 a. m. Tickets without reserved seats, 75cts; Gallery, ... door. Doors open at 7.15; Concert at ...
Ottawa, May 27, 1873. 224

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete ... fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT. ...
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY LORD, of Ottawa, An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the ... day of May, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.
JAMES TYRE, Assignee.
Montreal, May 11, 1873.

Nos. 13 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience an entire success. Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. ... commendation from all, and ... satisfaction.

No. Cures.
1. Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.
2. Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.
3. Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.
4. Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults.
5. Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.
6. Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting.
7. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.
8. Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.
9. Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.
10. Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.
11. Suppressed, or Painful Periods.
12. Whites, too Profuse Periods.
13. Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing.
14. Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15. Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.
16. Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues.
17. Piles, blind or bleeding.
18. Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes.
19. Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza.
20. Whooping-Cough, violent Coughs.
21. Asthma, oppressed Breathing.
22. Ear Discharges, impaired hearing.
23. Scrofula, enlarged Glands, Swellings.
24. General Debility, Physical Weakness.
25. Dropsy and scanty Secretions.
26. Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding.
27. Kidney-Disease, Gravel.
28. Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, ... Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases.
29. Sore Mouth, Canker.
30. Urinary Weakness, wetting bed.
31. Painful Periods, with Spasms.
32. Sufferings at change of life.
33. Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance.
34. Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat.

FAMILY CASES
Of 35 large Vials, ... for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions ...
Of 20 vials, with book ...
Veterinary Specifics ... diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions ...
Complete Case, with large ...
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials ... containing all our Specifics, ...

POND'S EXTRACT
Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.
Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.00; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine ... sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co. Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W. SKAEN, Druggist.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL

[Special to the TIMES.]

The Inquest on Young Isaacson—Burglars at Work—Discovery of Iron Ore—Reported Finding of Precious Stones—The Money Market, &c

MONTREAL May 28th —The weather has been very sultry notwithstanding the frequent showers of rain.

Mr. T. B. Anderson, formerly President of the Bank of Montreal, died to day.

The inquest on the body of Stephen Isaacson, who was shot by Charles Levin on the Queen's Birthday, was concluded this morning. The jury found that deceased came to his death in a manner purely accidental by misadventure, and not otherwise. They also said that the non-existence of a law prohibiting the carrying of pistols on the person is, in their opinion, a grave and discreditable deficiency in the law enacted by the legislature of Canada.

The funeral of young Isaacson took place this afternoon and was one of the most numerously attended ever held here.

Last night burglars attempted to break open the front door of Mr. F. X. Beauchamps wholesale jewellery warehouse, opposite the new Post Office.

A French gentleman has brought into the city a fine specimen of Iron Ore, which he obtained in a locality at present kept secret, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence. The ore appears to be rich and it is purposed to more carefully examine the district for the purpose of ascertaining whether it can be worked to advantage. A ruby was also shown and it is said that they are to be found in their pure state in the locality in question.

Money is hardening as the end of the month approaches, after the first of June ease is expected, but there are indications that the relaxation may not last very long. The general rate of discount is 8 per cent. and time loans on stocks are offered at the same rate.

Stocks weak and lower.

Bank of Montreal sold at 183½ to 181.

Ontario at 102.

Merchants' sold at 116¼ to 116½ regular and 113¼ ex div

Commerce sold at 123 to 121¼ regular and 119¾ to 119 ex-div.

Montreal Telegraph Co. at 190.

City Gas Company at 120¼.

Flour, quiet, and 5c. lower; Receipts, 10,203 barrels; sales, 25,000 barrels at $6 10 to $6 30 for strong bakers' superfine; $6 00 for medium; $5 90 for bright; $5 80 for ordinary Canada; $5 50 for No. 2; $4 75 to $4 80 for fine; $4.15 to $4 25 for middling; $3 20 for Pollards.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN

BY OCEAN CABLE.

The Derby—Further Particulars—Doncaster Wins by Half a Length

LONDON, May 28th—The annual summer meeting at Epsom was inaugurated yesterday. The great event of the meeting and of the racing season, the run for the Derby stakes, took place to-day and was won by "Doncaster." The run for second place was a dead heat between "Going Forward" and "Kaiser." The betting before the start was 40 to 1 against "Doncaster," 7 to 2 against "Kaiser," 2 to 1 against "Going Forward." Twelve horses ran and the race was finely contested. All the animals started well, "Beadroll" leading to the Tottenham corner; at 200 yards from the finish "Doncaster," "Going Forward" and "Kaiser" were nearly abreast, but when 100 yards from the stand "Doncaster" spurted and came in ahead amid wild cheering, winning the race by a half length.

The time of winner was 2 minutes and 50 seconds.

The race was, as usual, witnessed by a large mass of people, including the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Arthur.

The following is a summary of the race:

Renewal of the Derby stakes of 5 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for 3 year old colts, 8 stone 10; filleys, 8 stone 5.

About a mile and a half. The owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns, and the third 150 sovereigns of the stakes. Sir Tatton Sykes' ch. c. 'Doncaster,' 1; Mr. Savile, b. c. 'Kaiser,' 2; Mr. W. h. Crawford, ch. c. 'Going Forward,' 3.

The Bank of England Forgeries

Austin Bidwell, the alleged bank forger, was brought up at the Guild Hall to-day. Formal testimony was taken establishing his identy and he was remanded to jail.

A Farthing of Damages for Mr O'Keefe

In the libel case of O'Keefe vs. Archbishop Cullen, the plaintiff was awarded one farthing damages.

Amalgamation of Cable Companies objected to

A bill has been filed in Chancery against the Anglo-French Cable Company to prevent the amalgamation of that Company with that of the Newfoundland and the French Atlantic Telegraph Company.

Arrival of a Steamship

QUEENSTOWN, May 28.—The SS. "City Bristol" from New York, has arrived.

FRANCE.

The Conservative Programme—Rumour of motion to Proclaim the Republic—McMahon to serve for 5 years.

PARIS, May 28.—The Conservatives in tend to propose a law making the President irresponsible to the Assembly for his acts.

It is rumoured that a motion will be made in the Assembly to proclaim the Republic and confirm McMahon as President for five years.

TURKEY

Conflagration in Stamboul—Thirty Houses Destroyed by Fire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 28.—Thirty houses have been destroyed by a conflagration in Stamboul

SPAIN

Abolition of Slavery—Titles of Nobility cut off

MADRID, May 28.—The Cortes promulgates the law which prohibits the granting as heretofore in official documents of titles of nobility.

The Republicans have sent a deputation to Exparterо urging him to accept the Presidency.

The Spanish Government has authorised the creation of another scheme for the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico.

The Carlist chief Derro is manoeuvring in Lepeur with a large force. The national troops are concentrating to attack him before he reaches the city.

CUBA

The Insurgents Beaten

HAVANA, May 28.—The Insurgents attacked the town of Guaopa on Sunday. The Garrison, aided by a gun boat, made a very gallant defence. The assailants were obliged to withdraw.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS

Serious Fire

CINCINNATI, May 28.—A fire at Carlisle, Kentucky County, this morning, destroyed four houses; loss not stated.

Conflagration—A Missing Steamship.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—Despatches from West's Station announce the burning of the business part of the town of Vinton this morning. Loss, $75,000.

The non arrival of the SS. "George," from New York, May 17, creates much uneasiness.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Weather Probabilities—For the Gulf and South Atlantic streams, south east winds, rising barometer, cloudy weather and rain, but clearing to-morrow in the Western Gulf States. For the Middle States and Lower Lakes, south-west and north-west winds, with local rain, but generally clear weather, with a slightly lower temperature and higher pressure. For New England and Canada, south-westerly to north-westerly winds, rising barometer, occassional rain; and partly cloudy and clearing weather For the Ohio and Lower Missouri Valleys, and thence to the Mississippi Valley and the lakes.

President Grant Speaks.

NEW YORK, May 28.—It is stated that the Administration is at last willing to admit that Col. McKenzie did not pursue the Kickapoos into Mexico without instructions from Washington. The President, it is rumored, said that if Mexico is to be made an asylum for highway robbers after the United States, protest we don't intend to sanction it.

The Kickapoos to be Exterminated

Col. McKenzie has received orders to exterminate the Kickapoos.

MEXICO

Election of a Chief Justice.

City of Mexico, May 26.—The Mexican Congress organized in an electoral college, has declared Glezar elected to the Chief Justiceship, which is equivalent to the Vice-Presidency.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES,

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

A Groundless Scare.

Virginia City, May 27.—Despatches from Humboldt Wells County report that the recent Indian scare at Spruce Mountain as groundless. Violent Indian demonstrations were caused by whiskey.

Presbyterian Synod

BALTIMORE, Md., May 28.—At the session this evening of the Presbyterian Assembly, Dr. Crosby, Dr. McCash and Dr. Harfield were appointed a committee to conduct a correspondence with the Westminster faith, with the view of holding ecumenical alliance. Dr. Erskine made a committee report holding the railway corporation responsible for non-observance of the Sabbath.

NEW YORL MARKETS

New York, May 28.—Gold, 14¼

Cotton, 19¾.

Flour—Dull in buyers' favor. Receipts 11,000 barrels; sales, 6,000 barrels.

Rye flour—Dull and dropping.

Wheat—Dull and nominal. Receipts 88,000 bushels; Sales 15,000 bushels, at $1.62; Prime No. 2 north west, $1 55; Choice No. 3 spring, $1.97½.

Rye—Dull, 95c to 98c.

Corn—Firm. Receipts, 64,000 bushels. Sales, 33,000 bushels, at 64½ to 65c, common to prime new mixed Western.

Barley—Quiet and unchanged. Receipts, 10,000 bushels

Oats—Steady. Receipts, 26,000 bushels; sales, 22,000 bushels, at 51c to 51½c for new mixed Western; 57½c to 59c for white do; 49½c to 51c for black do.

Pork—Firm at 17c to 17½c for new mess.

Lard—Quiet and steady, at 9½c to 9¾c for steam; 9¾c for kettle.

Butter—25c to 29c.

Cheese—12c to 15c.

Petroleum—Crude, 9¾c; refined 20c to 20¼.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 28, 1.30 p.m.—Consols, 93¼.

Bonds—Quiet '65, sold, 91¼

'67s, 94¼

10-40s, 88¼.

New Fives, 89¼.

Erie, 49.

PARIS MARKETS

Paris, May 28—Rentes, 56 francs.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

Liverpool, May 28, 1.30 p.m.—Cotton dull Uplands, 8½d; Orleans, 9¼d to 9¾d; bread stuffs, quiet; Cumberland cut bacon, 37s 9d; beef, 86s.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Derby—"Doncaster" Wins.

LONDON, May 28.—The run for the Derby stakes took place to-day, being won by "Doncaster." The second horse being 'Kaiser,' and 'Going Forward' third. Immense crowds were present. The weather was fine.

SPAIN.

Pursuit of the Carlists

MADRID, May 28.—The Government army in the north, commanded by General Nouvilos, has received re-inforcements and marched for Calaf, a town forty six miles north west of Barcelona, in pursuit of Trustany. The Carlists are blockading Maresma in the Province of Barcelona. Work is suspended in the manufactories, the insurgents having cut the canal which furnishes water power

MEXICO.

Small Pox—People Dying like Sheep—Hot Pursuit of the Indian Chief, Lazado, &c.

Mexico City, May 27.—Advices report people dying like sheep with small pox in the State of Hidalgo. There have been 190 deaths in the small village of Ignala alone.

The Indian Chief Lazado at last accounts was being hotly pursued by General Cerbo. Many of his former chiefs and officers are coming down from the mountains with their commands and surrendering to the Government.

It is said that a subterranean apartment has been discovered near Tepic in which Lezado confined and tortured his prisoners. Among those recently discovered and released was one man who had been imprisoned in the vault for 14 years.

Great excitement at Chouinard's Bankrupt Sale of dry goods. Come early and secure bargains. Remember the whole stock must be sold in one month.

VICTORIA COLLEGE

Annual Convocation.

The annual convocation of Victoria College, Cobourg, was held on Tuesday last. The number of members of convocation present, was large, and a great many strangers, friends of the students for the most part, attended. Among the distinguished persons who took part in the ceremonies, were Professor Goldwin Smith, Rev. Dr. Ryerson, and Rev Dr. Nellis, by all of whom addresses were delivered.

The following degrees were conferred:

B A., John L. Whiting, gold medallist; D. C. McHenry; silver medallist T. S. Nugent; Valedictorian, O. J. Brown, W. H. Culver, W. A. Douglas, J. J. Hare, J. P. Harnden, A. G. Wright, W. Pollard, P. E Wood.

M.A., J. B. Clarkson, J. A. Clark, J. R. Ross, J. B. Wass.

M.D., A. D. Aubrey, G. Archambeault, O. Beaudry, K. Brodeur, J. Comeau, O. Cotu, A. Desautelles, I. E. Desjardins, G. J. Duhaut, N. Falard, W. Philp, W. H. Johnson; Gold Medallist, F. Gaboury, J. R. Gaboury, A Germain, G. D. Lafreniere, E. Lesage, L. J. Martel, Papin, L. Vernier, N. Brewster; Silver Medallist, Rev. D. Macdonald.

LL. B., D. Mills, S. S. Wallbridge, G. H. Watson, B A.; M. H. Brethour, B. A.; W. McFadden, B. A.; J. A. Wright, B. A.

D.D., Rev. L. H. Wiseman M. A.

A conversazione was held in the College Hall in the evening.

LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATER.

Besides the Condensed Beef prepared from the best parts of the animal, this preparation contains Quinine, Peruvian Bark, and numerous herbs and roots grown for their tonic and health giving properties. *This is the only Condensed Beef that does not require Cooking or Warming.* It was especially manufactured under the direction of BARON VON LIEBIG, before the late FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR, for the German soldiers. Its tonic qualities are much greater than those found in any ordinary Specific or Appetiser, and its nutritive properties are sufficient to sustain the body without the addition of solid food. It is now recommended by the Faculty in preference to anything else as the best remedy for

CONSUMPTION, GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LASSITUDE, &c.

No article has yet been discovered that is so effective in all cases of failing health in the old, or weakness in the young. This preparation is not only the best, but it is the cheapest Beef Extract offered to the public: Two Table-spoonsful being sufficient Three Times a Day.

Great care should be taken in purchasing the LIQUID BEEF EXTRACT. See that the bottle contains the German label and certificate from Professor Wagner, of the University of Wurtzburgh, and that it is prepared by the Liebig's German Beef Extract Company, as other Extracts of an inferior quality have been put on the market.

Price 60 cents per Bottle.

May be had from all druggists and Grocers.

NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA LANDS.

500 Cheap Improved Farms and 200,000 Acres of Valuable Timber Lands for Sale.

Persons desirous of visiting the above states with the intention, if suited, of purchashing timber, mineral, or improved farming land direct from the owners at the present very low prices, and not in the hands of speculators, but must be sold at a great sacrifice, and parties wishing reliable information about the climate, soil, products, &c., and tickets at reduced rates to visit the states and free transportation to see the lands, it will be to their advantage to communicate with the subscriber as he is well acquainted with the suberiber as he is well acquainted with the above states and the most desirable to settle in: good climate, fertile soil, and advantages of railroads, navigation and other facilities for the best markets. This is the best opportunity ever offered to get a cheap home and the best climate in America. Send for circular of lands and card.

S. O. CASE,
Southern Land Commissioner,
202 North John-street, Hamilton.

PROCLAMATION.—TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

MUSTARD'S CATARRH SPECIFIC cures Catarrh and cold in the head, Toothache, Neuralgia, Headache, Weakness, Sore Eyes, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.—the best remedy in use for the above. Try it.

MUSTARD'S KING OF OILS—for Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Lameness, Bruises, Burns, Frost Bites, Salt-rheum, old and fresh Wounds of every kind upon man or beast—it has no equal. To prove what we say try it.

MUSTARD'S PAIN VICTOR will stand at the head of the list for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery Flux, Colic, Cholera Morbus—for all pains, internal, it is warranted.

H. MUSTARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS are testified to by hundreds that use them to be the best Pills ever made for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Liver and Kidney, Complaints, Costiveness, Pains in the Side and Stomach. Try them, they may restore you to health again after all remedies and physicians have failed to cure you. Have confidence in the above remedy and their virtue to relieve, cure, &c. Prepared by

H. MUSTARD, Proprietor, Ingersoll.
Sold by Druggists generally.

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO.—Sole proprietors and manufactures of the celebrated Victoria Carbolic Preparations, Laboratory and Works, Victoria Hall, Melinda Street, Toronto, Ont.

The following genuine preparations are sold by druggists. Be sure and ask for the Victoria Preparations, and see that you get them,

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY.

This Jelly is highly recommended to ladies as a most agreeable preparation for the toilet. For beautifying the complexion and rendering the skin soft, white, clear, and free from dryness, it is unrivalled. It will quickly remove all redness, roughness, tan, freckles, pimples and other imperfections. For chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and sore lips, it cannot be surpassed. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP.

This toilet soap possesses all the well known antiseptic and disinfecting properties of carbolic acid, is agreeably scented, has a healthy action on the skin, removes the effects of perspiration, and should be regularly used by families. Cholera, small pox and fever patients should be washed with this soap, and its use by persons liable to infection will materially prevent the spread of disease. Price 15 cents per tablet.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

This Salve is a rapid cure for all skin diseases, cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, sores, ulcers, ringworm, tetter, eczema, scald head, scurvy, abscesses, boils, pimples, &c. It possesses all the cleansing and healing virtues of carbolic acid, which has been found by physicians everywhere to possess curative qualities not discovered in any other chemical preparation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC GARGARYSMA.

This Gargle is the most reliable and efficacious remedy in all cases of sore throat, hoarseness, diptheria, bronchitis, irritation of the bronchial tubes so common in this changeable climate. Asthma, offensive breath, ulcerated gums and all diseases of the mouth. For public speakers and singers it is invaluable. The ingredients entering into this gargle are used by all physicians, and for the cure of the above disorders are now, undoubtedly, the most popular in the materia medica. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT.

This Disinfectant is a sure preventative of typhus and typhoid fevers, cholera, small pox and all infectious diseases. It will prevent contagion in cattle. It is also invaluable for disinfecting water closets, drains, cesspools, stables, slaughter houses, &c., and for destroying nauseous effluvia from whatever cause arising. It will drive away mosquitoes, moth, flies, cockroaches, &c. Meat, fish, &c., can be preserved from putrifaction by its use. Carbolic acid was selected by Her Majesty's Royal Commissioners, in preference to all other products, as the best disinfectant for the prevention of infectious diseases. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA SHARPENING AND POLISHING PASTE.

This preparation is unequalled in its rapidity for sharpening and polishing cutlery. Table and pocket knives, razors, surgical instruments, shoemakers' knives, plane bits, and chisels, &c. Nothing has ever been discovered which has sprung into popularity more quickly or become of so much value in every household and workshop for general usefulness. Price 25 cents.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the Original and only Genuine Chlorodyne is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

Chlorodyne is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma.

Chlorodyne effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases, diptheria, fever, croup and ague.

Chlorodyne acts like a charm in diarrhœa, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

Chlorodyne cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitation and spasms.

Chlorodyne is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningitis, &c.

Caution—Beware of piracy and imitations.

Caution—"Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say had been sworn to."—See *Times*, July 13, 1861. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 3s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury London

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITH'S SOAP—NON MERCURIAL—For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each, and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA-RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. OAKEY'S Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD in solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS, Manufacturers of Emery, Emery Cloth, Black Lead, Cabinet Glass Paper, &c., Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, 172, Blackfriars-road, London.

CAUTION.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING Company have pleasure in intimating the complete restoration of their works at Cornwall, which are now in full operation, producing large quantities of White and Grey Blankets, and Heavy Medium Class Tweeds.

They regret, however, having again to draw the attention of the public to the continuance of the disreputable practice of importing English Blankets and selling them as Canadian. These Blankets are made largely of Shoddy and Cotton Waste, with a small percentage of pure wool, and though slightly in appearance, closely imitating the Cornwall Blankets, and ticketed "Canadian Manufacture," have neither warmth or wear, but can be sold at a lower price than the Cornwall Blankets (which are made of pure Wool) can be produced for.

The public are cautioned against this attempted deception, and respectfully informed that the name of the CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY is printed on the ticket of every Blanket made by them.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

Patronized by all the World.

RIMMEL'S Ihlang-Ihlang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipani, and other Perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

RIMMEL'S Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

RIMMEL'S Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

RIMMEL'S Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparations for the hair, especially in warm climates.

RIMMEL'S Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

RIMMEL'S Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps.

RIMMEL'S Rose Water, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

RIMMEL'S Violet, Rose-Leaf, Rice and other Toilet Powder.

A liberal allowance to Shippers.

EUGENE RIMMEL,
Perfumer to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128 Regent-street, and 24 Cornhill, London; 17 Boulevard des Italiens Paris, and 66 King's Road, Brighton.

Sold by all perfumery vendors.

The New York Tribune.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF ITALY, so long fragmentary and impotent, into one powerful State, with Rome as its capital; the humiliation of France through a series of crushing defeats, ending with the siege and capitulation of her proud and gay metropolis; the expulsion of the Bourbons from the Spanish throne, and the substitution for them of a scion of the most liberal among royal houses; the virtual absorption of the kingdoms of Saxony, Wurtemburg, Bavaria, with Baden, Hesse, the Hanse Towns, &c., under the headship of Prussia, into the triumphant and powerful empire of Germany; and the arming of Russia to re-assert her preponderance in the councils of Europe, or to prosecute her often postponed but never relinquished designs on the great city founded by Constantine, and the vast but decaying and anarchical dominion of the Sultan, all combine to invest with profound interest the everchanging phases of our tidings from the Old World. The *Tribune*, through trusted correspondents stationed at all points in Europe where great movements are in progress or imminent, aims to present a complete and instructive panorama of events on that continent, and to mirror the prolonged struggle between middle age Feudalism and Ecclesiasticism on the one hand and Nineteenth-Century scepticism and secularism on the other. Recognising a Divine Providence in all that proceeds and is, it looks hopefully on the great conflict as destined (like our own recent convulsion) to evolve from strife, disaster, and seeming chaos, a fairer and happier future for the toiling masses of mankind.

In our own country, a war upon corruption and rascality in office has been inaugurated in our city, whereby the government of our State has been revolutionised through an initial triumph of Reform which surpasses the most sanguine anticipations. It is morally certain that the movement thus inaugurated cannot, in its progress, be circumscribed to any locality or any party, but that its purifying influence is destined to be felt in every part of the Union, rebuking venality, exposing robbery, wresting power from politicians by trade, and confiding it to those worthiest and fittest to wield it. To this beneficent and vitally needed reform, the *Tribune* will devote its best energies, regardless of personal interests or party predilections, esteeming the choice of honest and faithful men to office as of all New Departures the most essential and auspicious.

The virtual surrender by the Democratic party of its hostility to Equal Rights regardless of Color, has divested our current politics of half their bygone intensity. However parties may henceforth rise or fall, it is clear that the fundamental principles which have hitherto honorably distinguished the Republicans are henceforth to be regarded as practically accepted by the whole country. The right of every man to his own limbs and sinews—the equality of all citizens before the law—the inability of a State to enslave any portion of its people—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of this liberty until he forfeits it by crime—such are the broad and firm foundations of our National edifice; and palsied be the hand which shall seek to displace them! Though not twenty years old, the Republican party has completed the noble fabric of Emancipation, and may fairly invoke thereon the sternest judgment of man and the benignant smile of God.

Henceforth, the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress. To protect the weak and humble from violence and oppression—to extend the boundaries and diffuse the blessings of Civilisation—to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor and thus enlarging Production—to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans—such is the inspiring task to which this Nation now addresses itself, and by which it would fain contribute to the progress, enlightenment, and happiness of our race. To this great and good work, the *Tribune* contributes its zealous, persistent efforts.

Agriculture will continue to be more especially elucidated in its Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions, to which some of the ablest and most successful tillers of the soil will steadily contribute. No farmer who has $300 worth of produce per annum can afford to do without our Market Reports, or others equally lucid and comprehensive. If he should read nothing else but what relates to his own calling and its rewards, we believe that no farmer who can read at all can afford to do without such a journal as the *Tribune*. And we aspire to make it equally valuable to those engaged in other departments of Productive Labor. We spend more and more money on our columns each year, as our countrymen's generous patronage enables us to do; and we are resolved that our success of former years shall be exceeded in varied excellence and interest by those of 1872. Friends in every State! help us to make our journal better and better, by sending in your subscriptions and increasing your Clubs for the year just before us!

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In making remittances always procure a draft on New York, *or a Post Office Money Order*, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the money, *but always in a* REGISTERED *letter*. The registration fee has been reduced to *fifteen cents* and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be nearly an absolute protection against losses by mail. *All* Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so.

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The Scientific American, now in its 28th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any analagous periodical in the world.

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This Powder is quite harmless to animals, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets, tins, and bottles, of various sizes.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark as herein shown. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

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(McEWAN'S,)

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J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

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KID GLOVES.

One and two button KID GLOVES, of the best French makers, at 20 cents per pair under usual prices.

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WHITE LISLE THREAD HOSE.

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10 PER CENT LOWER THAN LAST YEAR.

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If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

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PLANS FOR

Two Primary School Buildings,

Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least

TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,

As provided by law,

WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.

A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the

5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

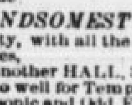
to the undersigned

HIRAM ROBINSON,
Chairman,
Board of P. S. T.

Ottawa, May 15, 1873. 2261

TO LET.

ON WELLINGTON STREET.



A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.

Also, a medium Store, large front.

The four stores first finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.

Also the

HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL,

in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices,

Also, another HALL, 35 by 22, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall &c., &c.

Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.

Apply to P. LESUEUR

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CHARLES DESJARDINS.
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Agent for Ottawa and District.

H. Meadows & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

REFRIGERATORS, six sizes.
ENGLISH WATER FILTERS.
WATER COOLERS.
EARTH CLOSETS.
CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES.
BIRD CAGES.
IVORY HANDLED CUTTLERY.
COOK STOVES.
TINWARE
IRON BEDSTEADS

These Goods are all of the most improved kinds.

HOT AIR FURNACES,

Fitted up in public and private buildings.

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 228

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
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A. CHRISTIE & CO.
Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233-law

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Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa Jany 28, 1873 2175y

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Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
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ALES & PORTER

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BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

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MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPY

OF MONTREAL.

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Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

REMEDY FREE.

We send free a simple and sure means of sef-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat or Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St, New York.

WARNING.

We hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring—

John Kelly,	William Green,
Robert Hunt,	William Rowe,
Michel Maillet,	William Ducharme,
James Thompson,	Denis Groulx,
William McCormick,	John Lubey,
Henry Ouillette,	George Ducharme,
Pierre Labelle,	William Miller,
Charles Hill,	Joseph Assilin,
Jean Gignac,	Peter Duffy,
Pierre Duphinais,	Xavier Gamache
Francis Legault,	Amié Begeron,
Alfred Dube,	Alexr. Fairburn,
Charles McGillivray,	Joseph Goulin,

or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us. And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, May 17, 1873. 2257 6

Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbenas, and an immense variety of choice asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.

ANDREW HICKEY.

May 11, 18 2263 lm

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

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CHEMIST,
P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.

May 13 1873. 2262 12

Valuable Property for Sale

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,
Trustee of the Coal Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2212-911

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.

$40,000 WORTH

—OF—

Staple & Fancy Dry Good

—AND—

Ready-made Clothing.

ESTATE OF

G. CHOUINARD & Co.,

POOLEY' BRIRGE,

West End of Wellington Street.

The whole stock must be sold within ONE MONTH, commencing

TUESDAY, 20th MAY.

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!

All Goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST.

Remember this is a Bona-fide Sale.

CALL EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICK.

The Stock is all NEW and well ASSORTED, most of New Purchased Spring Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods in large quantity, Merinos, Paramaths, Crape Cloths, Cobourg, Lustres, Silks, Parasols, Ladies' Hats, Shawls and Mantles, Prints, Muslins, 1,000 Ladies' Skirts, this a special line, Hoop Skirts, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings, White Shirtings, all the best makes Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Shirts and Drawers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

This is one of the largest Stocks in Ottawa. Special Bargains will be given in Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, all well made and guaranteed.

Come One! Come All. First Come First Served.

Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265 lm

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULETIN,

Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 35, cut stone front, with a verandah, on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bed-rooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen 24 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.

Terms and particulars made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-ly

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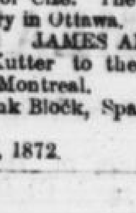

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2065 6m

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores,

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27,

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,

Apply to

N. TETREAU,
Notary Public,
Hull.

2244

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires. Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6.

REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville; Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq., Buckingham.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK.

OTTAWA,

FOR THE SALE OF

PASSENGER TICKETS,

Over their Railway and its connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 6, 1873. 2259 6

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK.

All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 ly8w

W. & H. HENRY FOSTER,
DENHOLM, ENGLAND.
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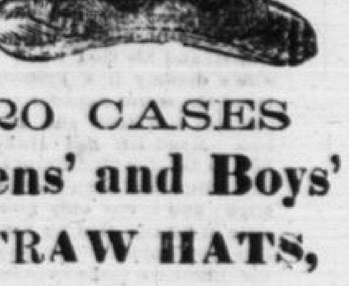
WINGS AND SERGES.



20 CASES

Mens' and Boys'

STRAW HATS,

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

TO THOSE WHO RELISH

A CUP OF

Really Good Coffee

TRY BUCHANAN'S

UNRIVALLED MIXTURE

SENTIMENT AND ACTION.

A Story in Seven Chapters.

CHAPTER II.

There was a son belonging to the Trevelyan family. An brew, nominally a lawyer in London; a married man of respectable standing and profession, but practically a gambler and a sharper. Perhaps, if he had been more wisely educated, he would have turned out more satisfactorily, but he had been spoiled by every kind of injudicious indulgence. His faults had been left to grow as they would, unchecked. Nay, in many instances they had been encouraged. So that it was no wonder if the spoilt and pampered child grew up the selfish, vicious, unrestrained man, who knew no higher law than his own gratification, no higher pleasure than personal indulgence. Love for his son had been one of Mr. Trevelyan's strongest—or weakest—points, one might judge. Through good report and evil report, in spite of knowing that his race was dishonored, and his name debased by his evil life, the old man stood staunch and loving. Even when he married that wretched woman, met with, Heaven knows how or where, but not as Magdalen's sister should have been; even when he sent down that villainous Jew to tell of his arrest for a dishonored bill, and to demand, rather than request, enough money to pay off this score, and set him going again—even then the old man only turned pale and looked sad, but he loved his darling boy none the less. It was his pride, his wilful point of obstinate belief and groundless hope, and he would not be driven from it. He was his first born, cradled in his arms, while the halo of romance yet shone bright about his married life, and the golden cloud of hope tinged the dim form of his future. And Mr Trevelyan was not a man of passing impressions. Affection once marked on that granite soil of his must be struck out violently, if struck out at all; for neither time nor the friction of small cares and petty annoyances could destroy it; and even Andrew's faults had not yet destroyed the sharpness of a letter.

Andrew lived on his professions of affection. If he sent down a shameless confession of evil passages in his evil life, he coupled this confession with such warm assurances of attachment, that the old man's heart failed him for the stern place of judge, and he became the advocate instead. How could he not forgive one he loved so well, and who loved him so faithfully? And what great hope was there not yet of ultimate reformation when that sacred filial love continued unchilled? After all, it was but a youth's folly that the boy was ever guilty of. His heart was in its right place, and all else would come right in time. Andrew well knew what the old man would think when he wrote those loving dutiful letters. He used to call them his exchequer bills, and tell his wife what each was worth. For he never wrote unless he wanted money which, however, was very frequent; and he was always sure of something as the reward for his trouble. So things had gone on for the last half dozen years; Andrew passing from bad to worse with startling rapidity, until even the very swindlers and scoundrels with whom he associated grew shy of him.

One day a letter arrived to Mr. Trevelyan from London. It was a curious letter, containing minute inquiries concerning his health and habits, which he was prayed to answer by return of post. He did answer, but not on the points required; and a correspondence ensued, which at last led to the information that Andrew had been raising money on post-obits, and that he was speculating deeply on the probable chances of his father's death within the next two years. This was perhaps the only thing that could have stirred Mr. Trevelyan, and this struck at the very root of his love by destroying his trust. Everything else he could forgive, and had forgiven, but this, and this was the blow that struck out that graven word which nothing else had injured, and left a void and a ruin instead.

Magdalen knew nothing of what had happened. She was terrified at seeing how pale her father looked while reading a certain letter in a strange hand, the contents of which she did not know; and how he suddenly dropped, as if struck by some fatal disease. She asked him if anything had happened to vex him, but all he answered was 'No child, nothing that you can cure,' looking sadly on the ground as he spoke. He folded up the letter carefully, and, in his precise manner, put it away among the other papers in his drawer; and the matter seemed to be forgotten, or to have passed like any other small disturbance. But Magdalen understood him too well not to see that there was a painful secret somewhere, one that nothing of her love could touch, nor his own philosophy cure. More than once she approached the subject gently, for she knew that it was somewhat connected with her brother; but he never answered her questions, and at last got angry with her if she mentioned her brother's name. It was very painful for poor Magdalen to see her father breaking his heart thus in silence, without suffering her to sympathise with him; for she thought, womanlike, that love and sympathy would surely lighten his burden, whatever it might be. But he kept his own counsel strictly, and Magdalen could only guess the direction, while ignorant of the details of his sorrow.

He fell ill; poor old man! No one knew exactly what was the matter with him. The doctors were at fault, and drugged him with every kind of abomination, some of which, at least, must have been wrong, if others were right. But no drugs would have saved him now; not the best nor most skillfully administered. At his age, the terrible revolution worked by such a crushing load of sorrow as this was beyond the reach of doctors' stuff. His heart was broken. He had an illness of two months or more; a slow, sure sickness that never fluctuated, but day by day certainly dragged him nearer to the grave. He knew that he was dying, but he never mentioned his son. It was his bitterest reflection to feel that the gambler's calculation had been lucky, and that his death would shamefully enrich him.

Magdalen hardly ever left him. Nothing could exceed the devotion, the tenderness, with which she nursed him. If love could have saved him, he had not died while she had been with him. She had the rare power of embellishing a sick room—making it rather a beautiful cradle of weakness than the ante-chamber to the grim tomb; that power which comes only by a woman's love. The friends who came to see them remarked on that excellent order and the melancholy beauty she had given; and many of them said that Miss Trevelyan had changed her father's sick bed into a throne. The old man appreciated her now for the first time. He had never loved her as he had loved his son; indeed, he never loved her much at all. She had been born after that dreadful night—which no one but himself and his God knew of—when his wife's dreamy lips, Francesca-like, muttered the secret kept for so many years, and told him that she had never loved him. Magdalen had always seemed to him to be the ratification of his despair, as Andrew had been the fulfillment of his hope; and it was only now, for the first time in his life, that he acknowledged he had been unjust. The poor girl had felt the difference made between them both, but she believed it arose from some fault in herself. She knew there was but little virtue in Andrew. Now she had taken her true position in her father's love, and had become really dear to him. Before, he had been coolly proud of her beauty, and he had respected her character, but he had never loved her. Since his illness it was different. He was only happy when she was sitting at the foot of the bed where he could see her—only easy when she was in the room and before his eyes. Once she heard him say, "Blind! Blind!" and "Avenged!" while looking at his son's portrait, hanging against the wall just above her head, as she stood by the table. Blind! yes, as too many of us are blind, both in our loves and our misapprehensions.

At last he died. He had been sinking rapidly for some time, but still his death was sudden at the very last. Magdalen was alone with him. She had given him his medicine, and had just shaken up his pillows and smoothed the coverlet, when she saw his countenance change. She went closer to him and asked him if he wanted anything; she thought he was feeling faint, perhaps. His lip slightly moved, but she heard no sound issue from it; his eyes grew fixed, and that terrible film came over them; she raised his head, again he slightly smiled; a sigh, and then she was alone.

Andrew did not know of his father's illness. More than once Magdalen entreated her father to allow her to write to him, but he used to answer, 'No, my love, not yet—not till I give you leave,' in a tone and manner so distinct and positive, that she felt nothing more was to be said. And in his state of weakness she was careful to be obedient to the utmost, fearing that he should think her undutiful because he was unable to be authoritative. So the old man had sickened and died in peace, and Magdalen was not sorry that his death bed had been undisturbed by the mockery of her brother's pretended love. But when she was left alone, she wrote hastily to Andrew, telling him what had happened, saying that her father would not allow her to write to him to inform him of his illness, but that now he was the head of the family, and must take everything on himself; begging him at the end of the letter to come down immediately and manage all as he liked. Andrew gave a long whistle, 'What,' he said, 'gone so soon! That little jade—if she had only told me that he was ill, I could have got ten per cent more. I'll pay her out for this! We'll see who'll be master and who mistress, when I've got things into my own hands. However, I can't go down to-night, so they may muddle away by themselves as they like.'

The reason why he could not go down that night was, that he made up a whist party with cards so cleverly marked that no one could detect them; and as he expected to clear nearly a hundred pounds by this coup, he was not disposed to lose such a good chance because his father was lying dead at home, and his sister did not like to be left alone.

(To be continued.)

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V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

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The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

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In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when the tone has been thoroughly restored by its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

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It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 918 3m

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare as time wears over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 30s. or 35s thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 40s. or 50s thin paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON

July 16, 1872. 2122wEfm

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 6 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 1965d&w&w

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting &c., &c., depending entirely on their purity and strength. Messrs SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1873. 200w13

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels [illegible] 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,
7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get now priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company.

Janv. 7w3m

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q.,
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

AUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

AGAIN TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

PELLED HARD AND GLOSSY,

STOPS ITS FALLING OFF

EXCELS ALL OTHERS,

ONGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST

MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2

☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 15, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ilang-ilang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dupont Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Jonal Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Bloom, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible] 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] stores.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning mach

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2276

OTTAWA FRIDAY MAY 30. 1873

PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Goods Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each repetition each additional word over 24, [illegible]

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 8 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (one free copy in ten) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873.

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law

Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street,

W. MOSGROVE. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER

July 2, 1872.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA CANADA.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Ada Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. R. P. LEWIS

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Mr. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.

Ottawa, April 18, 1873.

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and derangements of the nerves.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

My Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY.

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,

Church Street, near [illegible].

Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and the former patrons, to sustain the character of the "Ottawa" as the chief family Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY,

Murray Bay.

Xavier Warren's Hotel.

This Hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and outside buildings for the accommodation of Strangers. The facilities for Sea Bathing, Shooting and Fishing are, too well known to comment on them, and the comfort afforded to guests, is equal to any other in the vicinity.

Carriages and vehicles at hand for Pic Nics. Charges moderate.

May 22, 1873.

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

REMOVAL.

J. CURTIS

has removed his

Hair Dressing Establishment

FROM 9 RIDEAU STREET

To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-ly.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains, Wool Damasks, Wool Repps, Creton Chintzes, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Towels and Towellings, Curtain Poles, Etc, Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2230

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW STAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white tan, green, black, &c.

LINEN [illegible]. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tarleton, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

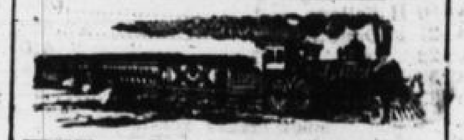
Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 18, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.



THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM MONDAY May 20th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.05 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.45 P.M.
†3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.05 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.00 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T. accommodation East.	10.20 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.40 P.M.
6	1.40 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	3.55 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	10.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

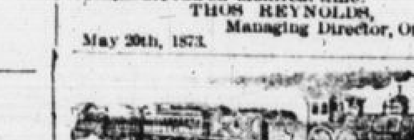
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

May 20th, 1873.



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.

Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4.45 p.m.

Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 8.00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.

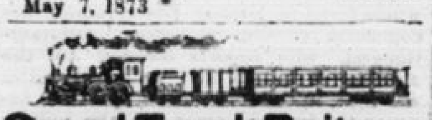
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT, Manager

May 7, 1873.



Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at....8.00 a.m.

Night Express....8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations....6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations....4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.30 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 pm.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at....8.40 a.m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at....3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at....3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at....6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at....1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at....10.30 p.m

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

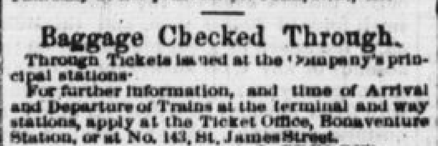
Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.



ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1873. 1873.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.20 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1 32 p m connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 pm. New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 pm, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, (15 minutes for supper), Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10 00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.30 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.32 a m, (15 minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.20 a m.

Leave New York (via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m) via N. Y. C. and H. R. RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 4.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.

H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

PRUSSIAN,	3,000 tons	10th May
CIRCASSIAN,	4,000 "	17th "
SARMATIAN,	3,100 "	24th "
SCANDINAVIAN,	3,000 "	31st "

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry,

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin....$51 25 to $91 25

Steerage....$32 65

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. (When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.)

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street.

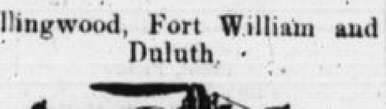
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD

AND

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.

Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers

CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA.

In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.

Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.

Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain. For rates of passage and freight apply to

WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,

JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood.

Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265-6m

Royal Mail Line.

Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.

Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m.

A communication is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.

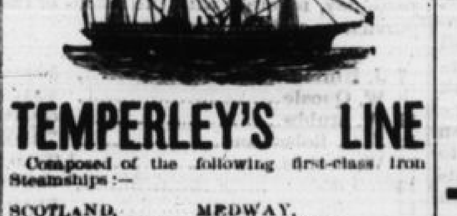
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President

Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES....Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)

SEVERN....Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)

DELTA....Saturday, 26th April

MEDWAY....Wednesday, 7th May

NYANZA....Saturday, 17th "

SCOTLAND....Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES....Thursday, 8th May

SEVERN....Tuesday, 13th "

MEDWAY....Tuesday, 27th May

DELTA....Saturday, 7th June

NYANZA....Thursday, 12th "

SCOTLAND....Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin....$60 00

Steerage....24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

April 10th, 1873.—2236

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 18, 1873.

Ottawa & North Wakefield Stage Line.

The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.

Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.

All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.

Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.

W. MOORE, Proprietor.

Ottawa, May 14 1873. 2233

New Music

AT

ORME & SONS.

Just received the latest English musical publications; amongst which are—

Clan Alpine Lancers	Morley
Queenstown Quadrilles	Godfrey
Mizpah (Sacred Song)	Barri
Little Maid of Arcade	Sullivan
Oh! Bella Mia	do
The British Tar	Hatton
Would you be a Sailors Wife	Gabriel
A Fisher Wife's Song	do
Pearl	do
When we are Old and Grey	Dolby
So the Story Goes	Molloy
Songs of Scotland	Royal Edition
Do England	do
Do Wales	do

Latest numbers of Boosey's "Musical Cabinet" including a collection of Claribel's hitherto unpublished Songs.

Countess of Dufferin Quadrilles, with splendid portrait of Her Excellency.

J. L. Orme & Son, 8, Sparks Street, Sole Agents for Dunham & Son's, Emerson, McCammon & Gabler Pianos, and Estey & Co's Cottage Organs.

Ottawa, May 23, 1873. 2271

Dollar Music Books.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Reed Organs.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Pianoforte.

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Violin.

Three very attractive and useful instruction books, designed for those who wish to take a partial and easy course! Full of bright, popular music for practice, the first two containing each nearly 70 tunes, and the last 120 tunes, besides exercises.

STRAUSS' DANCE MUSIC, $1.00 For Violin or Flute and Piano.

Winner's Violin and Flute Duetts, $1.00 For 2 Violins, or 2 Flutes or Violin and Flute.

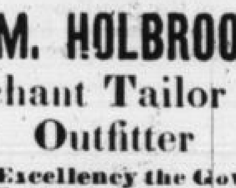
Winner's Band of Four. (Nearly ready.) $1.00 Easy Quartets for Violin or Flute, Cornet or Clarionet, and 2nd Violin or Violoncello.

The above 8 books are for the People, and are full of the bright, wide awake, easy music, that isn't hard to play, and is so delightful to listeners.

The above books mailed, post-paid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.



G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK.

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.

do do in Plain Repp.

do do in Silk Terry.

do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 49 Sparks Street,

March 12, 1873.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store !

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING, NOBBY CLOTHING, CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873 2283m

Spring 1873 Spring

P. CHENET,

NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET

Has now received a complete and full assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

Every Department Complete.

A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.

Millinery Department.

Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chepelline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Best Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors, Dolly Vardens, &c. French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.

This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.

P. CHENET, 47 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!!

Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.

We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.

Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.

We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.

Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.

Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.

Please remember the address,

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

And 67 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2258

AN EXTRAORDINARY WILL CASE.

A Father Contests his Son's Will in Favour of his Wife.

A suit, in which the right to the title of countess, and the possession of a magnificent residence in the Avenue Friedland, Paris, estimated at a value of 1,500,000f., are disputed, has for some time past been going on before the Civil Tribunal of the Seine, and has excited great interest from the romantic nature of some of the details which have transpired concerning the parties interested. The case in reality (says *Galignani*) reposes on the question of the validity of a will, but an additional complication is introduced by the right of the testator to the property devised being contested. To make the facts intelligible, it is necessary to go back to the year 1843. At that time a Polish Seigneur, named Count Mieceslas Potocki, and possessing immense estates, remarked one of his serfs, Matrona Knietz, a young girl of great beauty; intimate relations between them followed, and the result was the birth of a son who was named Gregoire. Shortly afterwards Count Potocki married, but his conjugal life was of short duration, his wife, who also possed great personal charmes, appears to have attracted the attention of the Czar, who, to remove all obstacles to his designs, banished the husband to Siberia, and ordered the Countess to go to reside in Siberia, with a son, Nicholas, who had been born of the marriage. The Count went, in consequence, to the town of Saratoff, taking with him his illegitimate child Gregoire, who thus became the companion of his exile for fifteen years, when, in 1860, he succeeded in escaping, and then came with his son to Paris. He was during the following years able to transfer a part of his property to France, but to conceal it from the vigilance of the Russian Government, he invested it in the name of Gregoire, who had been naturalized an Italian citizen. The latter, however, signed a document, in which he declared: "I acknowledge that the funds, capital, and securities placed by my father at the Bank of France and elsewhere in my name do not belong to me, and have only been so invested as a precaution." This was in 1861; in 1869 Count Potocki purchased a house and grounds in the Avenue Friedland, and furnished it magnificently with works of art, including paintings by the old masters. As before, the purchase was made in the name of Colonel Gregoire Potocki, who, however, was living on a small allowance made to him by his father, and occupied only two small rooms in the mansion in which Count Mieceslas continued to reside. The son in the meantime formed an illicit connection with a young German woman named Rose Catana, the present plaintiff, a sort of adventuress resembling Lola Montes for her habits and energetic character. The war intervened, and while Count Mieceslas went to London, Gregoire remained in Paris, and during the seige took his mistress to reside at the mansion, where she assumed the title of countess. That step was highly disapproved of by the father, who, on learning of it at the close of the seige, wrote a letter of reproach from London, and the young man excused himself by alleging the exceptional circumstances in which they had been placed by the investment. Gregoire and Rose Catana then went to live at a villa near St. Cloud, where he was one day mortally injured by the explosion of an unused shell, the capsule of which he was endeavoring to unscrew. After his death the plaintiff brought forward a will, dated the 4th September, 1870, and signed Count Gregoire Potocki, and according to which he leaves to his wife, Countess Potocki, *nee* Rose Kette Cantana, or, if the marriage is not valid, to Mdlle. Rose Kette Catana, his residence in the Avenue Friedland, on condition that she shall pay his debts, and assure a dowry of 100,000f. to their daughter. The plaintiff and Count Mieceslas Potocki had previously been on the most friendly terms, but on this claim being put forward, his sentiments at once changed; he accused her of poisoning his son, and had his body exhumed, but his suspicions were proved to be unfounded. He, however, disputed the right of the illegitimate son to the name of Count Potocki; he denied that the House in the Avenue Friedland ever belonged to Gregoire, and he declared that the marriage and birth of a daughter were fabrications. In proof of these latter allegations, he showed that whereas the date of the union was fixed in 1865, she had in 1866 written to the young man a letter of menaces, in which she declared that if he did not make her his wife within three days, she should become the mistress of an officer at St. Germain, who had made propositions to her. Gregoire replied by refusing to accede to her demand, and it was not shown that any such ceremony ever took place. Also, with respect to the child, the defendant alleged that the whole affair was a mere comedy; a birth was simulated at Barbizon, a village near Fontainebleau, in 1867, but the medical man who was called in after the pretended accouchement had taken place, declared that the child was a week old, and, moreover, it was a boy, and was registered as such, while the will speaks of it as a girl. Judgment has been deferred.

YACHTING ACCIDENT.

A Yacht Upset on the Kennebeccasis—Narrow Escape from Drowning A Gentleman and two Ladies in the Water.

(*From the St. John Telegraph.*)

On Saturday last George Matthew, Esq., sailed down the Kennebeccasis from Quispamsis in his sloop yacht, accompanied by Mrs. Mathews, Mr. John S. Armstrong, son of Rev. Geo. S. Armstrong, Miss Chipman, two Misses Pike and Master Pike. The Misses Pike and their brother were landed at Rothesay, and with the others on board, Mr. Matthew put off to return up river. Soon after they had left the lightning began to flash, followed by the heavy thunder, rain and hail which spoiled so many pleasure parties on Saturday afternoon, and it became difficult to manage the little craft and guard against the

TREACHEROUS GUSTS

which always prevail in that locality when the wind is blowing with any force. It was not long after the tempest commenced that a spiteful squall struck the water suddenly, and before the sheets could be let go the sail pressed the boat down beyond its bearings and capsized it. Mr. Matthew, as many of our readers know, is a young man not apt to lose his presence of mind in an emergency, and in this matter he was cool in more ways than one. The boat lay for a short time on its beam ends, and then

TURNED BOTTOM UP,

but the party had, fortunately, not lost their hold of her and by their own efforts aided by Mr. Matthew, the ladies were got out of the water almost entirely and in a comparatively safe and well balanced though cold position, upon the bottom. Mr. Matthew and Mr. Armstrong held on in the best position possible, forward and aft, and in the thick squalls they drifted on, the waves beating against them from beneath and the rain from above. They could hear the people on shore and the noise made by the locomotive at Rothesay, and Mr. Matthew and Mr. Armstrong shouted again and again, endeavoring to attract attention to their danger, but the atmosphere only darkened the more as the rain increased and the boat drifted down with the current and further out from the shore. In such a position the ladies especially, could not sustain themselves long, for the wind which was bleak and cheerless enough on shore was doubly so on the angry river. They knew that their peril was not known at Rothesay, and as the lightning flashed and the thunder shook even the water in which they were bore along, they could only hope for a cessation of the storm or the accidental approach of a boat. Mrs. Matthew sustained herself well, but

MISS CHIPMAN BEGAN TO FAIL

as the cold benumbed her, and Mr. Matthew was obliged to assist in keeping her from falling out of the boat. It providentially happened that the boat which does ferry service between Rothesay and Clifton, left the latter place about the same time Mr. Matthew left Rothesay, being under the management of two men named McClusky and Cronk, and having as passengers Mr. Orlando H. Warwick and four others belonging to the city. McClusky and Cronk had seen the yacht as they were going to Clifton, and knew that Mr. Matthew intended to go up river, and when the storm broke upon them, they spoke of the ladies, remarking that their pleasure trip would be spoiled

THE FERRY BOAT

under sail was dashing along through the thick atmosphere, beating up to make Henderson's Point, and was about midway of the river, between 'Minister's Face' and Rothesay, when Mr. Warwick saw something ahead in the water resembling a boat, and some one made the remark that Mr. Matthew's party must have been obliged to take down their sail and row. One of the boatmen then stood up and saw that it was an upset boat. All the passengers assisted to get out oars and row, or stood ready to obey the orders of Messrs. McClusky and Cronk, as they felt that the loss of a moment in reaching the yacht might be fatal. "Thank God there are two women at any rate," they exclaimed as they got nearer, and their hopes for the best increased as they saw Messrs. Matthew and Armstrong beckoning them on, although they were rowing hard and doing their utmost to reach and save them.

"KEEP COOL AND YOU'RE ALL RIGHT,"

said the boatmen as they were getting up to leeward of the capsized boat, and in a moment the ferry boat was laid alongside and the rescue affected. The rescued party were self-possessed, although very cold, with the exception of Miss Chipman who was benumbed and thought to be entirely senseless. She was laid on the bottom of the boat, one of the passengers held her head while Mr. Warwick chafed her temples. Mr. Warwick and one or two other passengers took off their coats and covered her with them, and as the boat made for the shore under sail and oars, with the half-drowned girl lying prostrate, and the other rescued ones shivering in the lightning, thunder, hail and rain, it is no wonder that the surroundings

AWED ALL ON BOARD INTO SILENCE.

On reaching the shore, Mr. Matthew, his wife and Mr. Armstrong walked to Harveys, but Miss Chipman had to be carried, though she afterwards rallied and they proceeded to the residence of Mr. Fairweather. On getting ashore Mr. Matthew expressed his thanks to the boatmen, saying that they would probably have all perished had they not come along at the time they did. The response was that Providence was to be thanked which directed the boat's course to a rescue in which all on board participated with a promptness and obedience to orders so happy in their results.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

The London "Times" Urges Its Abolition.

A recent number of the London *Times* says that most of its readers are under the impression that, among other triumphs of philanthropy, this country has abolished imprisonment for debt, and that it would be as impossible to find a debtor in gaol by sentence of a court as a slave, or any other vestige of old barbaric times. That impression, however, is entirely mistaken. For a debt that a man may be sued for in a county court he may also be sent to prison, in default of payment, for as much as forty days; and though some judges commit as few as they can, and also make it a rule not to exceed a week, the result is that to a great scandal and considerable cost to the public there is added an utter want of that uniformity which seems of the very essence of public justice. At this moment there are in prison a very great number of men for debts oftener below twenty shillings than over, and costing the public their conveyance to gaol, sometimes for a good many miles, and their maintenance there. For a few shillings of a debt a mere pauper, sometimes in receipt of parish pay, is sent in charge of a policeman to the county prison, thirty or forty miles off. It is quite possible that the debt may be five years old, that the defaulter may be the victim of unavoidable misfortune, or that he may be half an idiot. The great principles of modern legislation, says the *Times*, are imperious, and do not allow of exertion. Have we, or have we not, given up imprisonment for debt? Do we, or do we not, regard a debtor as a criminal? So long as the national boast—for boast it is—can be disputed by the allegation that there are in our county prisons many scores of debtors, that is of men whose only proved offence is their present destitution, we are not in a condition to make the boast. All we can pretend to say is that we spare the great offenders but not the smaller fry. Our humanity, as they sometimes say of law, cares not for little men. We do not expect that the country will be satisfied to remain open to this charge, even though it does seem little more than a cavail in the eyes of those who look to the small dimensions of the scandal compared with the whole operation of the system. The question is what to substitute for imprisonment—what pressure to put upon men unstable as water and volatile as the birds of the air. We will not attempt to forecast the ingenuity of legislative wisdom in that matter. But as for the anticipated extinction of credit, we could hardly conceive a greater boon to our working people. The shopkeeper will take better care of themselves, and the customers will have to select their shops with more care, if Her Majesty's prisons are no longer to be used as means for the recovery of a few shillings from destitute or simply obstinate paupers.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Mr. Archibald Frome, of Maitland, N.S., has received the unanimous choice of the Conservative party as candidate for Hants county, rendered vacant by Hon. Joseph Howe.

A woman named Courtenay, belonging to Ingonish Bay, N.S., gave birth to four children on Thursday, being the second time within two years. She has seventeen children, and has only been married ten years.

On Saturday night a fire occurred in a hotel at Bedford, Q., and despite the most strenuous exertions spread right and left, until a large portion of the village was a mass of smoking ruins. Included in the widespread destruction are the town hall, three hotels, and leading stores. Many of the villagers lost everything they possessed.

The Truro *Sun* reports that on Saturday, the 10th inst., the dead body of an infant was found in a nude state, on one of the flats of the Salmon River, just above the iron bridge. The body was taken to the Court House, where a post-mortem examination by Dr. Bent revealed the fact that the child had been born alive. It had wounds upon the face, but whether they were inflicted before or after death could not be determined. A coroner's inquest was held on view of the body, but owing to lack of evidence, a very indefinite verdict was rendered.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Leaves, 7 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 1.40 p. m., 10.30 p. m.
Arrives, 6.00 a. m., 8.20 a. m., 5.45 p. m., 6.25 p. m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Peerless leaves .... 7 a. m.
" arrives .... 6 p. m.

Royal Mail Line.
Steamer Cassels leaves Aylmer .... 8.00 a. m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes
Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.
Scandinavian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, May 31
Delta, (Temperley line) do June 7th

Stage Line.
Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at .... 6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at .... 4.00 p. m.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—John Walsh.
Auction Sale of Furniture, &c.—J. Birmingham.
Ottawa River Navigation Co.—R. W. Shepherd.
Auction Sale of Furniture, &c.—A. Rowe.
Auction Sale of Farm Stock, &c.—A. Rowe.
Auction Sale of Household Furniture—A. Rowe.
Royal Mail Line—R. S. Cassels.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

There was a long sitting of the Privy Council held yesterday afternoon.

The Atlantic Cable brought us the news yesterday of the death of Sir James Duke, Baronet, in the 82nd year of his age. The period of life is too far prolonged for grief, unless we may lament our impotence to turn back the wheel of time. Sir James was one of the comparatively few examples that the old world presents of a steady rise from obscurity to high position, and corresponding wealth. The son of a merchant in the antiquated little Scotch town of Montrose, and born on the last day of January, 1792, the late Baronet was so far advanced that in his 22nd year he was acting Secretary to Sir John Gore, at the close of the war in 1814. After a lapse of four years more he commenced business as a London merchant in 1818. His prosperity if not of rapid, was of steady growth, and in 1836 he served as Sheriff of London and County of Middlesex. Another four years brought him to the highest pinnacle of the solid London merchant's ambition—that of City Alderman. But wealth and honors grew upon him so that in 1848 he was elected Lord Mayor. Upon this came the customary honour of a Baronetcy which was conferred in October, 1849. It may be noticed from the dates that Sir James filled the Civic Chair at a time when the Metropolitan populace was in the very throes of Chartist excitement. He sat in Parliament from 1837 to 1865, first for Boston and then for London, after which date, and when he had considerably exceeded the allotted three score years and ten, he retired into private life. Unobtrusive ability and untiring perseverance kept him throughout his long life steadily on the ascending scale, until the powers of nature were fairly worn out.

THE CANADIAN MILITIA.

At a time when the country is deploring the death of the late energetic Minister of Militia, when our own people, or at least a portion of them are clamouring against the efficiency of the present system, and when Ministers are cutting down the "sinews," a cheering note comes to us from across the Atlantic of the warm interest taken by the British people in the Canadian Militia. It was a happy thought to have included the Colonial Military organization in the British Army list, and if we may judge from the able article that recently appeared in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and which we copy elsewhere, the innovation has already produced good fruit. The *Gazette* has evidently well studied the subject and given an excellent *resume* of the militia system of the Dominion as developed under the late Sir George Cartier's administration. It will have an excellent effect in England as fully detailing a branch of the public service in which Englishmen instinctively take an interest.

The *Gazette* has evidently pondered the whole matter and sees the difficulties by which the authorities here are met in their endeavor to produce results seemingly commensurate with their efforts. But their partial failure is only *seeming*. In reality the results have so far been all that could have been reasonably anticipated. A tolerably drilled body of thirty thousand men, out of a maximum of forty thousand, is an approach to success within two or three years' effort of which no one need feel ashamed, and the very complaint that was made by the Opposition leader in Parliament, viz: too many officers for the number of men, proves conclusively our system has the quality of almost immediate expansion to a very great extent without exposing the men to be driven to the slaughter merely for the want of officers. Men willing and able to fight can be found on short notice when there is a foe in the field; but officers qualified to lead them must be secured among those who have been well schooled in time of peace. We, therefore, welcome the proposition that a higher standard of education is to be introduced into the military schools, though we regret to see a disposition on both sides of the House to cut down the expenditure to a figure which, of necessity, must reduce the number or cripple the efficiency of the general force. We do regret that at a time when our excellent militia system is rising into repute in England, there should be any appearance of a loss of interest in it here. As errors of administration, or defects in the working details of the system are discovered no time should be lost in applying a remedy; but we doubt if the permanent abandonment of the system of camp instruction on the mere ground of economy, would be a wise step. While gradually developing the power of the Dominion, we should not forget to qualify ourselves for the exercise of it in a manner that is sometimes necessary in order that it may command respect. But in "the piping times of peace" men cannot or will not afford to leave their profitable avocations and do camp duty on less than half pay. The charge upon the exchequer, and not the want of military spirit among the people is, after all, the real difficulty in the way of more rapid progress in perfecting the force; but so far as yet there is no reasonable ground for complaint.

A PLEASANT DINNER PARTY.

Manitoba to Canada Greeting.

On a hurried invitation from the Hon. H. J. Clarke, Q.C., Attorney General for Manitoba, a number of gentlemen, several of whom were connected with the Press, assembled at O'Meara's saloon last evening and partook of a splendidly got up dinner, which was provided and served in Mr. O'Meara's well known style.

Hon. Mr. Clarke occupied the chair, having on his right B. Chamberlin, Esq., C.M.G.; on his left R. Stephenson, Esq., M.P. The Vice chair was filled by the Hon. M. Royal, of the Manitoba Cabinet; on his right J. G. Meylan, Esq., Penitentiary Director, and on his left B. Sulte, Esq., of the Militia Department. Among those present were Mr. Clark, Secretary to the Lt.-Governor of Manitoba, James Goodwin, Esq., H. J. Morgan, Esq., — Allen, Esq., &c.

Ample justice having been done the excellent viands set before the company, the hon. chairman gave the toast of "the Queen," prefacing it with an eloquent panegyric on the many excellent virtues of Her Majesty, which had so firmly enthroned her in the hearts of her people. The toast was enthusiastically honored, and the National Anthem sung by the Company.

Mr. Moylan then stated that as the evening had to be short he would invade the usual order of toasts by giving one in connection with the occasion of their meeting. It had been his pleasure some thirteen years ago to meet the Hon. Mr. Clarke in Montreal, and from that time he had watched his career with great interest, if not always with approval. It had gratified him to find that Mr. Clarke had been the friend of the late Mr. McGee, and also of the distinguished statesman, Sir George E. Cartier, whose recent death they had all had to deplore. He took a peculiar pride in noticing Mr. Clarke's elevation to the high position which he now occupied in the Province of Manitoba, and felt that he had dischaaged the duties of his very responsible office in a manner that was highly creditable to his judgment and administrative ability. He would also couple with the toast the name of the Hon. M. Royal, a gentleman who had reflected so much honor on the French Canadian press, and now filled a high position in the new Western Province. After some further remarks in reference to the unanimity of feeling which should prevail among the different classes of the people, and between the several Provinces, he proposed "Prosperity to the Hon. Messrs. Clarke and Royal." (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Clarke spoke with great vigour and much feeling in response. He referred to his adherence to Mr. McGee from the time that that distinguished gentleman had allied himself to the Conservative party; to Sir George Cartier, whose principles he had warmly upheld and cordially approved—equal rights to all creeds, classes and nationalities, and due respect for the prerogatives of the Crown. (Cheers.) These principles would ever actuate him throughout his public career and in his personal intercourse with his fellow citizens. (Applause). Mr. Clarke then referred, at considerable length, to the influence of the Press; to its power for good or evil, and to the high and honorable motives which should always inspire those who were charged with the direction of it. He spoke of the early difficulties of his adopted Province, declaring that neither Sir George Cartier nor Sir John Macdonald had any communication from him or with him about his presence in Manitoba until after his election for the Local Assembly. (Cheers.) He spoke in flattering terms of the services which his friend and colleague, M. Royal, had rendered to the new Province, and of the great future that was before it; especially if its vast resources were made fully known to the world through the channel of the press. After a pleasing and instructive address, Mr. Clarke resumed his seat amidst loud and prolonged cheering.

Hon. M. Royal, on being loudly called upon, made a neat and interesting speech, detailing at some length the importance it would be for the future of the country that the little Province of Manitoba should be so expanded as to make it one of the Maritime Provinces of the Dominion. (Cheers.) He spoke of the importance of the Hudson Bay as a point for the shipment of freight to Europe, and trusted that the members of the Canadian Press whom he saw around him would assist the promoters of the prosperity of Manitoba by siding them in carrying out their views in favor of this extension of its limits. (Cheers.)

The Hon. Chairman then proposed the "Press" in an amusing, half in jest, half in earnest, speech which was received with occasional laughter and frequent applause.

R. Stephenson, Esq., M.P., responded, and referred to his difficulty in dealing with the early Manitoba troubles both as member of Parliament and as a journalist. But he expressed his gratification at having met the Hon. Mr. Clarke and other gentlemen from Manitoba, and now felt that he could return to his *sanctum* and face his constituents with his hands strengthened in defence of the course he had formerly pursued, and which he would now follow with still greater confidence. (Cheers.)

Mr. Alex. Robertson of the TIMES, Mr. Chadwick of the Guelph *Herald*, Mr. Brock of the *Free Press*, and Mr. Moylan on behalf of the Toronto *Freeman* also made a few felicitous remarks in response. Space will not permit us to enlarge upon this well worn subject, and the time of the company was so hampered as to prevent any one of the speakers from saying more than half of what he meant to say.

Hon. Mr. Clarke then proposed the health of Henry J. Morgan, Esq., speaking in eulogistic terms of the scholarly perseverance which had enabled him to qualify himself for admission as an Advocate in Quebec and a Barrister and Attorney-at-Law for Ontario.

Mr. Morgan briefly responded and hoped that Mr. Clarke might live to see him crowned with all the honors he had predicted for him. (Applause and laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Clarke then made a brief speech on the merits of the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, of Archbishop Tache and of Bishop McRae, whose labors for the peace and prevalence of good will he said had been most disinterestedly rendered and could not be too highly appreciated. He dwelt at some length on the beneficial effects of their influence and exertions in averting trouble, and said none could give them too much credit for the good they had effected throughout the whole of the North-West.

The toast was enthusiastically honored.

As time pressed, the parting had to be a hurried one, but the evening was so pleasantly spent in friendly chat and the serious discussion of important public questions, that we are sure the entertainment will bear good fruit.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Correction

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

In your article yesterday, on the visit of His Excellency the Governor General to the "Church of England Ladies' School," you give the names of the assistant lady teachers of the establishment, introduced to His Excellency; would it not have been as well to have mentioned also the names of the gentlemen permanently attached to the school, those of Mr. Ami and Mr. Tiepke, who had the honor of an introduction to His Excellency on the same occasion, the former in his capacity as teacher of French, the latter as teacher of Music.

VERITAS.

The Late Melancholy Accident by Drowning

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—Please allow me to correct erroneous information furnished yesterday to your reporter, concerning the deplorable accident to my neighbour's son, Mr. W. White, jr.

This sad affair is said to have occurred in sight of persons who failed to render timely assistance. The facts are otherwise. About 11 o'clock yesterday morning, the the unfortunate lad came into my place for the boat-house key, which he had a general permission to take, and also leave to use any of my boats. He passed down the garden to the river's bank, and was not afterwards seen alive by any person. But some ten minutes later my ducking skiff—which is by no means an unsafe craft, although it is very flat and quick on the water—was seen from my garden floating (bottom upwards) near the centre of the Rideau River, just opposite my house. Two persons went quickly down to the stream, and landing another boat pushed out into the current. They recovered the upset skiff, and on righting it found a paddle and a fishing rod underneath. There was nothing else to be seen around, and no sign whatever of its late occupant. Soon after several neighbours arrived, and search was immediately begun. The body was this afternoon recovered within a short distance of where the skiff was found, and about 20 yards from the platform.

Clearly this unhappy result of an ordinary excursion, was one of those simple but fatal accidents which human agency cannot avert; and was not, as reported, due either to an insecure craft, or to helpless witnesses.

I feel certain almost, that the poor boy started, as usual, from the shore standing up, and with a few brisk strokes shot out into mid-stream, where he laid down paddle, and taking up his fishing rod cast the troll, and while seating himself to resume paddling—forgetful of the forward motion of the boat—sat too far back on the edge, lost his balance and fell backwards overboard, which motion would instantly keel up the skiff. Unable to swim, and, perhaps, shocked and cramped, he sank deeply and rose no more.

I take this opportunity, on behalf of an afflicted family, to offer sincere thanks to all who, with such prompt and active kindness, have aided in the successful search for deceased's body.

Yours truly,
W. F. WHITCHER.

Rideau Bank, Thursday, 29th May.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Extra sales in Hosiery at C. King & Co's. 2273

The very best makes, French Kid Gloves. Twenty per cent under usual prices, at C. King & Co. 2273

—We are giving special bargains in dress goods, cloths and tweeds, this week, at Chouinard's bankrupt sale. West End Wellington street, Pooley's Bridge.

PERSONAL.—William Patrick, Esq., ex-M.P.P., of Prescott, has been gazetted to the Shrievalty of the united counties of Leeds and Grenville.

STEAMER "ALEXANDRA."—This fine steamer has been purchased from the Ottawa River Navigation Company by Walter Ross, M.P., of Picton. Early next week she will leave for her new destination.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.—We would direct the attention of our citizens and tourists generally to an advertisement in another column giving the new arrangements of the Ottawa River Navigation Company for the running of the day and night line.

THE LATE WM. WHITE, JR.—Mr. Wm. White jr., who came to his end so untimely on Wednesday last, will be burried this afternoon with military honors. He was a member of No. 1 company of the Governor General's Foot Guards, and his late comrades will turn out to-day to attend his funeral, which will leave his father's residence on Sandy Hill, at four o'clock.

THE RIVER.—The water in the river which for a few days had fallen considerably rose again on Wednesday and Thursday and is now higher it is said than ever before. At Messrs. Currier & Batson's mill, the boiler fires have been put out and work has been put a stop to. On Wednesday also one of Mr. Eddy's reserve booms was broken, and a large number of logs were sent adrift, nearly all of which were saved however.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—On Tuesday afternoon last Mr. John Thompson, of the third Line of Bathurst, an old and well known resident, was drowned in the River Tay, near his own home. It appears there was sheep washing going on, at which Mr. Thompson was assisting. At the conclusion he swam across the river, being a capital swimmer. On his way back it is supposed he took cramps, as he was seen to go down suddenly. Assistance was at once rendered, and the body taken from the water, but life was extinct.

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ottawa Agricultural Society was held on Wednesday afternoon in the office of the President, J. B. Lewis, Esq. Amongst those present were the President and Messrs. R. Kenney, J. M. Currier, M. P., A. S. Woodburn, Hon. James Skead and Mayor Martineau. Plans were submitted in accordance with the decision of the Board at a previous meeting, voting the sum of $10,000 for a new exhibition building. The plans were submitted to a building Committee composed of Hon. J. Skead, Messrs. Ashworth, Morgan, Robertson, Currier, McKellar and Mayor Martineau. The following gentleman were named a committee to prepare a prize list for the forthcoming exhibition: Messrs Ashworth, Skead, McKellar and Robertson. Steps were taken towards having a Dominion Exhibition in the year 1874 in this city, and with a view to carrying this project out the following members were appointed a committee to wait on the Hon. Mr. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, with a view to obtaining his approval of the proposed exhibition: Messrs. J. M. Currier, M. P., J. B. Lewis, M. P., J. A. Grant, M. P., Alonzo Wright, M. P., John Rochester, M. P., Wm. McKay Wright, M. P., Hon. James Skead, and His Worship the Mayor. With a view to make the exhibition more attractive, it is proposed to have sports and athletic games in connection with it on the last day. The question will receive due consideration at the hands of a committee that has been named to carry out the proposal.

POLICE COURT

BEFORE M. O'GARA, POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Thursday, May 29.

John Martelle, charged with assault, was discharged.

E. Belanger, charged with using abusive language to one Joseph Larose was fined $2 and costs.

Mrs. Leclerc for disorderly conduct was sent to jail for three weeks.

Robert Richardson, for keeping foul premises was fined $2 and costs.

John Ross, a dangerous lunatic, was remanded for one week.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

A. R. C. Selwyn, G. P. Gridwood, A. Murray, F. Dudley, R. Muir, Montreal; A. C. Gibson, Philadelphia; T. S. McCaig, J. Prenyer, D. Plues, Pictou; J. B. Simpson, Belleville; W. Cheney, N. Y.; J. Maitre, Gatineau Mills; R. McMullan, St. Catharines; S. McLaren, Wakefield; J. Francis, Pakenham; F. Jones, Kemptville; B. M. Baker, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Brouce, Mr. Whitney, Prescott; A. Johnson, Toronto.

Daniels' Hotel.

C. Gumroy, Hamilton; R Ternan, Montreal; J. Harper, Prescott; J. Cotton, Pitchfield; E. Smith, Edwardsburg.

Union House.

C Garvey, Hamilton; J. Bonfield, Granville; H Cahill and wife, Aylmer; P U Duprat, Montreal; W J Craven, do; Mrs Browse, Miss Cross, Fitzroy; J Labelle, Aylmer; D S Mohr, Gatineau Mills; L Brown, M Connors, Aylmer; T Dodd, Bryson; H Smith, Plantagenet.

BY ESTATE.

Sale of Lots—Increase in the Value of Real Estate.

The first series of lots, on the By Estate, recently brought into the market, were disposed of yesterday by public auction at the Union House by Hector McLean, Auctioneer. A good number of citizens of all classes were present, no doubt with a view to purchase, as they hoped, a cheap homestead. Such hopes, however, were frustrated, for the prices in almost every instance far exceeded what any person ever anticipated. It is a fact, that if compared with the assessment recently made, the valuation will be found to be far under what has now been made the market value of those lots. The lots went off rapidly and there was some lively bidding, owing, in a measure, to many who had but squatters rights, having to repurchase, in a sense, their own estates, to prevent themselves being thrown on the street. The terms were, perhaps, as reasonable as could be expected, but the upset price was very high, and it may happen that many will find themselves paying "too dear for their whistles." One third of the purchase money had to be paid down, and the balance in five equal instalments with interest on the unpaid principal at the rate of 6 per cent. The title to the land begins with the trust deed to Messrs. Tylee and Moberly, in the year 1865, and the purchaser is not supposed to be questioned previous to this time in regard to his title.

Appended is a list of all the lots sold yesterday, together with the names of the purchasers and the prices realized.

MARIA STREET SOUTH.

7	J. Hinton	590.00
8	W. Queale	600.00
11	W. Stubbs	640.00
12	J. G. Robertson	720.00
13	W. Stubbs	1,000.00
14	do	650 00
15	do	610.00
16	do	630.00
17	do	690.00
18	do	1,000.00

GLOUCESTER STREET, SOUTH.

3	C. Christy	600.00
4	do	600.00
10	J. O'Rielly	520.00
11	C. Christy	650.00
24	H. Sims	690.00
16	A. Duff	580.00
17	T. Campbell	570.00
18	D. Egan	750 00
19	D. Robertson	730.00
20	W. E Johnson	600 00
28	Pat. Quinn	720.00
29	J. Sullivan	720.00
30	James Kelly	710 00
31	W. E. Brown	700.00
32	James Mason	700.00
33	W. Queale	720.00
34	do	1,220 00
38	W. Minore	690.00
29	do	690.00
41	I. B. Tackaberry	860.00
42	T. Beament	860.00
43	J. F. Caldwell	820.00
44	A. Robertson	830.00
45	T. M. Woodburn	900.00
46	R. Switzer	900.00
47	J. Blyth	870.00
48	W. McCaffrey	1,010,00
49	do	1,330,00

NEPEAN STREET, NORTH.

2	C. Christy	650-00
3	do	600.00
4	do	600.09
6	J. Sullivan	620.00
8	C. Heney	560.00
9	C Cristy	570.00
11	W Schofield	650.00
10	John Angus	550.00
16	J Cummings	590.00
17	P Thompson	560 00
18	E Corrigan	660.00
19	W McCaffrey	670.00
20	J Brown	570.00
29	T Woodland	570.00
29	John Sullivan	720.00
30	James Kelly	710 00

NEPEAN STREET, SOUTH.

9	P Dolan	540.00
13	J O'Reilly	620.00
14	P Quinn	520.00
15	do	510.00
16	J Sweeney	510.00
17	T Kehoe	510.00
18	Mrs Torney	600.00
19	W McCaffery	670.00
9	Pat Dolan	540.00
39	W Taylor	710.00
40	A Lambsdown	720.00
41	A Lambsdown	1,020.00
42	I B Tackaberry	1,030.00
43	Mrs Hilliard	740.00
44	John Tweed	610.00
45	J Hinton	710.00
46	I B Tackaberry	700.00
47	John Baese	710.00
48	Mrs Hilliard	810.00
49	Dan O'Connor	1,110.00
52	W Taylor	790.00
53	W Taylor	790 00
54	T Beament	910.00
55	T Beament	910.00
56	W McAgy	1,110.00
57	I B Tackaberry	1,330.00

GLOUCESTER STREET NORTH.

7	H J Gowan	620
8	J Hinton	610
11	P Thompson	568
12	— St. Amond	800
13	W McVeitty	670
14	J F Caldwell	620
15	J Brown	610
16	D O'Connor	590
17	P Quinn	560
18	W Davis	700
10	P Kavanagh	710
20	H Fellows	650
21	P Dunn	620
22	do	620
32	— Odell	710
33	D Egan	710

RIDEAU STREET NORTH.

4	J Murphy	580
5	F Graham	710
6	Mrs Hilliard	710
13	A Dunlop	640
14	J Conner	560
40	H McDonald	710
41	S Christie	990
42	do	1030
43	do	660
44	Dr. Wood	630
45	J Hinton	710
46	W H Murray	700.00
47	J Bowes	710.00
48	Mrs Hilliard	810.00
49	D O'Connor	1110.00
52	W Taylor	790.00
53	do	790.00
57	C C Ray	1210.00

TYLER STREET.

3	C Huband	740 00

FRANK STREET.

1	D Mowat	540 00
2	D Robertson	560 00
3	D Quinn	560.00
	Total	$84.430 00

The Canadian Militia as viewed in England

(From the Pall Mall Gazette, 8th May)

It is probable that the long roll of Regiments which have recently been added to the Army List, and which are placed under the heading of colonial forces, has frequently engaged the attention of many of our readers, who may have desired to know something more concerning the force to which it relates than is afforded by the mere nominal return. Such information in regard to the troops of one of our most important colonies is given in the annual report of the militia of Canada presented to both houses of the Dominion Parliament. It is a report taken in conjunction with those which have preceded it, well worthy of careful consideration, showing as it does the system by which Canada endeavors to secure her own protection, and the method by which she tries to organize a force for defensive purposes, without establishing a standing army. The basis of her system is the enrolment of the whole of her able-bodied population between the ages of sixteen and sixty, dividing them into four classes, the unmarried and widowers being the first for service. In the four Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 694,068 men are reported as capable of serving if called upon. The enrolment in the Provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba is not yet complete. From this number a force called the active militia, and limited in peace time to 40,000 men, may be raised and enlisted for three years, its period of annual training being for not more than sixteen days and not less than eight days. These men are practically raised by voluntary enlistment, although power is given in the Militia Act to fill up the quota by ballot from the reserve militia, which consists, as has been already stated, of the whole able-bodied male population.

For purposes of organization, the country is mapped out into eleven military districts, including the two recently formed in Manitoba and British Columbia. The whole force is, during peace, under the command of Col. R. Ross, Adjutant-General, who reports directly to the Minister of Militia and Defence; and in war time, in the event of co-operation between the Imperial army and the militia, it is under the orders of the General commanding Her Majesty's troops in Canada. The military districts are commanded by Deputy Adjutant Generals, with Brigade Majors under them, and are divided as follows:—Four in Ontario, three in Quebec, one in New Brunswick, one in Nova Scotia, one in Manitoba, and one is British Columbia. Besides these officers, there is a small staff at headquarters, and two officers of the Royal Artillery, "Lieutenant-Colonel Strange and Lieutenant-Colonel French," in charge of the schools of gunnery at Quebec and Kingston, these officers also acting as inspectors of artillery and warlike stores. Such, stated in general terms, is the organization of the Canadian army; and it is with that portion of it which was last year called out for training that the report chiefly deals.

In the year 1872 the total number of officers and men who performed their regulated period of sixteen days' drill was 30,144; of these 1,666 were cavalry, 951 with forty guns field artillery, 1,697 garrison artillery, 106 engineers, and 25,724 infantry. These were mostly trained in camps, and were regularly divided into divisions and brigades. The total number allowed by the Act was not reached, partly from the difficulty of obtaining men in a country where labour is scarce and wages consequently high, and partly on account of a deficiency in equipment. In respect to arms, the whole of the infantry are armed with Sniders, the cavalry with Snider carbines and sabres, while the artillery are being supplied with the new muzzle-loading field guns to replace those of obsolete pattern. In each military district there are depots of camp equipage and stores, but in an organized transport and in medical service the force is deficient, the resources of the country being relied on to supply the former, and volunteer assistance being considered sufficient for all present requirements. Means have, however, been taken to obtain accurate returns of the transport capabilities in respect to carts, steamers, and railways in the several districts.

Some difficulty has been found in procuring officers, even for the comparatively small force of 30,000 men, and this difficulty has arisen in great measure from the absence of any class answering to the resident gentry in England, or to those who, with fixed incomes, are not occupied in business pursuits. Many Canadian gentlemen have, however, given much time and trouble to acquire a knowledge of the profession of arms, and have attended the military schools, which similar to those more recently employed for the training of officers of the volunteer force in England, were established when the regular troops garrisoned the country, and have been kept up with more or less efficiency since their departure. The two most important training schools are at Quebec and Kingston, where a small force embodied for a year, with power of re-enlistment, gives the lieutenant-colonels of the Royal Artillery who are in command opportunities of affording to the officers attached to these batteries a far more extended and practical education than could be given by mere attendance for purposes of drill at one of the ordinary schools. The examination which, at the close of the course, these officers have to pass is sufficiently severe to exact very considerable proofs of practical and theoretical knowledge in the more scientific acquirements requisite for the artillery. It is proposed still further to develop these schools, and to attach to them classes for military engineering.

Having thus sketched out the organization of the Canadian army, it may not be out of place to point to some of the defects which threaten to prevent the full beneficial effects which might arise from so well perfected a system. In the first place, there is the danger pertaining to all constitutionally governed countries which possess very free institutions of a feeling arising, that because the present aspect of affairs is profoundly peaceful, wars have ceased or are removed so far into the future that no fears of them need be entertained. Consequently a pressure is put on the Government for the reduction of the estimates, and the efficiency of the force is marred to meet the popular cry. There is also a fear lest, owing to the withdrawal of the Imperial troops, who formed a pattern to which the militia might conform, the standard and efficiency should become lowered, and the force should almost imperceptibly deteriorate. Both these dangers are foreshadowed in the report; the first is shown by the reduction of the estimates for the current year; the second in the proposal not to diminish the number of men to meet this reduction, but to shorten by one-half the period of training. The reliance of the nation will thus gradually be found resting on a paper force, with numerous and gaily uniformed officers, who from want of opportunity are ignorant of their professional duties. As is even the case at present, the militia of Canada, although physically equal if not superior to the country militia regiments of England, are, as a rule, less well trained, and this from no fault of their own, for the men are well conducted and intelligent, and the officers zealous and active, but from the want of a permanent regimental staff. Without the almost total disorganization of the force, the period of training cannot be diminished; and we should be sorry to see the true interests of the country injured by a too great reliance on the peaceful prospects of the day.

It would be beyond the scope of this article to follow the details of this report, which we can strongly recommend to the attention of all who are interested either in the Dominion of Canada, or in the military questions involved in the organization of a colonial army.

Appended to the volume is a narrative of the Adjutant General, Colonel R. Ross's journey across the continent, to the Pacific coast, including proposals for protecting what may soon become a wealthy and productive region, from Indian hostilities, and from the dangers arising from a sudden influx of settlers. The ensuing year may see the attention not only of Canada, but of Europe, attracted to these at present almost unknown regions, and the advent of the emigrant will force into notice the questions with which this report deals, and will necessitate a careful consideration of the best method of meeting the numerous difficulties attending the rapid settlement of a country traversed, if not inhabited, by Indian tribes.

BASE BALL IN NEW YORK

Mutuals vs. Baltimores

About two thousand persons assembled on the Union grounds on Tuesday the 27th May to witness the game of base ball between the Mutuals and Baltimores. Both clubs were in the field soon after 3 o'clock, and the pool selling was active. The Mutuals were the favorites, the Baltimores having been defeated in Boston on Monday. But small odds were offered, the calls being $100 to $90, $50 to $42, and $30 to 25. At 9.30 the field was cleared, and Mr. Ferguson of the Atlantic Club having been chosen umpire, tossed the copper. The Mutuals won, and sent the Baltimores to the bat.

SCORE:

MUTUALS.	R.	1B.	PO.	E.	BALTIMORES	R.	1B.	PO.	E.
Eggler, c. f.	1	3	3	2	Force, 3 b.	1	1	0	4
Bellam, 3d b.	0	0	1	4	Radcliffe, s. s.	1	0	2	4
Start 1st b.	0	2	2	4	Pike, r. f.	0	1	1	3
Hicks, s.	1	0	5	2	Hastings, c.	0	2	2	2
Hatfield, 2d b.	1	2	4	2	Carey, 2d b.	1	2	6	2
Higham, r. f.	0	0	2	3	Craver, c.	1	0	3	3
Mathews, p.	0	0	0	4	McVey, 1st b.	2	3	6	[illegible]
Gedney, l. f.	1	3	4	3	York, l. f.	2	2	4	[illegible]
Holdsworth, s. s.	2	1	6	5	Cummings, p.	0	1	2	5
Totals	6	11	27	27	Totals	7	13	27	27

INNINGS	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutuals	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0—6
Baltimores	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2—7

Time of game, two hours.—*N. Y. Sun.*

At the annual meeting of the members of the Birmingham gun trade held recently, it was reported that during the past year the number of barrels proved was 815,863, as compared with 891,324 in 1871.

A large meeting of the laboring classes was held at Kanturk on Sunday the 3rd inst., to meet Mr. Gardner, the delegate from the English Agricultural Laborers' Union, who has been sent over to Ireland to solicit co-operation among the Irish laborers. Mr. Gardner explained that the object of the union was to secure the laborers proper hours, wages, and food, thus giving them an interest in the soil and preventing emigration. He was favorably received, and several speeches were delivered denouncing in vehement language the harsh treatment of the Irish laborers by landlords and farmers, and the entire neglect of their interests in Parliament by the Irish members. The landlords were described by Mr. P. F. Johnson as tyrannical and oppressive.

At the Belfast police court not long since, a gentleman of about 45 years of age, who gave his name as John Louth, was brought up in custody of the police, charged with obstructing the thoroughfare in one of the leading streets that morning. He was accompanied by a donkey cart, on which was a neat little organ, and it is rumoured that he is a member of a noble Irish family, who made a bet for a very large amount that he would make a twelve months' tour of the country, stop at good hotels and support himself by his hurdy-gurdy grinding. On being brought before the magistrates, he said that there were still three months of his tour to come; that he would continue his musical peregrinations in the direction of Navan, in the neighbourhood of which town he resided. As it did not appear satisfactory from the evidence that the gentleman organ grinder was causing an obstruction in the thoroughfare, he was released, and the organ and donkey-cart restored to him.

A splendid stock of Creton Chintz's great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

For cheap dry goods, go to the great bankrupt sale at Chouinard's, West End Wellington street, Pooley's Bridge. 2274 2

Great excitement at Chouinard's Bankrupt Sale of dry goods. Come early and secure bargains. Remember the whole stock must be sold in one month.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 1159y

DR. WHEELER'S ELIXIR of PHOSPHATES and Calisaya—After having used your Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya for over two years in my daily practice, I must give it my unqualified approbation. During a practice of over twenty years, I have used many scientifically prepared compounds based to fulfill the same therapeutical indications as your elixir, but none of them proved with me as valuable as yours. To the medical profession, and to the public, I would especially recommend it as the best remedy with which I am acquainted for the successful treatment of the large and constantly increasing class of cases of over-worked and nerve-exhausted women. — Yours truly,
N. WATKYNS BUEL, M. D.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil
WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop, whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

DIED.

Drowned in the River Rideau, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., William Dalton, eldest son of William and Elizabeth Keen White.

The funeral will take place from his father's house, Wurtemburg street, at 4 p.m. to-day (Friday, 30th inst.)

NOTICE.

The Governor General's Foot Guards, No. 1 Company, will parade at the DRILL SHED, at 2.45 this FRIDAY afternoon, in full dress uniform, side arms, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late William White. Members of other Companies attending, to be also in uniform.

By order,
JOHN WALSH,
Capt. and Actg. Adjt.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2276

THE Ottawa River Navigation Co.'s

ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS

Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.

New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt. A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.

Commencing June 2nd

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and Intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

UPWARDS.

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.

The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.

Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.
May 30, 1873. 2275

AUCTION SALE

OF

Handsome Black Walnut Furniture, Piano, Carpets, &c

The subscriber has received instructions from

F. O PIGEON, Esq.,

to sell at his residence, Besserer Street, near Nelson Street, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 3rd,

At 11 o'clock a. m., all his household furniture, consisting in part as follows:—One very handsome English made cottage Piano, rosewood case 7 octave, b w centre table, handsome b w hair cloth chairs, arm and easy chairs to match, lace and other hangings, very handsome parlor carpet, pictures, &c., a handsomely carved b w sideboard, cane seat dining chairs, dining table, a variety of cut glass, china, crockery and cutlery, hall oil cloth, stair carpet and rods, b w carved bedsteads, enclosed washstands, bureaus with glass attached, neat iron crib and matrasses, cane chairs, rocking chairs, bedroom sets, spring and hair mattrasses, and very neat bedroom carpets, cook stove, hall stove, refrigerator, and a good assortment of kitchen furniture.

Sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, 3rd June.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 30, 1873. 2276

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture, Splendid Rosewood Piano, Brussels Carpets, Damask and Lace Curtains, &c.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from R. W. STEPHEN, Esq., who is giving up house keeping, to sell at his residence, corner Bank and Sparks streets, on

MONDAY, the 9th June,

at 11 o'clock, the following household furniture:—One seven octave rosewood piano, round corners, carved pedal, highly polished, good as new, one green repp drawing room set, b w centre table, card tables, corner whatnots, brussels carpets, Damask and lace curtains, dining extension table, dining room chairs, couches, three ply all wool carpet, one sewing machine, contents of eleven bed rooms, consisting of b w bedsteads, bureaus and glasses, washstands, dress tables, chairs, spring and hair mattrasses, feather beds, pillows, bolsters, sheets, blankets quilts, bedroom carpets, curtains, &c., large cooking stove and furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, china and glassware, table cutlery, etc., etc. Also the buggy, horse and harness, saddle, bridle and horse blankets.

Terms of sale, cash.

Remember the hour. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, sharp.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2276

Auction Sale

OF THE

Furniture and Effects of an Extensive Boarding House

The undersigned has been instructed by Mr. ROBITAILLE, to sell at their Boarding House, Wellington Street, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1873,

The whole of the household furniture and effects, consisting of—Dining tables, chairs, sideboard, clock, pictures, one green repp parlor set, centre table, couch, curtains, and the contents of fourteen bedrooms, bedsteads, spring and hair mattrasses, sheets, blankets, quilts, pillows, bolsters, bureaus and glasses, washstands, tables, chairs couches, carpets and bed room crockery, two double stoves in good order, one large size cooking stove with utensils, stove pipes, kitchen furniture, &c. A quantity of delf, glassware, table cutlery, &c.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 30, 1873. 2276

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

OF

Farm Stock, Farming Implements, &c., &c.

W. McKAY WRIGHT, Esq., M. P., has instructed the undersigned to sell by public auction, at

ORCHARD HILL FARM,

AYLMER ROAD, ON

TUESDAY, JUNE 17th, 1873.

The following valuable Farm Stock and Implements, eight head of horses, ten milch cows, ten head of young cattle, and the Fat Ox Prince. A number of Berkshire pigs, farming implements consisting of—Mowing machine, reaper, thrashing machine, fanning mill, cultivator, plows, harrows, waggons, carts, harness, &c.

The sale will be without reserve, as Mr. Wright has leased the farm for a term of years, consequently all must be sold.

Terms of Sale—All sums under $100 cash, over that amount, 4 months credit will be given by furnishing approved paper.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a. m.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 30, 1873. 2276

NOTICE.

The members of Rideau L. O. L., No. 141, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, on FRIDAY, the 30th May, at EIGHT o'clock p. m.

By order of the W. M.
N. GARLAND,
Secretary.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 2

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their

MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,

AT THE OLD TOLL GATE,

ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at
PIERRE MARIER'S,
King Street, opposite the Gas House.
PIERRE MARIER & SON,
Ottawa, May 28, 1873. 2275 3m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Summer Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

Matter posted up to [illegible] p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary bags the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at [illegible]. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at [illegible] a.m.

A supplementary bag for the steamer will be closed at 1.30 p.m., in which unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at [illegible] Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Bank from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, 28th May, 1873.

24th Season

TWO VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS,

Of Classic and Miscellaneous Music.

Rink Music Hall, OTTAWA,

ON

SATURDAY, 31st May,

AND

Monday, June 2nd,

BY THE

Mendelssohn Quintette Club,

Of Boston, assisted by the distinguished Vocalist,

ANNA GRANGER DOW.

Tickets with Reserved Seats, $1; [illegible] L. Orme & Son's and A. & S. Nordheimer's. [illegible] Sale of seats to commence [illegible] DAY, 28th instant, 10 a. m. Tickets [illegible] served seats, 75cts; Gallery, 50cts; [illegible] door. Doors open at 7.15; Concert at [illegible]
Ottawa, May 27, 1873.

HATS. HATS.

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete [illegible] fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 26 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 30, 1873.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of HENRY LORD, of Ottawa, An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the [illegible] day of May, 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYE,
Assignee.
Montreal, May 13, 1873.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have received the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.

E, OTTAWA.

Departure of Mails.

er Arrangement, 1873

Season.

AND INSTRUMENTAL

CERTS,

Music Hall

TAWA.

AY, 31st Ma

ay, June 2d

Quin'ette Club

RANGER DOW

HATS

FLT HATS

COCK'S

JAMES PEACOCK.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

A Thanksgiving Day—Serious Accident—Burglary—Return of Bishop Bourget—Small Pox—Money and other Markets

MONTREAL, May 29.—The Protestant Churches of this city have resolved to observe the 16th of October next as a day of Thanksgiving.

The Canadian Navigation Company's steamer "Corsican" ran the Lachine Rapids last evening in charge of the Indian pilot, Jean Baptiste. The steamers of this line will now descend all the rapids regularly during the season.

A female servant named Menor, working in a boarding house at Longueuil, lately met with a serious accident while making a bed in the room of one of the boarders. She saw a revolver and proceeded to examine it. In so doing she accidentally pulled the trigger and the revolver, which was loaded, went off, the ball entering the unfortunate woman's thigh and coming out at the knee. An effort was made to-day to extricate the ball, but with what success is not known. It is not believed the woman's life is in danger.

A night watchman named Cummings was sent to jail for two months and fined $30 dollars for breaking into a store last night on Hospital street. The policeman who made the arrest was badly handled by the prisoner.

Mr. Belcher has left the hospital and was seen on the streets to-day. He leaves shortly for his home in the West.

Bishop Bourget has returned from Quebec.

The ship "City of Manchester" is aground in Lake St. Peter.

Small pox is spreading in the city. Six deaths have taken place this week.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day were $12,273.

Money quiet and unchanged.

Stocks moderately active but weak. Bank of Montreal sold at 181 to 180½, ex dividend.

Ontario at 102, ex dividend.

City at 92 ex dividend.

Merchants, 116½.

Union, 105½ to 104½.

Royal Canadian, 97½ ex dividend.

Commercial, 122½ to 123½ regular, and 119 to 119½ ex dividend.

Richelieu Navigation Co., 190.

Flour, dull, and about 10c. lower. Receipts, 31,000 barrels; sales, 30,000 barrels at $6.45 for fancy; $6.05 for strong bakers' superfine; $5.80 to $5.85 for ordinary Canada; $5.40 for No. 2; $4.65 for fine.

Wheat easier, at $1.34 to $1.35 for Upper Canada spring; $1.30 for No. 2 Chicago.

LANARK.

Destruction of a Grist and Saw Mill by Fire.

LANARK, Ont., May 29.

The steam grist and saw mills belonging to Mr. Peter Frevican, on the Mississippi River at Ferguson's Falls, were entirely destroyed by fire this morning. Estimated loss, $16,000. There is said to be no insurance.

OAKVILLE.

Destruction of the Oakville Railway Bridge by Fire.

HAMILTON, May 29.—The railway bridge at Oakville is on fire. The track will be impassable for trains for the present if the bridge should be entirely destroyed. The trains cannot pass for some days. An engine was sent from here and a steamer is just leaving the Queen's Wharf Toronto by special train.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Importation of Iron—Annual Dinner of the Royal Literary Fund

LONDON, May 29.—The manufacturers of Wolverhampton are importing iron from the United States in consequence of the exorbitant rates at which native productions are held.

At the annual dinner last evening of the Royal Literary Fund, over which Mr. Gladstone presided, the Lord Bishop of Derry proposed the literature of the United States. The sentiment was warmly received and J. Lathrop Motley eloquently replied to it. He laid great stress upon the international bond between England and the United States, and said he regarded the literary men of both countries as fellow citizens of the great English speaking republic.

MILAN.

Funeral of Count Manzoni.

MILAN, May 29.—The funeral of Count Manzoni took place here to-day. The city was draped in mourning. Prince Humbert and the Duke of Aosta were among the pall bearers. Fully 100,000 persons gathered in the streets to witness the funeral procession.

SPAIN.

Pardon to American Citizens in Cuba.

MADRID, May 29th.—In compliance with the request of Minister Sickels, the Captain General of Cuba is to give effect to the pardons of American citizens, Santa Rosa, Clirker and Lever.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

BY LAND SERVICE.

Minister to Russia.

WASHINGTON, May 29. — Ex-Governor Jewell has accepted the appointment as Minister to Russia.

The Vienna Exposition.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Dr. Anthony Ruppaner, of this city, whose re-installment as Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition was directed by President Grant last week, sailed for Europe to-day. The investigation did not disclose a single fact derogatory to Dr. Ruppaner's original appointment, which was accepted only upon condition that it should be without pay.

George Francis Train Sane.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Sheriff's Jury has decided George Francis Train sane, and that he be released from custody tomorrow.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 8 p.m.—Probabilities—For north west and upper lakes and thence to Missouri and Ohio Valley, north easterly and south easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain. For Tennessee and Gulf and South Atlantic States, south easterly and north easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain. For middle States and lower lakes, north westerly and north easterly winds, falling temperature, higher barometer, partly and increasingly cloudy weather and occasional rain. For New England and Canada, south westerly and north westerly winds, rising barometer, clear and cooler weather. A cautionary signal is ordered for Chicago.

The Albany Assembly.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 29.—In the Assembly this p.m. article 6 relative to canals was announced. Mr. Sylvester moved non-concurrence in the Black River canal as one of the canals which may be sold. Carried.

Nashville Races.

Nashville, May 29.—The first race today for 2.40 horses was won by "Captain." Time, 2.49½, 2.47½, 2.42½. The second race for 2.45 horses was won by "Josephine;" time 2.37, 2.45 and 2.48.

Reduction in Sault Ste. Marie Canal Tolls.

DETROIT, May 29.—The Sault Ste. Marie Canal tolls have been reduced to 3½ cents per ton, taking effect July 1st.

Baltimore Races.

BALTIMORE, May 29th.—The first race to-day for a purse of $800 for 3 year olds, one and a quarter miles, was won by "Joe Johnson." Time, 2.15.

The second race, for Pimlico stakes, all ages, 2 mile heats, 50 dollars entrance, half forfeit, the club to add $500, was won by "Stackwood." Time 3.58, 3.44½.

The third race, free handicap stakes, for all ages, 1½ miles, 25 dollars entrance, the club to add $500, was won by "Repo."

The fourth race, dash of 4 miles, for all ages, purse, $1,200; $1,000 to 1st horse, $200 to 2nd horse, was won by "John Merriman," 1st: "Village Blacksmith, 2nd. Time 7.45½.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY OCEAN CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Derby—Accidents Attendant thereon—Three Persons Killed.

LONDON, May 29.—Numerous accidents among visitors to the Derby races were caused by runaway horses, the falling of stands, and the pressure of the great crowd. Three persons were killed, and several others seriously injured.

SPAIN.

Mutiny in Spanish War Vessels.

MADRID, May 29.—Letters from Carthegena report that disturbances occurred a few days since on board the Spanish frigates "Victoria" and "Almanaza," stationed at the naval arsenal. The ringleaders in the demonstration were promptly arrested and placed in close confinement, when order was restored.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

Canal Re-opened.

WEST TROY, May 29.—The Champlain Canal is again in working order. One hundred boats are now locking through.

Floods in Kansas.

LAWRENCE, Ks., May, 29—The recent excessive rains all over the State have raised the streams to flood height. The Kansas river is higher than it has been for the past five years.

Conley wins the race at Fleetwood in 2. 24½.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The trot for $2,000 to-day at Fleetwood Park between "Huntress," "W. H. Allen" and "J. W. Conley," mile heats, best three in five, in harness, $1,200 to first, $500 to second, and $300 to third, was won by "J. W. Conley," in three straight heats. Time 2.26, 2.24, and 2.24½. "Huntress" was second.

Case of Suicide.

B. Q. Benton, owner of the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, committed suicide this evening by shooting himself through the heart.

Compounding with the Indians.—Set a Rogue to catch a Rogue.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Bogus Charley, Shacknasty Jim, Hookert Jim, and Steamboat Frank, after a conference with General Davis, and a ride through a portion of the Lava Beds, have been furnished with four days' rations, horses and Springfield rifles, and started on the trail of Captain Jack. The proposition made by them is to kill him with the rest of the band. Gen. Davis is satisfied of their loyalty.

SIR SAMUEL BAKER'S EXPEDITION.

What is known about it—Beseiged at Gondokoro—An expedition of relief not yet Despatched.

A recent number of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—A correspondent writes from Alexandria (on April 26) as follows:—"That England should feel great interest in the probable fate of Samuel Baker's expedition is most natural. The expedition—consisting in all of 3,000 men, well equipped—was at first most successful. Its commander pushed on into the heart of Africa with only a few trifling encounters with badly armed savages, who might harass; but who could not offer any serious opposition to his advance. Disease and desertion, however, soon thinned his ranks, and when he reached Darfur he had only with him 163 men of his original forces. In his former travels in Central Africa Sir Samuel Baker had met with much kindness from the Sultan of this place, but he found now that the old man was dead and that the new Soverign was like the Pharaoh who knew not Joseph. Sir Samuel Baker asked for provisions and porters. 'Only in exchange for arms and ammunition,' was the reply. Baker refused, and joined some of the revolted tribes whom the Sultan was endeavoring to reduce to submission. There was a battle, disastrous to the allies of the Englishman, who, with great difficulty, succeeded in gaining the town of Gondokoro with only 32 men. Here, however, he was in comparative safety; this force was augmented by the rear guard and by some convalescents who he had left behind, and some defensive works were constructed, which sufficed to check the assaults of the hostile Africans. But there was no great supply of provisions and ammunition for a seige. Still Sir Samuel Baker's agent telegraphed, about October, 1872, that the position could be held for six months; at the same time earnestly begged that supplies should be despatched without delay. After this communication everything connected with the fate of Sir Samuel Baker and his companions is mere surmise based upon reports circulating in the Soudan. At one time certainly it was greatly feared that all the survivors of the expedition were massacred in their attempts to cut their way to Egyptain territory from Gondokoro, which Sir Samuel Baker had left in despair as the non arrival of succour. Why something was not done is a question much debated. There were, and are, 12 battalions of regular troops in the Soudan available for help to the beleaguered garrison; but they do not appear to have moved. But it is only just to the Khedive to state that immediately upon the receipt of Sir Samuel Baker's last despatch, an expedition was to be sent out with supplies of all sorts, by way of Zanzibar, to Gondokoro. Three American officers of known energy and intelligence were selected for the command, and those were to be accompanied by a contingent of native commissioned and non-commissioned officers, who were to organize a land transport service, with Mombas as a place for supplies. Colonel Purdy and Lieutenants-Colonels Long and Mason were ready in October last; they were ordered to hold themselves in readiness to start at a day's notice. Provisions, clothing, sporting guns and ammunition, and costly presents for the native chiefs were purchased and stored, and the members of the expedition are still here, and are likely to remain, as the season is so far advanced that a journey south would be death to the foreign officers. Every one wonders at the delay, yet not one voice blames either the Khedive or his Ministers. To whosoever the blame may fall at last, it certainly seems strange that, when the lives Sir Samuel Baker and his companies depend upon the despatch with which relief should be afforded them, so much time was lost in sending to Europe for instruments and chronometers and all the appliances of a strictly scientific voyage of discovery. With the innumerable matters of importance coming under the Viceroy's immediate attention it is by no means strange that he should forget whether he had or had not given the final orders for the departures of the expedition which was to revictual Gondokoro nearly seven months ago. Meanwhile the Americans chafe at the delay and at the increase to their expenses by an enforced life at the New Hotel. Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, if not dead, are enduring all the agonies of suspense, and the Chief of the Staff is preparing Prince Hassan Pasha for the future position of Minister of War and Comander-in-Chief by a daily course of military study, of which the *Campaignes of Hannibal* and the *Parisien au Caire* are the text-books."

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ten per cent reduction on very fine Summer Goods,

Received last week—

Hats, Fancy Goods and Cottons,

At Chabot & Lanthier's

NEW STORE.

This sale will commence on the FIRST of JUNE, and will contine for some time.

All goods marked in figures, and sold at one price

The public will learn with satisfaction that all our goods are now ten per cent lower in price than they can be obtained for elsewhere, and that with the reduction above mentioned, they will have the advantage of buying goods for 20 per cent less than the prices charged anywhere else.

CHABOT & LANTHIER,
Phoenix Block,
No. 39, Sussex Street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 28, 1873. 2275

A CARD.

The undersigned has much pleasure in testifying to the very prompt and handsome manner in which his claim on the Northern Assurance Company, of London and Aberdeen, for loss incurred by the total destruction of his house by fire on the night of the 16th instant, was met by the Agents of that Company, the Messrs. Taylor Bros., of Montreal, and their Ottawa Agent, Wm. White, Esq.

JAMES CUMMINGS,
Stewart Street.

Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3

WANTED.—A French Canadian Clerk in a Dry Goods Establishment. Should speak both languages. Address, Box 588, Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 28, 1873. 2274 6

WANTED.

A Smart Boy to carry papers. Apply this Office.

WANTED.

Partner Silent or Active, with moderate capital, for general business in a flourishing village of Eastern Ontario. One well acquainted with Dry Goods preferred.

Address, C. K. W., Gananoque.

May 26, 1873. 2258 tf

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers,
Elgin St.

2255-1m.

WANTED.

By a young Girl, a situation as Nursery Governess or as Chambermaid, in a small family. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268 tf

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2253

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 298 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2281

$5 to $20 per day. Agents Wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 7, 1873. 2257 1ydaw

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.

2195 6m

NOTICE

TO

Contractors and Builders.

Tenders for the erection of a

County Hall and Registry Office,

FOR THE COUNTY OF OTTAWA, P. Q. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. James Mather, Architect, Elgin St., Ottawa, and Tenders must be deposited with him on or before the 5th day of June next.

By order of the Committee,

MACPHERSON LEMOYNE, Esq.,
Warden.

Hull Village, May 22, 1873. 271 6

Ottawa Water Works.

TENDERS FOR HYDRANTS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

MONDAY, the 2nd of June Next,

FOR ABOUT

150 Hydrants,

FOR THE

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Fifty to be delivered in 1873, and the remainder in 1874.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, on and after MONDAY the 12th instant.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Sec. W. W. C.

Commissioners' office,
May 12, 1873. 2261 2aw

THE

NOTICE.

In accordance with a resolution of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, passed the Nineteenth Day of May, 1873,

A BY-LAW

will be introduced at the next regular meeting of the said Council to

Prevent the Erection of Wooden Buildings, on Daly Street,

in this city.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, May 21, 1873. 2290

FOR SALE.

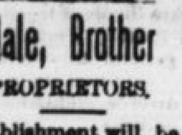
Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 2241-2m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Seigh

FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.,



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATER.

Besides the Condensed Beef prepared from the best parts of the animal, this preparation contains Quinine, Peruvian Bark, and numerous herbs and roots grown for their tonic and health giving properties. *This is the only Condensed beef that does not require Cooking or Warming.* It was especially manufactured under the direction of BARON VON LIEBIG, before the late FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR, for the German soldiers. Its tonic qualities are much greater than those found in any ordinary Specific or Appetiser, and its nutritive properties are sufficient to sustain the body without the addition of solid food. It is now recommended by the Faculty in preference to anything else as the best remedy for CONSUMPTION, GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LASSITUDE, &c.

No article has yet been discovered that is so effective in all cases of failing health in the old, or weakness in the young. This preparation is not only the best, but it is the cheapest Beef Extract offered to the public: Two Table-spoonsful being sufficient Three Times a Day.

Great care should be taken in purchasing the LIQUID BEEF EXTRACT. See that the bottle contains the German label and certificate from Professor Wagner, of the University of Wurtsburgh, and that it is prepared by the Liebig's German Beef Extract Company, as other Extracts of an inferior quality have been put on the market.

Price 90 cents per Bottle.

May be had from all druggists and Grocers.

NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA LANDS.

500 Cheap Improved Farms and 200,000 Acres of Valuable Timber Lands for Sale.

Persons desirous of visiting the above states with the intention, if suited, of purchashing timber, mineral, or improved farming land direct from the owners at the present very low prices, and not in the hands of speculators, but must be sold at a great sacrifice, and parties wishing reliable information about the climate, soil, products, &c., and tickets at reduced rates to visit the states and free transportation to see the lands, it will be to their advantage to communicate with the subscriber as he is well acquainted with the subscriber as he is well acquainted with the above states and the most desirable to settle in: good climate, fertile soil, and advantages of railroads, navigation and other facilities for the best markets. This is the best opportunity ever offered to get a cheap home and the best climate in America. Send for circular of lands and card.

S. O. CASE,
Southern Land Commissioner,
202, North John-street, Hamilton.

PROCLAMATION.—TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

MUSTARD'S CATARRH SPECIFIC cures Catarrh and cold in the head, Toothache, Neuralgia, Headache, Weakness, Sore Eyes, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.—the best remedy in use for the above. Try it.

MUSTARD'S KING OF OILS—For Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Lameness, Bruises, Burns, Frost Bites, Salt-rheum, old and fresh Wounds of every kind upon man or beast—it has no equal. To prove what we say try it.

MUSTARD'S PAIN VICTOR will stand at the head of the list for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery Flux, Colic, Cholera Morbus—for all pains, internal, it is warranted.

H. MUSTARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS are testified to by hundreds that use them to be the best Pills ever made for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Liver and Kidney, Complaints, Costiveness, Pains in the Side and Stomach. Try them, they may restore you to health again after all remedies and physicians have failed to cure you. Have confidence in the above remedy and their virtue to relieve, cure, &c. Prepared by

H. MUSTARD, Proprietor, Ingersoll.

Sold by Druggists generally.

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO.—Sole proprietors and manufactures of the celebrated Victoria Carbolic Preparations, Labority and Works, Victoria Hall, Melinda Street, Toronto, Ont.

The following genuine preparations are sold by druggists. Be sure and ask for the Victoria Preparations, and see that you get them.

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY.

This Jelly is highly recommended to ladies as a most agreeable preparation for the toilet. For beautifying the complexion and rendering the skin soft, white, clear, and free from dryness, it is unrivalled. It will quickly remove all redness, roughness, tan, freckles, pimples and other imperfections. For chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and sore lips, it cannot be surpassed. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP.

This toilet soap possesses all the well-known antiseptic and disinfecting properties of carbolic acid, is agreeably scented, has a healthy action on the skin, prevents irritation, removes the effects of perspiration, and should be regularly used by families. Cholera, small pox and fever patients should be washed with this soap, and its use by persons liable to infection will materially prevent the spread of disease. Price 15 cents per tablet.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE.

This Salve is a rapid cure for all skin diseases, cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, sores, ulcers, ringworm, tetter, eczema, scald head, scurvy, abscesses, boils, pimples, &c. It possesses all the cleansing and healing virtues of carbolic acid, which has been found by physicians everywhere to possess curative qualities not discovered in any other chemical preparation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC GARGARYSMA.

This Gargle is the most reliable and efficacious remedy in all cases of sore throat, hoarseness, diptheria, bronchitis, irritation of the bronchial tubes so common in this changeable climate. Asthma, offensive breath, ulcerated gums and all diseases of the mouth. For public speakers and singers it is invaluable. The ingredients entering into this gargle are used by all physicians, and for the cure of the above disorders are now, undoubtedly, the most popular in the materia medica. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT.

This Disinfectant is a sure preventative of typhus and typhoid fevers, cholera, small pox and all infectious diseases. It will prevent contagion in cattle. It is also invaluable for disinfecting water closets, drains, cesspools, stables, slaughter houses, &c., and for destroying nauseous effluvia from whatever cause arising. It will drive away mosquitoes, moth, flies, cockroaches, &c. Meat, fish, &c., can be preserved from putrifaction by its use. Carbolic acid was selected by Her Majesty's Royal Commissioners, in preference to all other products, as the best disinfectant for the prevention of infectious diseases. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA SHARPENING AND POLISHING PASTE.

This preparation is unequalled in its rapidity for sharpening and polishing cutlery. Table and pocket knives, razors, surgical instruments, shoemakers' knives, plane bits, and chisels, &c. Nothing has ever been discovered which has sprung into popularity more quickly or become of so much value in every household and workshop for general usefulness. Price 25 cents.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the Original and only Genuine Chlorodyne is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

Chlorodyne is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma.

Chlorodyne effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases, diptheria, fever, croup and ague.

Chlorodyne acts like a charm in diarrhoea, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

Chlorodyne cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitation and spasms.

Chlorodyne is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningitis, &c.

Caution—Beware of piracy and imitations.

Caution—"Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say had been sworn to."—See *Times*, July 13, 1864. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 3s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury London.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITH'S SOAP — NON MERCURIAL.—For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each, and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA-RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. OAKEY'S Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD in solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS, Manufacturers of Emery, Emery Cloth, Black Lead, Cabinet Glass Paper, &c., Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, 172, Blackfriars-road, London.

CAUTION.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING Company have pleasure in intimating the complete restoration of their works at Cornwall, which are now in full operation, producing large quantities of White and Grey Blankets, and Heavy Medium Class Tweeds.

They regret, however, having again to draw the attention of the public to the continuance of the disreputable practice of importing English Blankets and selling them as Canadian. These Blankets are made largely of Shoddy and Cotton Waste, with a small percentage of pure wool, and though slightly in appearance, closely imitating the Cornwall Blankets, and ticketed "Canadian Manufacture," have neither warmth or wear, but can be sold at a lower price than the Cornwall Blankets (which are made of pure Wool) can be produced for.

The public are cautioned against this attempted deception, and respectfully informed that the name of the CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY is printed on the ticket of every Blanket made by them.

209

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

Patronized by all the World.

RIMMEL'S Ihlang-Ihlang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipani, and other Perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

RIMMEL'S Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

RIMMEL'S Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

RIMMEL'S Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparations for the hair, especially in warm climates.

RIMMEL'S Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

RIMMEL'S Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps.

RIMMEL'S Rose Water, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

RIMMEL'S Violet, Rose-Leaf, Rice and other Toilet Powder.

A liberal allowance to Shippers.

EUGENE RIMMEL,

Perfumer to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128 Regent-street, and 24 Cornhill, London; 17 Boulevard des Italiens Paris, and 66 King's Road, Brighton.

Sold by all perfumery vendors.

FINAN HADDIES!

(McEWAN'S,)

JUST RECEIVED.

AT

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

KID GLOVES.

One and two button KID GLOVES, of the best French makers, at 20 cents per pair under usual prices.

HOSIERY.

WHITE LISLE THREAD HOSE.

BLACK SPUN HOSE.

HEATHER HOSE.

SPANISH BROWN HOSE.

FANCY STRIPED HOSE.

WHITE COTTON HOSE.

10 PER CENT LOWER THAN LAST YEAR.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

WANTED.

PLANS FOR

Two Primary School Buildings,

Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least

TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,

As provided by law,

WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.

A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the

5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

to the undersigned.

HIRAM ROBINSON,
Chairman,
Board of P. S. T.

Ottawa, May 15, 1873. 2281

TO LET.

ON WELLINGTON STREET.

A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.

Also, a medium Store, large front.

The four stores first finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.

Also the

HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL,

in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices.

Also, another HALL, 35 by 32, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd Fellows Hall &c., &c.

Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.

Apply to P. LeSUEUR.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261 1mdaw

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS.
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

H. Meadows & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

REFRIGERATORS, six sizes.

ENGLISH WATER FILTERS.

WATER COOLERS.

EARTH CLOSETS.

CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES.

BIRD CAGES.

IVORY HANDLED CUTTLERY.

COOK STOVES.

TINWARE

IRON BEDSTEADS

These Goods are all of the most improved kinds.

HOT AIR FURNACES,

Fitted up in public and private buildings.

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2288

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, April 18th, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS. OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS,

GLADIOLUS BULBS,

TIMOTHY SEEDS,

CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa. April 9th, 1873. 2233daw

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

"THE SUN"

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPY

OF MONTREAL.

J. O. LAFERRIERE, Agent,

Temporary Office, Wellington St., Hull.

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

WARNING.

We hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring—

John Kelly,	William Green,
Robert Hunt,	William Rowe,
Michel Mailler,	William Ducharme,
James Thompson,	Denis Groulx,
William McCormick,	John Lubey,
Henry Ouillette,	George Ducharme,
Pierre Labelle,	William Miller,
Charles Hill,	Joseph Asselin,
Jean Gignac,	Peter Duffy,
Pierre Duphmais,	Xavier Gamache
Francis Legault,	Amie Begeron,
Alfred Dube,	Alexr. Fairburn,
Charles McGillivray,	Joseph Goulin,

or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us. And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, May 17, 1873. 2287 6

Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbeanas, and an immense variety of choice Asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman. References required.

ANDREW RICKEY.

May 14, 18 2286 1m

Valuable Property for Sale.

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,

Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks.

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2212-3tf

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,

P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.

May 13 1873. 2282 12

REMEDY FREE.

We end free a simple and sure means of a cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Sore Throat, and any disease of the Throat or Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St. New York.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.

$40,000 WORTH

—OF—

Staple & Fancy Dry Good

—AND—

Ready-made Clothing.

ESTATE OF

G. CHOUINARD & Co.,

POOLEY' BRIRGE,

West End of Wellington Street.

The whole stock must be sold within ONE MONTH, commencing

TUESDAY, 20th MAY.

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!!

All Goods will be sold at LESS THAN COST.

Remember this is a Bona-fide Sale.

CALL EARLY AND GET THE FIRST PICK.

The Stock is all NEW and well ASSORTED, most of New Purchased Spring Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods in large quantity, Merinos, Paramaths, Crape Cloths, Cobourg, Lustres, Silks, Parasols, Ladies' Hats, Shawls and Mantles, Prints, Muslins, 1,000 Ladies' Skirts, this a special line, Hoop Skirts, Table Linens, Towels and Towellings, White Shirtings, all the best makes Hosiery and Gloves, Gents' Shirts and Drawers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

This is one of the largest Stocks in Ottawa. Special Bargains will be given in Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, all well made and guaranteed.

Come One! Come All. First Come First Served.

Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265 1m

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULETIN,

Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bedrooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide staircase, and are five in number, as well as several attic rooms. There is a stone kitchen 24 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.

Terms and particulars made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

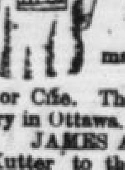
31, 33 & 124, Southampton Row,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

The Ottawa  Chirt Store,

CHIRTS, KOLLARS,

KUFFS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cife. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

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FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can us it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

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Terms easy,

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N. TETREAU,
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Hull.

2244

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The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

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Over their Railway and its connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

May 6, 1873. 2239 6

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK.

All Housekeepers

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Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c.

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

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It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.

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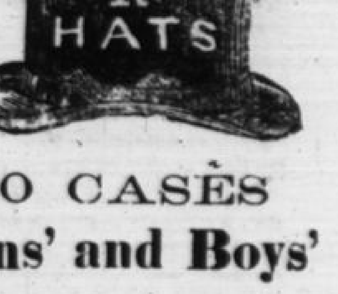

20 CASES

Mens' and Boys'

STRAW HATS,

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, May 16, 1873.

TO THOSE WHO RELISH

A CUP OF

Really Good Coffee

TRY BUCHANAN'S

UNRIVALLED MIXTURE

SENTIMENT AND ACTION.

A Story in Seven Chapters.

CHAPTER II.

(Continued.)

He wrote, however, a few lines, expressing his surprise at the news; not a word of grief; he had no need now to continue that farce; and authorizing her to begin all the necessary arrangements, as his agent, saying that he would go down to-morrow, take possession, read the will, and see that the funeral was properly conducted. Properly, but with strict economy and simplicity, said careful Andrew, the word strict being underlined twice. All this seemed very natural to Magdalen. Bad as it was, she expected nothing better. And as for his certainties about his heirship, she herself shared them. She never for a moment doubted that he was made the heir, and that only a small marriage portion had been reserved for her when Paul—artistic, unpractical Paul—might be able to marry her, and keep a house wherein to hold her.

The whist party proved a failure for the calculating Andrew. Eyes as sharp as his, and senses as keenly alive to all the possibilities of trickery, were there with him; and his clever device, first suspected and then discovered, ended only in a scene of violence and tumult, where everybody was robbed and everybody beaten, and the blame of all thrown on the cheating host—where, moreover, he had to pay a large sum of money to prevent the affair being carried into the hands of the police, as some of the neediest and most disreputable of the guests threatened.

The next day he came down to Oakfield, battered and jaded, and out of humor enough. Everything had been arranged for the funeral, which was to have taken place to-morrow by his wish and the house was full of that terrible stillness which the presence of death brings with it,—a solemn, unearthly stillness—the shadow of God's hand. There was the close smell throughout, which a single day's want of air and sunshine will produce, mingled with the scent of lavender and dried rose leaves, and dying flowers generally. The servants moved about gently and spoke in whispers; Magdalen sat attempting to work—sometimes taking up a book as if to read—but her tears fell over her hands instead, and blotted out the page. Paul wandered mournfully from room to room, his sympathy falling far short of Magdalen's sorrow; but, so she said to herself, who could console her?—no one in the world. When, in the midst of the passionate anguish and the solemn silence that sat side by side, like grim angels by the threshold, a carriage rolled noisily to the door, and Andrew's voice was heard swearing at the man for having driven past the half step.

Dressed with every attribute of the man of slang and vice, loud in voice, noisy, rough and vulgar in manner, his once handsome face lined and attenuated by dissipation, and all his intellect put into the exaggeration of vulgarity, Andrew entered the hall, where Paul and Magdalen waited to receive him. He made no attempt, no feint, at sympathy or sorrow. So far, at least, he was honest. But how frightful it was to her who had sat so many hours by that dying man, till her whole soul had become interpenetrated by his—how terrible it was to have this gross, rude shadow flung between her sorrow and that sacred memory—to feel the spiritual death, which, in her brother's presence, removed her father again from her. The loneliness of the first hours of her orphanhood was nothing compared to the sickening loneliness of her feelings now. The coarseness of indifference with which he asked, first broadly, and then in detail, for information of his father's last moments—the coldness with which he listened, rubbing his eyes and yawning noisily, when she told him such and such facts, as for the mere sympathy of a common humanity would have touched the heart even of a stranger—the very boast of carelessness every gesture; lounging against the chimney-piece; flinging himself into an easy chair, with one foot raised on his knee, or else with one hand doubled against his side, and the other playing with his little dog—all was torture to Magdalen, who felt that she also was included in the shameful disgrace of her brother.

'Ah, and so this is your Joe?' he asked, looking at Paul, through his half shut eyes; then turning to his sister he said, in a loud whisper, 'I say, Mag, there's not too much good stuff in him! He's a fine lad as far as face goes; but hang me if I wasn't more of a man at fourteen than he is now. However, that's no affair of mine.'

'I hope you will be good friends,' said Magdalen choking, 'and that you will never have cause to regret your relationship.'

'That's a sensible speech, Mag, proper fo the occasion. I say, did the old boy like the match?'

'Do you mean papa?' said Magdalen very coldly.

'Of course I do!' and Andrew laughed. How loud and long his laugh was. It chilled Magdalen's heart within her.

'Oh, Andrew, don't laugh now!' she cried, laying her hand on his arm. 'It terrifies and shocks me, when you know what lies above our heads.'

'Don't be a superstitious fool, Magdalen,' said Andrew, savagely; 'and don't tell me what I am to do and what not! You foolish girls stay down here moping in the country till you don't know how to live. You get into a world of ghosts and shadows, till you are frightened at the very sound of your own voices.' Andrew re-crossed his legs, and played with the dogs ears till it howled and ran away.

Paul looked at the Londoner with a mild curiosity, as if he had been a kind of privileged wild beast; and then satisfied that he could do nothing towards taming him, and feeling ill at ease in his society, he went away for a time, much to Magdalen's relief and Andrew's disappointment; for he had promised himself good sport in baiting him.

Hearing that Andrew had arrived, old friends of the family had assembled by degrees to hear the will read, and to offer assistance or condolence as their position warranted—some with a vagle feeling of protection to Magdalen; for Andrew had the worst character possible in the neighborhood, and more than one thought it not unlikely that his sister might need some defence against him; 'for,' as they said justly, that dreamy lover of hers knows nothing about business;' which was true enough. There was soon quite a large assemblage—large, that is, for a lonely country house; and Magdalen was surprised to find how relieved and protected she felt by their presence. They all seemed nearer to her than her brother, and all more sympathizing and more sorrowful for her loss.

'Mag, where's the will?' said Andrew in a loud voice. 'I suppose you know where the old boy kept his things, don't you?' He spoke as the master, with the tone and manner of a slave driver. It was the ultimatum of coarseness.

'In the library,' said Magdalen.

'Ah, stay! In the top library drawer, isn't it? Don't you think so? I remember that used to be his hiding place when I was a little lad, and knew all about him. If so, I can find it myself, Mag; I have the keys. No tricks of substitution, you know, gentlemen!' and, with a laugh and a leer, he strode out of the room.

He soon came back, bringing a sealed packet, endorsed 'My will,' in Mr. Trevelyan's handwriting.

'Here it is, safe enough,' he said, chuckling and drawing a chair nearer to the window. 'Hang these plaguey blinds!' he cried, plucking at them impatiently; 'they don't let a man see his own! Come, Mag, let's see what he has left for your wedding gear. Quite enough, I'll be bound, or else my name's not Andrew!'

Magdalen rose, and walked haughtily across the room; not wounded in her own self love, but in her daughter's dignity—wounded for that dead father whose memory was outraged by his son. A look from one of the friends assembled brought her back to her seat; and she felt when he whispered 'bear with him kindly now for the sake of your poor father,' that this was both good advice and the highest duty; so she controlled herself as well she could, and sat down, feeling for the first time in her life dishonored.

Andrew broke the seal of the packet and took the will from the envelope. Crossing his legs, and clearing his throat, with a certain devil-dare 'Come on, then,' kind of air, he began to read it aloud. The will set forth that all the lands, tenements, &c., of which he, the testator, might be possessed, were bequeathed to his dear son Andrew, with the exception of fifty pounds a year, to be paid to Magdalen, whom he confided to the tender care of her brother, 'in full reliance on his love and honor.' The bulk of the property was about eight hundred a year, signed and attested in due form; but Andrew's face had changed as he came to the close.

'Aha! What's this?' he cried, looking fiercely at Magdalen, whose arm he seized as she bent forward when he called her. 'What devil's work have you been after here, with all your pretended love and sickening flattery?' and he almost struck her as he shook her arm violently.

'Andrew, what are you talking of?' said Magdalen, starting up and flinging off his hand. 'Even at such a time as this, and from my brother, I cannot submit to such language.'

'You are right, Magdalen! For shame, for shame, Mr. Trevelyan!' went round the room.

'Judge me, all of you,' exclaimed Andrew, rising and facing his sister. 'Judge me by yourselves! If any one of you have seen your very lives and the lives of your children snatched away by a demon's turn like this, you can feel with me, and understand my violence. Violence it is not, but righteous and most just anger! This was why she never told me of my father's illness!' he added, grasping Magdalen's shoulder as she stood firmly before him. 'This was why she practiced all her arts, and made the old man, doting on his death bed, believe her devoted to him, not to his money—he who never liked her in life, making her his heir!'

(To be continued.)

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Office "Plain Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

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Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

$133,275.

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On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

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Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

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Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Maltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

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V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

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The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

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In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily persevered in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

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SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instan relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,

an outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhea in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 216 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Are you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff.

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts per bottle.

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE.....OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $160
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $24
Hand Fork's, best	5
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sewing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm at the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT,

Ottawa, April 26, 1873. 2248

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

DUNCAN'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

In the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 v18 3m

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO., Engineers and Shipbuilders, London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 1967-3-lawk

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with delight on the spot, but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare as I get by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 30s. or 7½ thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 40s. of 7½ thin paper

190, STRAND, LONDON

July 18, 1872.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c., 143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1873. 200w13

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Carriage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2291 3.

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO., 7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. Tw3m

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P., Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY;

STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.

EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2 $11 can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 5, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Encalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Lait, Riz, and other Pollet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible] d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Jo[illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] ng's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON K

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2277 — OTTAWA SATURDAY MAY 31. 1873 — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent don, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, ext... each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&wdw

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street.
WM. MOSGROVE. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
July 2, 1872.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA.

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

DR. R. P. LEWIS
Trinity College, Toronto. Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, next to Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flats.
Ottawa, April 15, 1873.

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the teeth. 1741

GRAND OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COSTIER
late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL
QUEBEC.
The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been
Improved and Refurnished
During the winter months, will be
RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS
—ON—
MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.
Quebec, April 28, 1873.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & PERLEY.

REMEDY FREE.
We will free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat or Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders brought on by youthful imprudence.
TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St, New York.

Murray Bay.
Xavier Warren's Hotel.
This Hotel has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and outside buildings for the accommodation of Strangers. The facilities for Sea Bathing, Shooting and Fishing are too well known to comment on them, and the comfort afforded to guests, is equal to any other in the vicinity.
Carriages and vehicles at hand for Pic Nics.
Charges moderate.
May 22, 1873. 2270 2m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No. 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

REMOVAL.
J. CURTIS
has removed his
Hair Dressing Establishment
FROM 3 RIDEAU STREET
To SPARKS-St., near BANK-St.

Campbell & McBride
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122 1y.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
Carpets, Carpets.
Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Our stock of above goods is now complete, an being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.
Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2250

THOS. PATTERSON,
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,
OTTAWA.
Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.
Fancy Goods in Variety,
Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.
The very best to be had at
THOS PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street
Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.
Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.
AT THE
REGENT HOUSE.
NEW LENOS, Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.
NEW STAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.
ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.
NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.
SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white ..., green, black, &c.
LINEN FABRIC. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.
WHITE FABRICS, Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore; Lawns, &c.
BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.
NEW WASHING GOODS, Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.
BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished; a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.
NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.
J. R. STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET.

Carpets! Carpets!
HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR
Spring Importations,
We are prepared to show in
OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT
A splendid assortment of the newest designs in
Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,
Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,
These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.
Russell & Watson,
Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.

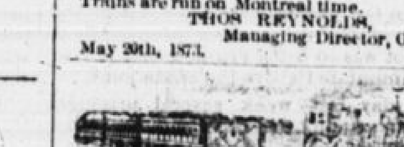
THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM MONDAY May 26th, 1873 four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.05 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	3.45 P.M.*
†3	5.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	8.20 A.M.
5	4.05 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	6.25 P.M.
*7	1.25 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

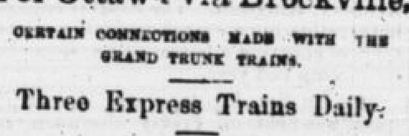
* Every day, Mondays excepted. † Every day.
GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	7.00 A.M	Royal Mail Steamers East & West, G. T accommodation East.	10 20 A.M.
4	10.30 A.M	G.T. Express for West	12.40 P.M.
6	1.40 P.M	G. T. R. for East and accommodation for Way Stations West	3.55 P.M.
8 With Sofa Car.	10.30 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West.....	1.00 A.M.

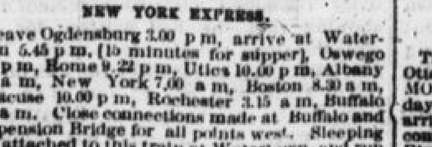
Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa
May 26th, 1873.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.20 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 4 45 p.m.
Renfrew, 8 00 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 8 00 p.m., 12.30 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads
H. ABBOTT, Manager
May 7, 1873.

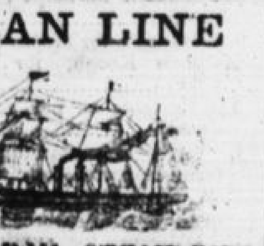


Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.
1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at......8.00 a.m.
Night Express......8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations......6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations......4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 pm
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at......8.40 a.m
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at......3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at......3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at......6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at......1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at......10.30 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.
As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.
Baggage Checked Through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.
For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.



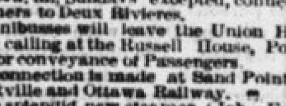
ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG
RAILROAD.
1873. 1873.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, May 26th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will run on this road as follows, (Sunday excepted.)
SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 7.30 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.15 a m, Oswego 1.07 p m, Rome 1.32 p m, connecting with New York Central Express trains for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.05 p m, Albany 5.30 p m, New York 9.30 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.50 a m, Syracuse 2.30 p m, Rochester, 6.00 p m, Buffalo 9.00 p m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.
NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 3.00 p m, arrive at Watertown 5.45 p m, (15 minutes for supper), Oswego 8.50 p m, Rome 9.22 p m, Utica 10.00 p m, Albany 1.10 a m, New York 7.00 a m, Boston 8.30 a m, Syracuse 10.00 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points west. Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown, and run through to New York.
RETURNING.
Leave New York 7.00 p m, Albany 12.40 a m, arrive at Watertown 7.52 a m, (15 minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.25 a m.
Leave New York (via People's Line of Steamers at 6.00 p m), via N. Y. C. and H. R. RR. 11.00 p m, Albany 8.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 3.57 p m, Ogdensburg 6.47 p m.
H. J. FRARY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Genl. Superintendent.

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—
PRUSSIAN, 3,000 tons......10th May
CIRCASSIAN, 4,000 "......17th "
SARMATIAN, 3,100 "......24th "
SCANDINAVIAN, 3,000 "......31st "
RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec, (every Saturday) to Liverpool and Londonderry.
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin......$81 25 to $91 25
Steerage......$32 65
GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 5th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a. m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks Street,
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

COLLINGWOOD
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
Collingwood, Fort William and Duluth.



This line comprises the four first class upper cabin side wheel steamers
CHICORA, FRANCIS SMITH, CUMBERLAND, ALGOMA,
In connection with the Northern Railway of Canada, leaving Collingwood every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, on arrival of mail train, leaving Toronto at 7 a. m., calling at Owen Sound, Killarney, Little Current, Spanish River, Bruce Mines, Sault Ste. Marie, Michipicoton, Nepigon, Silver Islet, Prince Arthur's Landing and Duluth.
Connections at Thunder Bay with Dawson Route for Fort Garry, and at Duluth with the L. S. & Miss. Railway for St. Paul, and Northern Pacific Railway for Moorhead, Fort Garry and Red River country.
Passenger fares and freight from Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto as low as any other line. Connection throughout punctual and certain.
For rates of passage and freight apply to
WM. RICE, Elgin Street, Ottawa,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM, General Manager, Collingwood.
Ottawa, May 16, 1873. 2265-6m

Royal Mail Line.
Union Forwarding & Railway Company

Steamers.	Captains.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Cowley
Snow Bird	
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Dickson
Kippawe	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer "Jessie Cassels," leaves Aylmer daily at 8.00 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres.
Omnibusses will leave the Union House, at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of Passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
The splendid new steamer "John Egan," Capt. Duggan, leaves Pembroke daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m.
A communication is made daily, Sundays excepted, with steamers "Kippawe," Captain Mulligan, and "Deux Rivieres," Capt. Reid, for Deux Rivieres.
Steamer "Sir John Young" leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 a. m., returning leaving Chapeau same days at 1 p. m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President
Ottawa, May 5, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES......Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN......Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)
DELTA......Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY......Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA......Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND......Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES......Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN......Tuesday, 13th "
MEDWAY......Tuesday, 27th May
DELTA......Saturday, 7th June
NYANZA......Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND......Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin......$60 00
Steerage......24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 10th, 1873.—2239

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 18, 1873.

Ottawa & North Wakefield
Stage Line.
The undersigned will run a local stage between Ottawa and North Wakefield, commencing on MONDAY, the 19th, leaving Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6.30 a. m., and arrive at North Wakefield at half-past one, to connect with the Upper Gatineau Stage for the River Desert and intermediate places; will leave North Wakefield, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, after the arrival of the Upper Gatineau Stage, and arrive in Ottawa at 4 o'clock.
Passengers will find this stage make the best time, and most comfortable stage on the line.
All orders or parcels left at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, will be promptly attended to.
Office at T. Brown's Hotel, Rideau Street, Ottawa.
W. MOORE, Proprietor.
Ottawa, May 14 1873.

New Music
AT
ORME & SONS.
Just received the latest English musical publications; amongst which are—
Clan Alpine Lancers......Morley
Queenstown Quadrilles......Godfrey
Mizpah (Sacred Song)......Barri
Little Maid of Arcade......Sullivan
Oh! Bella Mia......do
The British Tar......Hatton
Would you be a Sailors Wife......Gabriel
A Fisher Wife's Song......do
Pearl......do
When we are Old and Grey......Dolby
So the Story Goes......Molloy
Songs of Scotland......Royal Edition
Do England......do
Do Wales......do
Latest numbers of Boosey's "Musical Cabinet" including a collection of Claribel's hitherto unpublished Songs.
Countess of Dufferin Quadrilles, with splendid portrait of Her Excellency.
J. L. Orme & Son, 8, Sparks Street, Sole Agents for Dunham & Son's, Emerson, McCammon & Gablu Pianos, and Estey & Co's Cottage Organs.
Ottawa, May 23, 1873. 2271

Dollar Music Books.
CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Reed Organs.
CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Pianoforte.
CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR, For Violin.
Three very attractive and useful Instruction books, designed for those who wish to take a partial and easy course! Full of bright, popular music for practice, the first two containing each nearly 70 tunes, and the last 120 tunes, besides exercises.
STRAUSS DANCE MUSIC, For Violin or Flute and Piano, $1.00
Winner's Violin and Flute Duetts, For 2 Violins, or 2 Flutes or Violin and Flute, $1.00
Winner's Band of Four. (Nearly ready.) Easy Quartets for Violin or Flute, Cornet or Clarionet, and 2nd Violin or Violoncello. $1.00
The above 3 books are for the People, and are full of the bright, wide awake, easy music, that isn't hard to play, and is so delightful to listeners.
The above books mailed, post-paid, for the retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and suite,
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot.
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE!
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO., 49 Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873
J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a
DRESSMAKER
Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

W. A. CAMERON'S
NEW
Clothing - Store!
SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,
Between York and Clarence Streets.
SIGN OF THE BEAVER.
MEN AND BOYS'
STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING
Ready Made and Made to Order
The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.
Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

Spring 1873 Spring
P. CHENET,
NO. 47 SUSSEX STREET
Has now received a complete and full assortment of
SPRING GOODS.
Every Department Complete.
A special line of 150 pieces of MONTREAL GREY COTTONS.
Millinery Department.
Is very attractive with the latest novelties of the season. Chepeline for trimmings, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all kinds, Rain and Watered Sash Ribbons, Plumes and Real Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Sailors, Dolly Vardens, &c., French Corsets, Parasols, Silks, Shawls and Silk Mantles, &c.
This Department is under the management of a first-class Milliner. Orders respectfully solicited.
P. CHENET, 47 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2251 2w

DOMESTIC ECONOMY!!
Credit Stores sell Ladies' Prunella Boots for $1 25.
We, doing exclusively a cash trade, sell the same article for ONE DOLLAR.
Credit Stores sell Gents' hand sewed Boots never less than $4.
We sell in every way a superiorly finished hand sewed Boot for $3 per pair, and French Calf do. $3 50 to $4 50; 25 per cent less than Credit Store prices.
Our stock of all descriptions of Boots and Shoes is now nearly complete for the season.
Ladies will find a larger assortment of Misses and Childrens wear at both stores, at far less prices than at any other establishment in the city.
Please remember the address,
83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,
And 63 Sussex Street, next to the DOMINION HOTEL.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873. 2258

A MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

The Annexation of Mexico—The Recent Raid into that Country Accounted for.

The New York *Sun*, a highly sensational paper, devotes nearly two columns of a recent issue to the description of a magnificent scheme for the formation of an empire in Northern Mexico; or possibly the annexation of that country to the United States, devised by American capitalists and politicians. From the *Sun* it would appear that a design somewhat similar to the one now on the tapis has occupied the attention of a large number of men of this class for a long time. That not long ago a colony was established at a place called Magdalen Bay, which failed from several causes that operated against it. Later the project was again revealed, but no steps were taken, and it has remained in abeyance until the present time. Of the plan now under consideration the *Sun's* Washington correspondent says:

But from what I have been able to learn here I am satisfied that this latest venture in this direction is the first one that has had even a remote chance of success. I know, in the first place that there have long been friendly relations existing between Gen. Grant and certain men of great influence in Mexico. He was an intimate friend of Senor Romero, the late Mexican Minister to this country. This intimacy began as far back as 1865, when the Mexicans were making desperate efforts to obtain assistance from the Government as well as from the people of the United States. It continued until Romero returned to Mexico, and I have excellent reasons for believing that it yet continues, for the wily Mexican pursues the proper course to retain the confidence and esteem of a character like Gen. Grant. That Romero had great influence with Grant when he was General of all our armies and Secretary of war *ad interim*, I have the most convincing proof. He was very anxious at that time to obtain not only assistance from the people of the United States, but the friendly recognition and influence of Generals like Grant and Sherman, and politicians like Morton and Seward. The Mexican Government had dispatched to this country a Gen. Carvaja with authority to issue, and had negotiated bonds of the Mexican Government, and with the proceeds purchase arms, enlist men, and procure transportation for them to the coast of Mexico. Carvaja came to Washington, and employed as a special agent one Gen. Sturm, who was then hanger on of Senator Morton, and also of the budding millitary coterie. Arrangements were, in course of time, made for

THE PURCHASE OF ARMS

from the United States Government, and it was necessary also to make provision for their quiet shipment, as the French agents were at that time keeping a sharp lookout at New York and other principal ports. This was done, and everything was lovely until the time arrived to pay Sturm and others for their extraordinary services. The Mexican Treasury was bankrupt and Juarez was not inclined to be grateful. The result was a claim by Sturm against the ungrateful Republic, and that claim is now before the Joint Mexican and American Commission for adjudication. It is entitled "Herman Sturm against the Republic of Mexico; Claim No. 676." From Sturm's printed case, page 24, I extract the following:

Memorandum of an interview with Mr. Romero and Gen. Grant on the 9th of July, 1866, at the City of Washington:

Called at the headquarters at 1 p. m. precisely. Mr. Romero was detained some time. On his arrival we saw Gen. Grant, who said he would get us an order from the Treasury Department to clear the goods from New York, and would also give me a letter to General Sheridan. So I shall have no trouble in Texas.

On the same page I find the following letter from Secretary McCulloch, which shows that Grant was prompt to keep his engagement with Romero:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July, 10, 1868.

SIR.—Your letter of this date is received, requesting permission to ship from New York to Brownsville, Texas, *in transitu* for a foreign market, certain ordnance and ordnance stores, as specified in an invoice enclosed therewith.

In reply, you are respectfully informed that the matter has been duly considered, and, in accordance with the determination arrived at on the subject, you are thereby permitted to ship the said articles as requested by you, of which permission the Collector at New York has been duly notified. I am very respectfully,

(Signed) H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

H. STURM, Esq., care W. H. Gibson, Esq., 64 Courtlandt street, New York.

WHAT ROMERO DID FOR GRANT.

When Senor Romero was about to return to Mexico he presented his magnificent service of plate to Mrs. President Grant. Nor was this the only substantial favor which came from the hands of the munificent Mexican. He also owned a splendid span of horses and an elegant carriage, with all the equipments. These were presented to the President himself, and thankfully accepted. These friendly little souvenirs have not unfrequently bear made by some member of the Romero tribe to Washington. Whenever these visits are made costly presents are brought from Mexico and find their way to the White House.

It is certain also that several private and confidential interviews have lately taken place between the representative of Romero and his friends of the military ring. And now under the Presidency of Lerdo de Tejada M. Romero has become a power in Mexico, and it is more than possible that the Lower California Company, by taking in new parties, have been able to get more territory and still greater privileges from the Mexican Government. It is said that not only is this the case, but the Government of the United States takes quite a deep interest in the enterprise, and that even

THE SECRET SERVICE FUND

of the State Department has been drawn upon to help along negotiations with the Mexican authorities. It is well known that Ben. Butler is not now on the best of terms with Grant, which was not the case when the first venture was made on Lower California. He also is the confidant and adviser of Boutwell, and there is but little doubt that the sly Benjamin has shown the White House party how to make use of their old time friend Romero.

The plan of the manipulators of this scheme is first to erect the three Mexican States into an independent nation whenever they can pay a certain stipulated sum to the Mexican Government. This, it is said, the Mexican authorities have agreed to. The second move will be to annex the independent State to the United States, whereby the company will secure a stable Government for the territory, and, what is of more importance to them, the guarantee of all the tithes to the rich mines, valuable lands, and extraordinary privileges which they have given themselves.

IMMENSE PROFITS IN VIEW.

Some idea of the magnitude of this scheme will be obtained from the following brief statement of the extent and resources of these three great Mexican States. Chihuahua contains nearly 13,000 square leagues, and a population of 147,600 souls. The eastern portion of the State consists of high table lands, having an elevation of from 4,500 to 5,000 feet above the level of the sea. That near the Rio Grande is barren and sterile, but the remainder is in broad, level plains, slightly undulating, with but little shrubbery, and covered with luxuriant herbage, which renders it admirably adapted for grazing. And here, before the troublous period in Mexico, it was not unusual for proprietors to have from 40,000 to 50,000 head of cattle on a single ranch. Detached ridges and isolated mountains appear here and there on the plateau, which add greatly to the beauty of the landscape. Approaching the western portion the mountains become higher, with long spurs jutting out from the main ridge, separated by luxuriant and wooded valleys, until the great Sierra Madre is reached.

These mountains are well wooded with tall pines, oak, walnut, ash, cedar, &c. The southern portion of the State is well-watered, but in the north there are but few streams, and the smaller ones become entirely dry during the long summer. However, it is quite easy to irrigate, and the soil being very fertile the yields are enormous. The valley of the Casas Grandes is broad, and nearly 200 miles long, and so fertile that all the cerials are cultivated with great success. The Conchos, one of the largest tributaries of the Rio Grande, flows nearly 300 miles through Chihuaha, and on the west there are several rivers of considerable size. There are also on the high plateaus several large lakes. For eight months in the year there is continual summer, and during the remainder the temperature is much like that of New York in the month of October. The atmosphere is so pure that the meat of animals dries in the sun without putrefying. In the more elevated parts there is more cold and in the mountains more rain, but on the table land the rainy season lasts only during the months of July and August. All varieties of fruits flourish, apples, pears, peaches, and all the tropical luxuries.

THE MINING INTERESTS.

But the most important of all the resources of Chihuahua are her wonderful mines. Iron, lead, copper, mercury, arsenic, bismuth, cobalt, sulphur, and salt abound on every side, and are in almost every instance extremely rich. Coal, too, is said to exist seven leagues west of Movis. But it is in the precious metals that this State is so justly celebrated. Its rich silver mines, which have been worked for 200 years, are among the most productive in America. Before the Indian devastations which have been going on for thirty years more than eighty mines were in full work. Most of these in the western part of the State have now been abandoned in consequence of the encroachments of the Apaches. The Sierra Madre for 500 miles, and from 80 to 90 miles in breadth is rich in precious metals. It is said that one mine alone, the Sontae Eulalia, yielded from 1,717 to 1,781, $62,700,000. Its wealth is considered inexhaustible, as its yields now, with very inferior appliances, are very considerable. Nearly all the mines with improved machinery will undoubtedly yield vast sums for many years to come.

THE STATE OF SONORA.

Sonora has an area of 86,855 square miles and a population of 147,133 souls. It has every variety of climate. The mineral resources are very considerable, but the mines have ever been worked inefficiently. All kinds of grain are raised, and different fruits and vegetables succeed well. The coast is indented with several fine bays, that of Guaymas affording one of the finest harbours in the world. The Indians have been very troublesome for many years.

LOWER CALIFORNIA.

is about 750 miles in length, and from 30 to 150 miles in breadth. It is of volcanic origin, and is traversed throughout by the Sierra Nevada range of mountains. At their base cactuses of extraordinary size are found, and such of the valleys as have a sufficiency of water are of exurberant fertility. The climate is variable, but the heat in summer never exceeds 70°.

INTENTIONS OF THE SCHEMERS.

A magnificent empire could undoubtedly be built up in this territory by American genius and enterprise in the course of years. But the object of those who are said to be interested in the present scheme is to get ready cash out of the job as soon as possible. They believe that anything which looks to the ultimate annexation of this portion of Mexico to the United States will be likely to be popular with our people, and where is such an abundance of wealth, but little heed will be paid to the grand gobbling in which the company of jobbers propose to indulge.

It is said that Colonel Scott who goes to Europe in company with Colonel Forney, has made an arrangement with great capitalists like the Earl of Bute, whereby a vast sum of money is to be put into this enterprise as well as in the Southern Pacific Railroads, and a large army of colonists are to be brought over this fall and next spring.

THE RAID INTO MEXICO.

The raid of McKenzie into Mexico, ostensibly after the Kickapoos, was evidently planned long ago. Secretary Belknap and Gen. Sheridan have just returned from the Southern border, and had not the commanders of our troops there have received some intimation that a move of this kind would be winked at, it is not probable that this raid would have occurred. It is regarded here, by those who are best posted, as a feeler toward annexation. A gentleman who had an interview with Secretary Belknap on Saturday, says he let fall several remarks which point strongly in this direction. There was no good reason why the Secretary of War, accompanied by Gen. Sheridan, should have made an extended trip to Texas and the Mexican border at this time. The significant language of Gen. Grant's inaugural on this subject of extension and annexation, coupled with Belknap's visit, and the invasion of Mexican soil, inclines many people here, who are not posted on Tom Scott's scheme, to believe that the Administration favors annexation. The Mexican Minister Marescol is reticent and cautious, but it is evident that he looks with suspicion on the movements of our officials.

Out of a piece of the famous Herne's oak, Mr. W. Perry, of North Audley street, London, wood sculptor to the Queen, has produced with marvellous skill a bust of Shakespere, whose allusion to the tree has made it so famous.

The total revenue receipts of the United Kingdom, from the first of April to the 3rd of May were £6,637,264, against £7,233,591 in the corresponding period of last year. The expenditure was £9,553,548, against £8,591,385 last year. The balance in the Bank of England on Saturday was £8,036,456.

In the Irish Court of Queen's Bench a divided judgment has been delivered in the action of the Rev. Robert O'Keefe against Cardinal Cullen. Mr. Justice Barry and Mr. Justice Fitzgerald held that though the Papal rescript under which Father O'Keefe had been suspended was illegal, yet he had by submitting himself to the jurisdiction debarred himself from a civil remedy. Mr. Justice O'Brien sustained the rescript, as well as Cardinal Cullen's sentence of suspension pronounced under it. Lord Chief Justice Whiteside's judgment was in favor of Father O'Keefe on all points.

Dr. Whitmore, analyst for Marylebone, London, has just presented his first report on the quality of the food retailed in the district. He has commenced with milk, as constituting the chief diet of infants and young children. Sixty-two samples of this article, which were obtained from as many dairies and milk-shops in the district, had been carefully analyzed; and of these Dr. Whitmore found 22 to be genuine, 15 deteriorated, and 25 adulterated. Of the adulterated samples examined by Dr. Whitmore none contained such matter as chalk, anatto, tragacanth, or starch; the only thing employed was water, and this had been added in varying quantities. In one or two of the worst cases, however, it was found that the water amounted to 75 per cent—that is, to every quart of milk, at least a pint and a half of water had been added.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

Leaves, 7 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 1.40 p. m., 10.30 p. m.
Arrives, 6.00 a. m., 8.20 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.25 p. m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.30 a. m., 4.45 p. m.
Arrives, 8.00 p. m., 12.30 p. m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.

Peerless leaves.......7 a. m.
" arrives.......6 p. m.
Queen Victoria, leaves.......5 p. m.
arrives.......9 a. m.

Royal Mail Line.

Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer.......8.00 a. m.
Omnibusses leave the Union House every morning at 6.00 a. m. for the Aylmer wharf.

English Mail Closes

Via New York, every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
Via Quebec, every Friday at 11.20 a. m.

Steamships.

Polynesian, (Allan line) leaves Quebec, June 7th
Delta, (Temperley line) do June 10th

Stage Line.

Ottawa and North Wakefield, leaves Brown's Hotel, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at.......6.30 a. m.
Arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.......4.00 p m

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
281 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Rush to the Bankrupt Sale at Chouinard's.

Oxford House—Jardine.

Temperley Line—C R Cunningham.

Dry Goods by Auction—J Bermingham.

Piano for Sale— do

Standard American Bevel Tables—J W Collender.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

The Privy Council held a long sitting yesterday, being engaged in bringing up the arrears of departmental business, which naturally accumulate in the course of a Parliamentary Session.

La Minerve says: Among the decrees to which the Bishops composing the Provincial Council, which recently assembled at Quebec, gave their formal and solemn *placet* were the following: on Perjury; on Political Elections; on Clandestine Marriages; on the Holy Oils; on Catholic Writers; on Catholic Liberalism; on the Catholic Church and her relations with Civil Society. Before being promulgated, the decrees of the Council must be sent to Rome for the approval of His Holiness the Pope.

Dame Rumour always gets very fidgety when circumstances create vacancies in the Cabinet, that the public necessity requires to be filled. At present she is making and unmaking Ministers with singular assiduity, and tossing them from one Department to another with marvellous dexterity. She is doubtless blessed by "Special Correspondents," and if she can only succeed in saying everything that is possible there can be no question that in some instance she will hit. But for the present her ladyship ought not to be believed at all, or her statements if accepted should be taken with a very large grain of salt indeed.

THE LATE SIR GEORGE CARTIER'S FUNERAL.

The body of the late Sir George E. Cartier was embarked on the steamship 'Prussian,' which sailed on the 29th. The 'Prussian' is expected to arrive at Quebec on or about the 10th prox., and the steamer 'Druid' will go down to meet her there. The remains of Sir George will then be transferred to the 'Druid,' where appropriate arrangements will be made for their reception. The 'Druid' will then proceed to Montreal, and the body will lie in state at the Court House there until the funeral, which is intended to take place on the 13th June. The Hon. Dr. Robitaille, who has been specially charged by the Privy Council with the duty of superintending all the necessary arrangements for the late baronet's funeral, left yesterday by the noon train for Montreal, to enter on the performance of his sad mission.

RAISING CLEAR GRIT STOCK FROM STONES.

The *Globe* the other day had a terrible diatribe against the member for East Toronto, on the well worn subject of the York Roads, and the Montreal *Herald* of yesterday revamps the story, no doubt for the good purpose of helping the party. Had the subject been confined to the columns of the *Globe*, its threadbare character being so well known we should have considered it beneath notice. But the *Herald* does not regard Mr. Beaty in the light of a business rival it would like to crush; it regards him as a public man, and discusses his position accordingly; but it errs, though we are sure, for no other cause than lack of information, when it takes the gross mis-statements of the *Globe* for facts. To set the *Herald* right is therefore a plain duty, though to fight against the *Globe's* reiterated misrepresentations would be a waste of time. The *Herald* thus states the case:

"The Dominion Parliament was asked in 1870, and of course cheerfully consented, to discharge an "unforseen expense" of that year, in the shape of $1,170, which was said to be due to John Mitchell for stone which he had supplied to Mr. Beaty, and which was seized with the roads. There can be no doubt that Mr. Beaty was liable to John Mitchell for this stone, if Mitchell really had any claim at all for it; so that while Mr. Beaty was voting his confidence in the Ministry, the Ministry reciprocated by paying Mr. Beaty's debt. Last session this "confidence man" got another sum—this time of $6,142, which was said to be for stone illegally seized on the York roads."

The whole mistake in this statement lies in the fact that these money appropriations do not come into Mr. Beaty's pocket at all; that the property so seized upon was not his property, and certainly did not, and could not, have formed any part of the York Roads, which alone were seized by the Government. The true story is a simple one: When the York Roads were seized by the Government in 1863 a Superintendent was appointed, and in about a year thereafter this Superintendent was succeeded by another, and Mr. J. Mitchell acted as Assistant Superintendent only from that date up to the time of the sale to the Counties. It was during this period, beginning a year after Mr. Beaty's connection with the roads had ceased, that Mr. Mitchell's obligations were incurred; and the appropriation of $1,170 to pay Mr. Mitchell was without any more profit to Mr. James Beaty than to Mr George Brown. Mr. Brown was, at the time in question, a member of the Government, as was also the present Lieut. Governor of Ontario, and both of these gentlemen took such an active part in the transfer of the roads to the counties, that we can scarcely believe that either one of them could have been ignorant of the facts of the case then, or that they can have forgotten them now.

As to the last appropriation of $6,142, Mr. Beaty stands in precisely the same position. When the roads were in the possession of the company, it was the custom of the neighboring farmers, as they cleared their lands, to dump their stones by the roadside and trust to their chance of selling them as they were required, to whoever might own the roads. A full statement of these facts has long been before the Government, and we doubt not that it was upon this statement that the Government took action in order to close the matter. But there is not a shadow of ground for believing that Mr. Beaty had any pecuniary interest in the matter, though as an honest man he is no doubt pleased to see that others are at last to get their own.

The *Herald* may not be aware of some Upper Canada customs, one of which we have just explained, and which may be illustrated by the common practice of hauling cordwood from the bush in winter and piling it on the road side, either in the hope of making sale or of drawing to market at some future time. So it is on the canal banks, where piles of wood may in certain localities be seen corded on the public property to await purchase by the barge owners or wood merchants of the cities. The farmers along the roads in question did no more. They deposited the stone at the nearest convenient point at which they were sure of some day obtaining a market; and the stone having since been used, either under the Government superintendents or by the County corporations to whom the Government sold out, ought surely to be paid for. It may be answered that the Government ought only to pay for what it actually used according to our argument. But this plea is entirely upset by the fact that when the sale to the counties took place the Government pretended to own the stone and actually sold it with the roads; hence its obligation to make good its value to the parties who really owned it.

Nothing is too hard for the *Globe's* digestion. Even stones are melted down to Clear Grit food of the healthiest kind, when by any means a hit can be made over them at a political opponent or a commercial rival. But the *Herald* does not usually employ such tactics, and we think that after becoming acquainted with the plain facts we have just stated, it will withdraw its term of "confidence man," as applied to the member for East Toronto. Our contemporary might have had *nous* enough to understand that if Mr. Beaty's intention was to bleed the Government for the sake of his own pocket, he would hardly have waited so long for an opportunity, nor would he have begun the operation by securing payment to a man who had nothing to do with the road until long after his connection with them had ceased, especially as that man's term of office commenced *when the Hon. George Brown was President of the Council*. We have not spoken of this matter because of the *Globe's* splenetic sputterings, but because we believe the *Herald* to have been honestly misled as to the facts, and thought it our duty to set our contemporary right.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Extra sales in Hosiery at C. King & Co's. 2213

The very best makes, French Kid Gloves. Twenty per cent under usual prices, at C. King & Co. 2273

A splendid stock of Craton Chintz's great variety of patterns. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Speaker Cockburn left this city for Cobourg yesterday morning by the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway.

BREAKING OF A BOOM.—Mr. E. B. Eddy's boom at the Duschenes rapids broke on Thursday evening, thereby causing some 2,000 logs to run over the Chaudiere Falls. It is thought that most of them will be recovered below the falls.

HIGH WATER.—The water in the Ottawa, which had somewhat subsided from its great height of a fortnight ago, has again risen to a much greater height than ever before. It is so high in the Gatineau, Lievre and several other feeders of Ottawa, as to greatly endanger booms, slides and bridges, some of which have already yielded to the pressure of the flood.

MILITIA CHANGES.—According to the last issue of the *Canada Gazette*, Capt. Esmonde has resigned his command of the old Ottawa Rifles into the hands of Capt. McCuaig. Mr. Esmonde has been forced to do so from the great pressure of business. We are satisfied, however, that the corps will lose nothing by the person who has been chosen to succeed him.

A GOOD PORTRAIT.—Mr. W. C. Forster has just completed a very correct likeness in oil, of Edward McGillivray, Esq., President of the Board of Trade in this city. It is now on exhibition in H. & J. Gowan's window, Sparks street; and the gentleman for whom it was executed, feels quite proud of Mr. Forster's skill in executing so admirable a portrait.

THE WEATHER.—There has been a most extraordinary change in the state of the weather within the last two days. The great downfall of rain of the day before yesterday was followed by exceedingly cold weather, in fact so cold that there was a hard frost yesterday morning, doing some damage to vegetation. Summer clothing having in many instances been donned had to be doffed, and yesterday many of our citizens clad themselves in winter garments again.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. WM. WHITE.—The late Mr. Wm. White, jr., was buried yesterday afternoon with military honors. The deceased was followed to his last resting place by a large number of friends and acquaintances. The members of No. 1 Company, Governor General's Foot Guards, to which the deceased had belonged, turned out in its full strength to do honor to the memory of their late companion in arms. The sad cortege was headed by a firing party and the band of the Regiment under command of Captain Walsh. The coffin was borne on the shoulders of six members of the corps from his father's residence to the English Church cemetery, where the burial service was read by the Rev. Dr. Jones, after which three volleys were fired by the firing party.

REAL ESTATE.—A very rare opportunity for the purchase of a first-class well wooded farm, suitable for a gentleman's suburban residence, will be offered by Mr. A. McLean, at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks street, on Monday next, 2nd June, at 11 o'clock a m. It is only 4 miles from the city on the Richmond Road, and ¼ miles from the Ottawa. The view of the river from the house is extremely picturesque and extensive. It is partially cleared, the remainder about 70 acres heavily timbered. The wood alone will about pay for the land. This property containing 104 acres is well worthy the consideration of the speculator or farmer, as it must be sold. 2277-2

PARK MUSIC.—Nothing tends more to elevate the minds of a people than good music, and if this be the case, their is no reason why our citizens should be denied the pleasure of hearing some one or other of the fine instrumental bands in the city, say two evenings in the week. The fine band of the Governor General's Foot Guards, could, no doubt, for some slight compensation, be induced to play in Victoria Square, or as it is usually called the Major's Hill, two evenings in the week. The Corporation could, by the erection of suitable stands under the shade of the trees, and the placing of a few forms here and there, have the ground fully prepared for such a purpose, and as to the additional expense of a small bonus for the performers, no ratepayer would offer the slightest objection. Which alderman will take this matter up on Monday night?

NEW BRIDGE.—It is matter for regret that the first of June has come, and without anything having been done towards bringing the new Wellington bridge to completion. The iron is said to have been in the country some time, so that this cannot now be advanced as a reason for its non-completion. It is said that there is a hitch between the contractor and the Corporation, hence the delay. It is to be hoped that if any such hindrance exists, the Corporation will take such steps on Monday night as will obviate further delay. A pressing necessity exists for this work, and immediate steps should be taken to give effect to this much needed improvement. There seems to be an almost unaccountable dilatoriness in the prosecution of this and other works of vital interest to our citizens and the general welfare of the city. It may be added that the approaches to the Maria street bridge are in a disgraceful condition and that nothing seems to be doing towards improving them. In wet weather the roadway at either side of the bridge is almost impassable, either for foot passengers or vehicles, and is therefore utterly useless.

MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB.

An Historical Sketch.

The following personal biography of this club will be interesting to many of our readers, and show them what an interesting treat is in store. August Fries, the original first violin of the club, may be considered the founder. While with the club, he held the position of president of the principal musical societies in Boston. In 1858, Mr. August Fries resigned. The club, to fill this important position, was able to secure Mr. William Schultze, the accomplished leader of the Germania Musical Society. Of Mr. Schultze's ability it is scarcely necessary to speak, known so well as he is throughout the country as a soloist of high rank. Francis Riha, the original second violin of the club, was the highly talented artist who previously had been the conductor of the Steyermark band. Mr. Riha resigned in 1854. The celebrated Germania Musical Society having disbanded, the club secured the services of Carl Meisel, one of its first violins. Mr. Meisel took high rank as a solo and quartette player. He remained a member of the club till the summer of 1872. Thomas Ryan (original) viola and solo clarionette, the only one left of the original club, is esteemed not only for his masterly performances on various instruments, but also for his ability as a composer of classic and other music or high character—quartettes and quintettes, works which have been frequently given in the concerts of the club. Edward Lehnam, viola and sola flute, was a well known skilful performer from Lumbye's orchestra, in Copenhagen. The first change made in the club was by the residence of Edward Lehman, in 1852, whose place has been successively filled by Gustave Krebs, Robert Goering, Edward Beyer and Weisel. That part is now held by Mr. Edward Heindl, probably the most skilful performer on the flute who ever came to this country. The club have been most happy in securing as members Messrs. Carl Hamm and Rudolph Hennig. The former is well known as one of the most brilliant solo violinists in the whole country, while the latter, Mr. Hennig, is a violincellist of very marked ability, with wonderful power of execution, and a refined sentiment and artistic finish in his style that are at once rare and delightful. The club is now composed of the following artistes:—William Schultz, Carl Hamm, Thomas Ryan (original member), Edward Heindl, Rudolph Hennig and Mrs. Anna Granger Dow. Of Mrs. Dow it is only necessary to say that she is possessed of a voice of remarkable sweetness, and power over which high culture has given her complete control. The Mendelssohn Quintette Club have on several previous occasions visited Ottawa, and it is therefore hardly necessary to say anything in their praise. Its members are all musicians of high standing, and having been together for years they have acquired, it can scarcely be called the art, it is more properly speaking the habit of playing together in perfect unsion, and thereby producing the sweetest of harmonies. Of the present members of the club the writer only recollects having heard Messrs. Ryan and Heindl, and of them it is no flattery to say that they are artistes of the first order. Mr. Ryan's solo on the clarionet was one of the most charming pieces of instrumentation he ever listened to, and about Mr. Heindl's playing of the flute, there is an almost perfect finish and mastery. The sounds produced are soft, though clear and without the slightest tinge of harshness. Of the other members we can only say that their connection with the Mendelsshon Quintettee Club is quite a sufficient recommendation, had we not the evidence in their favour of highly complimentary criticisms from the newspapers in all parts of the continent. Concerts will be given in the Rink Music Hall, on this and Monday evenings.

Board of Separate Schools.

OTTAWA, May 28, 1873.

Present: — J. W. Peachy, Chairman; Messrs. Sims, Coursolles, Lapierre, Kelly, Chouinard and Finly.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Petitions for remission of taxes from P. Lynch and A. Groubert were read and laid on the table.

An application from Mr. H. Doyle for a school, several accounts, and a report of the Committee of Finance and Assessment were also read, and ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr. Kelly moved, seconded by Mr. Sims, that the Report of the Finance Committee, just read, be received and adopted. Carried.

REPORT NO. 2 OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873

To the Board of Separate Schools,—

Your Committee beg to report that they have carefully examined the following accounts, and recommend the payment of the same, viz:

Oliver & Son, for desks and forms	$57.00
St. Mary's Academy, as per account rendered	10.15
H. Ladebauche, for sawing wood at C. Brothers	1.90
Rowe & Annable, for an office chair and cushion	6.50
"Ottawa Times," for printing	25.00
C. Punchard for maps for Christian Brothers	4.50
J. Kavanagh, for brooms, &c	10.85
Matthew Keogh, for desks and forms	6.00
Ann Enright, as per account rendered	17.37
L. Tasse, for obtaining signatures from supporters, etc	84.10
T. W. Currier, for timber for the use of Christian Brothers	11.91
P. O'Meara, for sundry accounts paid as per vouchers	59.21

Your committee would also recommend the issuing of cheques to the collector for the amount of taxes due by Mrs. Cantwell and P. Ryottee, they being too poor to pay such taxes.

The whole humbly submitted.

[Signed.]

T. KELLY,
R. A. SIMS,
G. CHOUINARD,
J. J. O'CONNOR.
H. A. LAPIERRE.

Moved by Mr. Sims, seconded by Mr. Kelly, that the application of Mr. H. Doyle be received, and that he take charge of the St. George School on the second day of June next. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Coursolles, seconded by Mr. Lapierre, that the several accounts just read be referred to the Finance Committee. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Coursolles, seconded by Mr. Lapierre, that the sum of one hundred dollars be expended for the purchase of prizes to be distributed at the next annual examination of the schools under the Board. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Finly, seconded by Mr. Sims, that the time for collecting Separate School taxes be extended to the first of July next. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Lapierre, the Board adjourned.

L. TASSE,
Secretary.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

W J Thomas, J F Briggs, F C Skelton, A Boulter, Montreal; S Symmons, England; G W Monk, March; D McLaughlin, Mrs L Russell, Arnprior; A Murphy, J Burke, Pembroke; W Whitlaw, Toronto; G W Spear, New York; Captain Lloyd, R E, England; J R C Matthews, Philadelphia; Mr, Mrs and Miss Capodd, England; L T Dupont, Victoria, B C; J L McDougall, Renfrew; — Milroy, Hants.

Union House.

C Grothe, L Marquis, P Sullivan, Montreal; R J Gordon, Boston; N Bowen, Morrisburg; C King, jr, St Pacomi; F Roy, do; A Leitch, Bryson; M Connor, J Labelle, Aylmer; Mrs McKay, Renfrew.

Daniels' Hotel.

A G McMillan, G B Thompson, C H Bell, T Perrin, A Lockett, Montreal; W Smith, Onslow; J B Prentiss, Aylmer; T Williams, Toronto; J Chamberlain, Worcester, Mass; R J Gordon, Boston; J C Moynes, Montreal.

CLEVER CAPTURE BY DETECTIVES.

An Escaped Convict Run to Earth With $30,000 in His Possession

(*From the New York World.*)

On Friday night, the 23rd inst., Inspector Dilks learned that a large amount of stolen bonds were being offered for sale by suspicious persons, and at his instance Detectives Tully and Dilks were detailed to work up the case. The officers discovered that James O'Grady, who has the reputation of being a thieves' go-between, was employed on some mysterious mission, and, after following him for two days, found he was in league with George H. Osborn, alias James Brady, a burglar, who broke jail at Auburn Prison early last fall with Dan Noble, and who owes three years' service to the State. To have arrested Osborn on the charge of being an escaped convict would have spoiled the case; so the detectives watched him persistently until shortly after noon yesterday, when they saw him enter No. 43 Carmine street. O'Grady, who was following Osborn, stood up in a doorway about a block off, and Tully and Dilks, believing that Osborn was about to negotiate the bonds, crept up stairs to the second floor, and suddenly confronted Osborn in the office of "Dr." Harrison, a quack practitioner. Harrison was in conversation with the convict, and both were completely taken by surprise. The officers stated that they suspected that stolen bonds were in the possession of Osborne and Harrison, and insisted on searching them. Neither made any objection, and Tully took the "doctor" into a private room, leaving Osborn in charge of Dilks. Osborne, as soon as he was alone with the detective, made a remark about the weather and being thirsty, and stepped towards a water cooler near the window, saying he would take a drink. By a sudden and dexterous movement the window was thrown up, and Osborne had just got on the sill when Tulley who heard the noise and clatter of Dilke's feet, rushed in and caught Osborne by his right leg. Osborne was, however, equal to the occasion, and striking out with the left leg against the woodwork of the window, freed himself and fell to the sidewalk. Dilks and Tully immediately jumped after him, Tully injuring his right leg severely, but Osborne picked himself up uninjured and ran towards Bedford street. The officers jumped up and began firing at the fugitive, and in the confusion Mr. John Benson, of No. 48 Sixth Avenue, was shot in the right calf and slightly injured. A chase was now begun which caused intense excitement in the neighborhood, as in his flight Daly made desperate efforts to draw a revolver which had become entangled in his pocket, and the officers ran with their revolvers levelled at their quarry. Osborne doubled down Bedford street, and turning into Leroy street, with apparently every chance of escape, dodged to avoid a pedestrian, and this check gave the officers an advance on him which they improved at every stride. Osborn, seeing his chances of reaching Bleecker street were very poor, turned suddenly and vaulted into the basement window of No. 30 Leroy street. The officers dashed in after him, saw him throw away a bundle of bonds, and captured him just as he was endeavoring to get out of the rear basement window. Osborn was immediately handcuffed by Dilks under the shade of Tully's revolver, and as soon as the bonds were secured, O'Grady, who had followed the officers, shouting and gesticulating, in order to bother them, was arrested, and the party went back to Carmine street and arrested "Dr." Harrison, who had been held at bay by a friend of the officers. The prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters, and Chief Matsell, who was at the City Hall, was telegraphed for. In Osborne's possession were found a seven barrelled Smith & Wesson revolver and a six barrelled More's patent revolver, both charged. No bonds were found on him nor on "Dr." Harrison or O'Grady. The bonds thrown away by Osborne at 30 Leroy street were found to consist of two $10,000, eight $1,000, and two $500 United States registered securities. Shortly after Mr. James Smith, the occupant of No. 30 Leroy street, arrived with ten $100 United States registered bonds, which had been flung under the lounge in the basement and had been overlooked, these making the amount of property recovered $30,000.

The London *Observer* says:—It is stated on good authority that the general election will, barring unforeseen contingencies, be held next Spring. Parliament will meet as usual in February for a short Session. The Estimates will be passed, and the necessary business of the Session transacted, and then Parliament will be dissolved, to reassemble as soon after Easter as possible."

CANADIAN NEWS.

The London Lacrosse Club intend shortly to challenge the Toronto Lacrosse Club to play a match with them.

The Colorado potato beetles have made their appearance in Western Ontario in large numbers.

The Prince Edward Island Legislature on Monday, the 26th inst., by a unanimous vote, adopted the terms for admission into the Union.

Thomas Heward, who was brutally beaten by one James Lynch, of Kingston, a few days ago, died in Kingston Hospital on the 28th inst.

The Rajah of Kollapores' cup was despatched to England on Thursday last, in order that it might be competed for at the forthcoming match at Wimbledon.

Four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars have been collected in Halifax for the sufferers by the Drummond Colliery accident.

On Tuesday last a luncheon was given by the citizens of Brantford to Sir Francis Hincks and Mr. C. J. Brydges, who were passing through that town *en route* to Buffalo.

Eleven fair daughters of Port Huron were arrested by those lozel knaves, the United States preventive officers, for attempting to smuggle goods purchased by them in Sarnia.

A correspondent writing on the 21st inst., says: 'There is any amount of ice on Lake Huron yet, so much that the boats cannot land at any of the ports between Port Huron and the Straits of Mackinaw. The St. Clair flats are almost blockaded.'

The coroner's jury, at Kingston, sitting upon the case of a man named Heward who was killed by a blow from a stone, have brought in a verdict of wilful murder against James Lynch, who has been committed to stand his trial.

Mr. Belcher, one of the sufferers by the fire at the St. James's Hotel, Montreal, was sufficiently recovered on Tuesday last to leave the Montreal General Hospital, where he had been confined by his injuries.

James Herald, son of Rev. Mr. Herald, of Dundas, while jumping on a train on the 28th inst., missed his footing and fell between the platform and the train, the wheels of the car passing over his leg. The foot was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated above the ankle joint.

One day last week several prisoners made an attempt to escape from Rockhead prison, Nova Scotia. They had succeeded in partially cutting the iron bars of a window in one of the corridors, but the little game was discovered by a keeper just in time to prevent their escape, and now they will be more closely confined and strictly guarded.

A court of inquiry is at present sitting in Belleville, composed of the following officers. Lt.-Col. Jarvis, of Kingston, D. A. G., President Brigade Major Smith, of Cobourg, and Capt. Cotton, A Battery of Artillery, Kingston. The court is engaged in investigating a charge against a volunteer, of shooting a horse while returning from camp last year.

The Halifax *Express* states that an inquest was held on Friday afternoon, the 23rd inst., by Coroner Macpherson, on the body of Miss Ross, which was found in the river, a few feet from the bank, near No 5 engine house. It appeared in evidence that the young lady escaped from her friends at an early hour Friday morning, and is supposed in a fit of mental depression to have committed suicide. A verdict of "found drowned" was rendered.

Philip Palmer, Esq., father of A. L. Palmer, M.P. for St. John, died at Sackville, N.B., on Friday the 23rd inst. The deceased had attained the age of 89 years. Mr. Palmer at one time took a prominent part in politics, occupying a seat in Parliament, in the representation of Westmorland and Kent, then one county, for about twenty-six years.

At a recent meeting held in Brantford the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—Moved by Mr. Imlach, seconded by Mr. McMahon, That this meeting would recommend the Town Council to submit by-laws to a vote of the ratepayers granting aid towards the encouragement of new manufactories in the Town of Brantford; and that the Town Council be requested to grant ten years' remission of taxes to such manufacturing establishments as it may consider would be in the interests of the town.

The Fredericton, N.B., "Reporter" says that the Riviere du Loup Railway will be opened for general traffic about the 1st July next, possibly with a demonstration in honor of the happy event. A new scheme is now engaging the attention of the Company, viz., a branch running northward to the Miramichi waters. Although yet an embryo undertaking it is simply a question of time and money. It is a commercial necessity and must be accomplished.

On Saturday night last, while Henry Rymal, a switchman on the G. W. R., at London, was unloading some wood at his own house, on Pall Mall street, one of the stakes of the dray was driven out of its place with great force by coming in contact with some of the pieces of wood, and struck the unfortunate man on the head, fracturing his skull. He was taken into the house, and died soon after the accident.

Two prisoners who were brought to Kingston on Thursday morning last, to be placed in the penitentiary, were temporarily placed in the Police Station, and while two policemen were putting a man in the same ward, bolted through the door, and through the female and Police Office to the street. None of the doors were bolted. They ran up into the market, and one, Oxford, evaded pursuit by mixing with the crowd. He is still at large. Jennings was sighted and run down about two blocks off and is now safe in prison.

During the storm on Saturday last the lightning struck a house on the McLaughlin Road, near Moncton, N. B., occupied by a family named Crossman. It passed down the chimney, along a stove-pipe, to the stove, which it demolished, and thence through the floor to the cellar. A dog lying near the stove was killed, and a child playing on the floor stunned, and now lies in a comotose state. The only other occupant of the room, Mr. Crossman, was struck by the fluid, and bears upon his face and other exposed parts of his body the appearance of being singed by fire.

On Monday last Coroner Moore of London, held an inquest at the Asylum for the insane, on the body of one of the inmates named Jonathan Mitchell, who had the night previous committed suicide by strangling himself with a rope, made from a linen sheet. He had torn a strip from the sheet, tied it around his neck and the bar of the ventilator, jumped off a chair and strangled himself. He was a one-armed man, formerly from Kincardine, and had previously made three unsuccessful attempts to end his life by his own hand.

Fred. Mallett, an English journalist, who came to this country in July, 1872, and was connected for some time with the Toronto press, committed suicide on Wednesday night in the Jewett House, Lindsay, by taking a dose of prussic acid. He left a reporter's note book with name, stating that he sailed from Liverpool on the 11th July, 1872, arrived in Quebec July 21st, and in Toronto July 22nd. Thence began a series of most bitter trials. On the table was a slip of paper with the following words—:My father's address, Mr. Mallett, 88 Leighton Road, Kentishtown, London, England. The note book and diary contained numerous memoranda, showing that he had written for the *Mail* and some country newspapers. Then he had been engaged by the *Sun* on the 8th of April. He was at one time connected with the American Legation at Paris, when Mr. Bigelow was Minister. He was very quiet and retiring in his manner, scarcely speaking to any one while here. He had paid his hotel bill and had four dollars in his possession. It is supposed that he committed suicide owing to depression caused by financial troubles and by acute physical pain, from which it is evident he suffered.

THE END OF THE FRANKING PRIVELEGE.

No more Free Letters in the United States.

A despatch from Washington to the New York *World* says: The official postage stamps and stamped envelopes are not to be used before the 1st of July next, when the act abolishing the franking privilege goes into effect. Those stamps and envelopes are furnished for postal business only, and consequently they must not be sold or used on private correspondence or business or applied to any private purposes whatever. Under no circumstances must they be sold, loaned, or given to any officer, agent, or clerk of any other department of the Government. A violation of any of these prohibitions will be held to constitute good ground for removal. Until further notice stamped envelopes of special design will be furnished to first-class officers only. Other offices will be supplied as now with official unstamped envelopes for use with the official stamps.

A CONVICT AND HIS CARPET BAG.

What the Carpet Bag contained.

Recently a person named Dr. Brown was taken to the penitentiary at Sing Sing, New York. A New York paper tells the following story concerning him: "He was recognized on his arrival by several of the old keepers; the warden, Mr. Hubbell, having been in charge of the prison at the time Brown was confined there before for the murder of Clementina Anderson. The warden tells the following story with regard to that period: The 'Doctor,' on his former arrival, appeared extremely anxious to obtain possession of his suspenders and an old carpet bag he brought with him, but suspicion being excited by his entreaties to retain them, the suspenders were cut open and inside were found four $100 bills. On the expiration of his term he asked if he might have his carpet bag returned to him. It was found in the State shop where it had been lying for a number of years. Taking it to the office he cut it open and removed from between two thicknesses of the leather some $500 more. This discovery was the more remarkable as two of the most noted pickpockets of the prison acknowledged afterwards that they had several times stolen the bag from the shop, but after a thorough search had been unable to find anything in it.

A Prophecy.

On the 29th of March last, the *Globe* among other things said, "and it is in hands so helpless and unnerved, a leader even unable to hold his own, that for the moment the destinies of Canada are intrusted." But the end of such a state of things cannot be far off." Sure enough it wasn't far off, and quite a size for its age it was was found to be, when it came. This was the way the "end" worked, according to the Government majorities.

16,
20,
25,
31,
33,
40,
77,

On the first division, recorded above, the Grits totalled seventy-nine members, or two more than the government majority on the last division. And this reminds us of another little prophecy which George Brown made in the early days of the session. It ran as follows: "The compact following of the Opposition leader, has a moral strength that gives him an advantage of which the motley crowd that assist John A., know nothing. Yaas, and this is how the 'compact following' worked:

79,
66,
62,
52,
46,
33,
20,

The intelligent reader will see at a glance that the 'following of the Opposition leader' was becoming more compact every vote. Had the session lasted another fortnight, the 'following' would have been so compact that Mr. Mackenzie would have the whole of it under his hat, providing, of course, that the ordinary rules of arithmetical progression did not give out. Verily, the Hon. George Brown is a prophet after all.—*Exchange.*

DIED.

On the 30th instant, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, Frances Cathleen, second daughter of William McKay, (late of Quebec, now of Ottawa, aged 22 years.

Funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, 1st June, at 3 o'clock, from her father's residence Queen street, Centre town, to the Catholic Cemetery, Montreal Road. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Requiescat in pace.

Quebec papers please copy.

DR. WHEELER'S ELIXIR of PHOSPHATES and Calisaya—After having used your Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya for over two years in my daily practice, I must give it my unqualified approbation. During a practice of over twenty years, I have used many scientifically prepared compounds, made to fulfil the same therapeutical indications as your elixir, but none of them proved with me as valuable as yours. To the medical profession, and to the public, I would especially recommend it as the best remedy with which I am acquainted for the successful treatment of the large and constantly increasing class of cases of over-worked and nerve-exhausted women. Yours truly,

N. WATKYNS BUEL, M. D.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? | IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

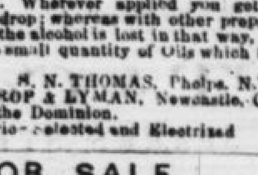
There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—selected and Electrized

FOR SALE

A very good Seven Octave English Cottage Piano, to be sold cheap. Several good second hand Carpets on hand for sale. Call and see them.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2277



OXFORD HOUSE.

We inaugurate our new name by having a

Great Discount Sale,

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

FOR

TEN DAYS.

At which a reduction of TEN per cent off regular prices will be made.

In addition, to all purchases of Five Dollars and upwards, we will give gratis a pair of fancy Morroco Boots—for the little ones—worth a dollar and a half.

500 Pairs to Choose From.

In all the fashionable colors. Splendid assortment of

Summer Boots,

83 & 85 Sparks Street, and 63 Sussex Street.

JARDINE'S.

Ottawa, May 31, 1873.

STANDARD

AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES.

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $500 gold.

J. W. COLLENDER,
Successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box, 186. 2277 3m

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

DELTA	Wednesday, 14th May
NYANZA	" 21st "
THAMES	" 4th June
SEVERN	Saturday, 14th "
SCOTLAND	Wednesday, 25th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

DELTA	Tuesday, 10th June
NYANZA	Thursday, 19th "
THAMES	Tuesday, 1st July
SEVERN	Thursday, 10th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 22nd "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin	$60 00
Steerage	24 00

☞ Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.
May 5th 1873.—2277

DRY GOODS,

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

By Auction.

The subscriber begs to announce that he has received a consignment of Goods, to be sold at public auction, at his sale rooms, Elgin Street, without reserve, commencing on

WEDNESDAY Evening JUNE 4th,

at 7.30, and to be continued each evening at same hour until all is sold. The stock consists of Prints, Muslins, Brilliants, Flowers, Dress Goods, Childrens Straw and Felt Hats, Lady's Waterproof Cloaks, Cloth and Velvet Jackets, Broad Cloth, Tweeds, Gents' Felt, Straw and other Hats, as well as a quantity of Fancy Goods, all to be sold regardless of price.

Private sales during the day.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2277

AUCTION SALE

OF

Handsome Black Walnut Furniture, Piano, Carpets, &c.

The subscriber has received instructions from

F. O. PIGEON, Esq.

to sell at his residence, Besserer Street, near Nelson Street, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 3rd.

At 11 o'clock a. m., all his household furniture, consisting in part as follows:—One very handsome English made cottage Piano, rosewood case 7 octave, b w centre table, handsome bw hair cloth chairs, arm and easy chairs to match, lace and other hangings, very handsome parlor carpet, pictures, &c., a handsomely carved bw sideboard cane seat dining chairs, dining table, a variety of cut glass, china, crockery and cutlery, hall oil cloth, stair carpet and rods, bw carved bedsteads, enclosed washstands, bureaus with glass attached, neat iron crib and matrasses, cane chairs, rocking chairs, bedroom sets, spring and hair mattresses, and very neat bedroom carpets, cook stove, hall stove, refrigerators, and a good assortment of kitchen furniture.

The House to Let immediately.

Sale at 11 o'clock on Tuesday, 3rd June.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 30, 1873. 2276

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture, Splendid Rosewood Piano, Brussels Carpets, Damask and Lace Curtains, &c.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from R. W. STEPHEN, Esq., who is giving up house keeping, to sell at his residence, corner Bank and Sparks streets, on

MONDAY, the 9th June,

at 11 o'clock, the following household furniture:—One seven octave rosewood piano, round corners, carved pedal, highly polished, good as new, one green repp drawing room set, bw centre table, card tables, corner whatnots, brussels carpets, Damask and lace curtains, dining extension table, dining room chairs, couches, three ply all wool carpet, one sewing machine, contents of eleven bed rooms, consisting of bw bedsteads, bureaus and glasses, washstands, dress tables, chairs, spring and hair mattresses, feather beds, pillows, bolsters, sheets, blankets, quilts, bedroom carpets, curtains, &c., large cooking stove and furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, china and glassware, table cutlery, etc., etc. Also, top buggy, horses and harness, saddle, bridle and horse clothing.

Terms of sale, cash.

Remember the hour. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, sharp.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2276

Auction Sale

OF THE

Furniture and Effects of an Extensive Boarding House.

The undersigned has been instructed by G. ROBITAILLE, to sell at their Boarding House, Wellington Street, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1873,

The whole of the household furniture and effects, consisting of—Dining tables, chairs, sideboard, clock, pictures, one green repp, parlor set, centre table, couch, curtains, and the contents of fourteen bedrooms, bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, sheets, blankets, quilts, pillows, bolsters, bureaus and glasses, washstands, tables, chairs couches, carpets and bed room crockery, two double stoves in good order, one large size cooking stove with utensils, stove pipes, kitchen furniture, &c. A quantity of delf, glassware, table cutlery, &c.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 30, 1873. 2276

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

OF

Farm Stock, Farming Implements, &c., &c.

W. McKAY WRIGHT, Esq., M. P., has instructed the undersigned to sell by public auction, at

ORCHARD HILL FARM,

AYLMER ROAD, ON

TUESDAY, JUNE 17th, 1873.

The following valuable Farm Stock and Implements, eight head of horses, ten milch cows, ten head of young cattle, and the Fat Ox Prince. A number of Berkshire pigs, farming implements consisting of—Mowing machine, reaper, thrashing machine, fanning mill, cultivator, plows, harrows, waggons, carts, harness, &c.

The sale will be without reserve, as Mr. Wright has leased the farm for a term of years, consequently all must be sold.

Terms of Sale—All sums under $100 cash, over that amount, 4 months credit will be given by furnishing approved paper.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a. m.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 30, 1873. 2276

NOTICE.

The members of Rideau L. O. L., No. 1941, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, on FRIDAY, the 30th May, at EIGHT o'clock p. m.

By order of the W. M.

N. GARLAND,
Secretary.
Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 2

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Summer Arrangement. 1873

☞ All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U. S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont. and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia and Vancouver's Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

☞ Matter posted up to 10.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8.00 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.20 a.m.

☞ A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1.30 p.m., in which unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Savings Bank Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa
28th May, 1873.

24th Season.

TWO VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS,

Of Classic and Miscellaneous Music, at the

Rink Music Hall,

OTTAWA,

ON

SATURDAY, 31st May,

AND

Monday, June 2d

BY THE

Mendelssohn Quintette Club

Of Boston, assisted by the distinguished Vocalist,

ANNA GRANGER DOW.

Tickets with Reserved Seats, $1; for sale at J. L. Orme & Son's and A. & S. Nordheimer's Music Store. Sale of seats to commence WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, 10 a. m. Tickets without reserved seats, 75cts; Gallery, 50cts; for sale at the door. Doors open at 7.15; Concert at 8 precisely.

Ottawa, May 27, 1873. 2264

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FLT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 52 Sussex Street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 229-ly

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

HENRY LORD, of Ottawa,

An Insolvent.

A first and final dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until the twenty-third day of May 1873, after which date the dividend will be paid.

JAMES TYRE,
Assignee.
Montreal, May 13, 1873.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired Hearing
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel
28.	Nervous Debility, Involuntary Emissions, [illegible]
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms
32.	Sufferings at change of life
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions ... Of 20 vials, with book ... Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions ... Complete Case, with large Manual ... Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including the veterinary and others not enumerated above.

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Boils, Stings, Sores, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores. Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

☞ These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Remedies, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN, Druggist.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

MONTREAL

[Special to the TIMES.]

The late Steamship Collision—A Deputation—Cerebro Spinal Meningitis—Customs Receipts—Arrival of Immigrants—The Money Market—Commercial

MONTREAL, May 30.

The steamships "Missouri" and "Medway," which came into collision on Sunday at Varennes, are to be repaired sufficiently to enable them to start for Liverpool, where a thorough overhauling will be instituted.

A deputation from Quebec composed of the Mayor of the city, Pierre Garneau, Chief Nichol of the Fire Brigade, and Alderman Baillarge are now on a visit to this city, for the purpose of ascertaining the principles on which our fire system is carried on, and various other matters connected with our civic economy.

There have been 7 deaths by cerebro spinal meningitis this week.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day were $18,860, and for the week ending this date $107,163.

Yesterday two special trains brought up over 800 immigrants that came out in the "Edinburgh Castle," of these 268 remain in the Dominion. Some of the Scotch and French remain in the city.

There is a good demand for money and sterling Exchange at the Banks to-day. The general rate of discount for commercial paper is 8 per cent, but 9 is paid in a few exceptional cases. There is not much demand for money for speculative purposes, and time loans on stocks are procurable without difficulty at about 8 per cent.

Stocks quiet but firmer.

Bank of Montreal sold at 181 to 182.

Merchants, 116½ to 117½.

Royal Canadian, 97½ to 98.

Commerce, 124 for regular and 120½ ex-dividend.

Flour, quiet and unchanged. Receipts, 2700 barrels; sales, 1,500 barrels at $6 90 for extra; $6 45 to $6 50 for fancy; $6 10 to $6.25 for strong bakers' superfine; $6 for medium; $5 90 for bright; $5 80 for ordinary Canada; $5 40 for No. 2; $4 12½ for middlings.

Canada Spring Wheat in store sold at $1 27½.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

BY OCEAN CABLE

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Oakes—Further Particulars

LONDON, May 30.—The race for the Oakes stakes for three year old fillies, at Epsom, was witnessed by a great crowd. "Marie Stuart" was the winner, "Wild Miracle" second, "Angelis" third. Eighteen horses ran. Betting was heavy up to the time of the race; 2 to 1 being laid against "Wild Miracle," 7 to 1 against "Angelis."

Poor Mr Bradlaugh

A private despatch says, Mr. Bradlaugh, after leaving Madrid, was seized by the Carlists, and carried to the headquarters of the insurgent chieftain Saballs. His life is said to be in danger.

The Khivan Expedition.

A correspondent with the Russian expedition against Khiva says the two columns of General Kauffman's command are about to meet in the Boukan Hills. The Orenburg and Mangishlak columns have approached near enough to each other to establish communication.

Steamship Arrival

BOSTON, May 30.—Arrived S.S. "Arizona" from New York.

SPAIN.

Release of Admiral Topete.

MADRID, May 30.—Admiral Topete is released from imprisonment.

Meeting of the Cortes—The People Refuse to pay a Contribution

The constituent Cortez meet to-morrow. The tax payers of Rubi, in Catalonia, have refused to pay the contributions levied on them for putting the fortifications in a state of repair. The authorities are taking energetic measures to compel payment, and threaten to expel all who refuse from their houses and wall up the doors and windows.

A Battle in Prospective

BAYONNE, May 30.—Advices from the vicinity of Logrand represent that a great battle between the Carlists and Republicans is on the point of taking place.

FRANCE.

Ministerial Appointment.

PARIS, May, 30.—The Official Journal announces the appointment of General DeBarrol to be Minister of War, vice General Decissey, which completes the reconstruction of the Cabinet. The report of Marquis DeBanneville's being appointed Ambassador of France, at Vienna, is correct.

Column of Vendome to be re-built

VERSAILLES, May, 30.—The Assembly this afternoon voted to re-build the column Vendome, and adjourned until the 5th June.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS.

BY LAND SERVICE.

Trotting Race.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The trot at Prospect Park for a purse of $2,500 between "Gazelle" and "Judge Fullerton" was witnessed by about 10,000 persons. The race was won by "Gazelle."

Decoration Day.

To-day being the Decoration Day of the soldiers graves it was generally observed as a holiday throughout the country. All the Banks and Post Offices being closed.

Train to Sue for $100,000 Damages

It is reported that G. F. Train will sue the city for false imprisonment, claiming $100,000.

Fresh developments in Erie

George McHenry has addressed a letter to the New York Stock Exchange, advising that the Bischoffsheim party are making strenuous efforts to induce the committee of the London Stock Exchange to permit dealings in Erie shares without vie of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, and saying that the practical effect will be to neutralize the advantage of the vie at New York, for if the shares can be unloaded in London without limit, that market will be weakened, and react upon New York.

The Credit Mobilier Cause.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The special counsel for the defendants in the Credit Mobilier suit will, in a few weeks, file a demurrer to the bill in equity, taking the ground that the Act under which the bill is drawn is unconstitutional and that Congress cannot enact for the benefit of the Government, what is denied to individual suitors; that the Act is in direct violation of existing laws under which the defendants have a right to ask protection, and until they are placed on an equality with the plaintiff, there can be no equitable proceeding. This will carry the case to the Supreme Court, where the whole question will be argued and the validity of the Act determined. It is thought by those familiar with the case, that this action of the defendants may quash further proceedings.

Postage on Newspapers

A Washington special to New York says, the Postmaster, Mr. Cresswell, has examined the postal code, to see if it would permit of the free transmission of newspaper exchanges, and of newspapers published within the country, and has come to an adverse conclusion.

Further Particulars of the Fire—The Losses, etc.

BOSTON, May 30—evening.—The following is a list of owners of buildings which were partially destroyed by fire, and their valuation: Washington street, west side, No. 389 to 395, owned by Seth Turner & W. C. Murdock, Trustees, $20,000; Nos. 397 to 401, John Rosle, $15,000; Nos 403 to 409, James Parker, $8,000; No. 411, Massachusetts Baptist Convention, $35,000, Nos. 413 to 416, Gardner Brewery $200,000; Nos. 419 to 423 G. B. Hayes, $25,000; Nos. 425 to 427 John J. Brown, $20,000; Nos. 429 and 431 the Mary Boylston Heirs, $160,000.

Washington street, East side—No. 354, Chickering Building, owned by Chas. Paul, $80,000; No. 390 Silsbe Heirs, N. J. Bradlee trustee, $8,000; Nos. 362 and 364, Globe Theatre, Arthur Cheney, $60,000; Nos. 366 and 368 Charles Baldwin, $35,000; Nos. 370 to 374 Arlington Hall, H. Hollis Hannewell, $25,000.

Boylston street, North side; Nos. 15 and 17 the Francis Rupp heirs, $11,000; Nos. 19 and 21 Jonas G. Clarke, $17,000.

Bumstead Court; the Alvan Dexter Heirs, stable, $15,000; Charles Marsh, stable, $4,000, Michael Hayden, dwelling $11,000.

Essex street, North side; Nos. 16 to 24 Peleg W. Chandler, $16,000; Nos. 26 and 28, Atherton T. Brown, $15,000; Nos. 32 and 34, Chas. Baldwin, $26,000; Nos 36 and 38, Asa P. Morse, $8,000; Nos. 40 and 42, A. Charles Baldwin, $15,000; Nos 46 and 49, dwelling, John Fiske heirs, $4,000.

The loss of H. E. Hibbard, proprietor Bryant & Stratton's College is $10,000, insured in the Central Mutual Company of Worcester.

The Western Union Telegraph Company lost 15 wires and communication is interrupted. The Fireman's National Bank had not opened their vault to-day. They have reason to believe that all their securities are saved.

The day being a holiday the report of the fire telegraphed to the surrounding towns, brought thousands of persons to the city. Every train inward bound was crowded with anxious business men and sensation seekers. There could not have been less than one hundred thousands persons near the scene of the fire when it was at its height.

Among the firms and individuals burnt out on Essex street are B. S. Rowe & Co, loss $15,000, insurance $9,000; Hawley, Folsam & Martin, loss $175,000, fully insured; A. I. Brown & Co. loss $50,000, insurance, $30,000; G. E. Turner loss $15,000, insurance $10,000. The Chauncey Hall School, Messrs. Cushing & Lloyd, loss $50,000, insurance $30,000.

Losses by Insurance Companies.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 30.—The total losses of the Hartford Insurance Companies by the Boston fire will not exceed $88,000.

MID-DAY DESPATCHES.

BY OCEAN CABLE

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Bradlaugh in Trouble.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A *World's* special dated London, May 29 says: Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, your Special Commissioner to Spain, on his return from Madrid has been seized by the Carlists and his life is in great peril.

"Marie Stuart" Wins the Oaks.

LONDON, May 30.—The race for the Oaks stakes at Epsom to day, was won by "Marie Stuart."

London Markets.

LONDON, May 30, p.m.—Consols, 93¼ for money; 94 for account.

Bonds—'65, old, 91¾.

'67s, 94½.

10-40s, 88¾.

New Fives, 89¾.

Erie, 49¼.

Liverpool Markets

LIVERPOOL, May 30, p.m.—Cotton dull; Uplands, 8⅞d; Orleans, 9⅛d. Stock afloat, 168,000 bales.

Breadstuffs firmer.

Wheat 12s 2d to 12s 4d for average California white wheat; 12s 6d for Club do. Beef 85s.

Paris Markets.

PARIS, May 30, p.m.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 2,500,000f. during the past week.

Rentes, 56 francs 55 centimes.

Latest Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.—Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales; 6,000 do. American.

The receipts of Corn for the past three days amounted to 8,000 bush; American, 4,000 do.

Lard, 31s

PARIS, May 30.—Rentes 56f 85c.

FRANKFORT, May 30.—Bonds 95¼.

BY LAND SERVICE.

UNITED STATES AFFAIRS

Great Fire in Boston—Another Contribution to the Fire King—Millions of Property Destroyed.

A large fire on Washington street, near Boylston street, originated this morning in Haley, Morze & Co's. large furniture store, destroying their building and two others in less than half an hour. The fire then extended across the street, and four buildings are on fire on the opposite side. The Globe Theatre and Chickering's Piano buildings are reported to be on fire now.

9.40 a.m.—The Globe Theatre will be burned. The fire is extending as far south as Beech street and back. Harrison Avenue is in danger. The steeple of Boylston market is on fire. There is no hope of saving the market. The fire has jumped to Beech street and Harrison Avenue, working towards Tremont street, down Harrison Avenue East and South, and spreading rapidly. The wind is blowing strong from the Northeast.

BOSTON, 10.30 a.m.—When discovered, the fire was in the upper floor of Haley, Morze & Co's warehouse, among the workshops and the flames were issuing from the roof. The piles of light material packed away, were like so much tinder, and before the alarm could be given, great volumes of flames were rolling up into the air, and clouds of smoke were rising.

The heat was intense, and in twenty minutes the upper stories of the building, from front to rear, a distance of 200 feet, were a mass of flames.

The fire worked back into the stable of George Bonney, on Bumsted Place, which runs out of Boylston street, near Washington street, and destroyed it. Eventually the walls of the immense edifice fell and crushed to atoms the extensive gallery of Jourdain's, with the stores beneath it, on the opposite corner of Fayette Court.

The flames soon spread to another great building adjacent, and that was also destroyed, including Nos. 405 and 409 Washington street, the premises of Rhodes, Ripley & Co., clothing; J. W. Brackett, Pianos; George Festes, hats; F. F. Libby, dry goods, and Geo F. White millinery.

The flames have crossed Washington st. Chickering's splendid granite building, with its immense front, and the Globe Theatre are in ruins. The fire has also caught the steeple of the Presbyterian Church at the corner of Beech street and Harrison Avenue, and the spire is a mass of flames.

11:15 a.m.—The rear of Chauncey street is threatened both from Hayward Place and Essex street, and the entire square bounded by those streets and Washington street which is not already destroyed is being abandoned by its occupants.

The loss already amounts to several millions.

Continuing its course southerly from its place of origin, the fire soon attacked and destroyed the international Hotel. The flames next destroyed the large four storey stone front building occupied by Kelley's billiard rooms, Geo. Thompson & Co, tailors, and Montgomery & Co. The fire on Beech street in the Presbyterian church has been extinguished. The military have been called out and the crowds in the vicinity of the fire are being forced back giving the firemen more room to work.

12:15 p.m.—The fire is now completely under control.

The Boylston Market took fire, but the flames were extinguished. The fire is now apparently under control.

Excessive Demand for Postal Cards

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 30.—By the first of June seven hundred and fifty thousand postal cards per day will be wanted, making for the year over twice the quantity thought by the department necessary for the first year.

Sunstrokes—Immigration.

NEW YORK, May 30.—There were five sunstroke cases yesterday in this city.

Five thousand immigrants arrived here on Wednesday and Thursday.

A runaway horse in Newark, N. J., last night, fatally injured the driver, and three children who were run over at various points.

Mr Van Bruen's Defence

Thomas Van Bruen, the dismissed Vienna Commissioner, publishes a defence of himself, maintaining that his only crime was in making mistakes in the appointments, and asking for a suspension of judgment.

Yellow Jack

Yellow fever is raging in Montevideo.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 12 a.m.—Probabilities—For Middle States and Lower Lakes, rising barometer, falling temperature, north westerly and north easterly winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain in the latter region.

A short time ago Mr. Washburn, living three miles from Gaspereaux Station, on the Clarendon Road, N.B., who left three yearlings in the woods near his house with cattle, found one of the three dead, another one so badly injured that he was obliged to kill it, and the third with the flesh torn on one of its shoulders and haunches. It may recover. From the tracks in the vicinity he supposed it was the work of bears. The people in the neighborhood say they are very plenty around there, and that sheep have frequently been missed.

New Tomb-Stone Establishment.

The undersigned have opened their *MARBLE WORK ESTABLISHMET,* AT THE OLD TOLL GATE, ON THE MONTREAL ROAD.

They are ready to receive orders from their friends and from the public of Ottawa and surrounding country, for all kinds of

Monuments, Tomb-Stones, &c., &c.,

at moderate prices and on liberal conditions.

First class workmen will be employed at the establishment, under the supervision of MR. McFARLANE, so advantageously known in Ottawa and vicinity.

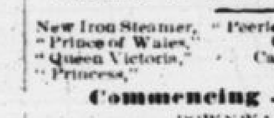
All those willing to favor this establishment with their patronage, will have the guarantee that their orders will be faithfully executed.

Orders can be left at PIERRE MARIER'S, King Street, opposite the Gas House.

PIERRE MARIER & SON.

Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3m

THE Ottawa River Navigation Co's



ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS

Ottawa to Montreal, 1873.

New Iron Steamer, "Peerless," Capt A. Bowie.
"Prince of Wales," Capt. Wm. Shepherd.
"Queen Victoria," Capt. P. Y. Macdonnel.
"Princess," Capt. P. McGowan.

Commencing June 2nd.

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria," for Montreal and intermediate landings. Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

UPWARDS.

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway, and connect with the steamers "Prince of Wales," and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening steamer will descend the Lachine Rapids. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening boat.

The comfort and economy of this line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight for all points on the Ottawa sent through with despatch.

Single and return tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf, Ottawa.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

May 29, 1873. 2275

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ten per cent reduction on very fine Summer Goods,

Received last week—

Hats, Fancy Goods and Cottons,

At Chabot & Lanthier's NEW STORE.

This sale will commence on the FIRST of JUNE, and will contine for some time.

All goods marked in figures, and sold at one price.

The public will learn with satisfaction that all our goods are now ten per cent lower in price than they can be obtained for elsewhere, and that with the rednetion above mentioned, they will have the advantage of buying goods for 20 per cent less than the prices charged anywhere else.

CHABOT & LANTHIER, Phoenix Block, No. 39, Sussex Street, Ottawa

Ottawa, May 28, 1873. 2275

A CARD.

The undersigned has much pleasure in testifying to the very prompt and handsome manner in which his claim on the Northern Assurance Company, of London and Aberdeen, for loss incurred by the total destruction of his house by fire on the night of the 16th instant, was met by the Agents of that Company, the Messrs. Taylor, Bros., of Montreal, and their Ottawa Agent, Wm. White, Esq.

JAMES CUMMINGS, Stewart Street.

Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2275 3

WANTED.—A French Canadian Clerk in a Dry Goods Establishment. Should speak both languages. Address, Box 588, Post Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 28, 1873. 2274 6

WANTED.

A Smart Boy to carry papers. Apply this Office.

WANTED.

Partner Silent or Active, with moderate capital, for general business in a flourishing village of Eastern Ontario. One well acquainted with Dry Goods preferred.

Address, C. K. W., Gananoque.

May 27, 1873. 2268 tf

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin St.

2255-1m.

WANTED.

By a young Girl, a situation as Nursery Governess or as Chambermaid, in a small family. Apply at this office.

Ottawa, May 29, 1873. 2268 tf

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 283 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240 tf.

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 7, 1873. 2257 1yd&w

NOTICE TO Contractors and Builders.

Tenders for the erection of a *County Hall and Registry Office,*

FOR THE COUNTY OF OTTAWA, P. Q.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. James Mather, Architect, Elgin St., Ottawa, and Tenders must be deposited with him on or before the 5th day of June next.

By order of the Committee,

MACPHERSON LEMOYNE, Esq., Warden.

Hull Village, May 22, 1873

LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF AND TONIC INVIGORATER.

Besides the Condensed Beef prepared from the best parts of the animal, this preparation contains Quinine, Peruvian Bark, and numerous herbs and roots grown for their tonic and health giving properties. *This is the only Condensed Beef that does not require Cooking or Warming.* It was especially manufactured under the direction of BARON VON LIEBIG, before the late FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR, for the German soldiers. Its tonic qualities are much greater than those found in any ordinary Specific or Appetiser, and its nutritive properties are sufficient to sustain the body without the addition of solid food. It is now recommended by the Faculty in preference to anything else as the best remedy for

CONSUMPTION, GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LASSITUDE, &c.

No article has yet been discovered that is so effective in all cases of failing health in the old, or weakness in the young. This preparation is not only the best, but it is the cheapest Beef Extract offered to the public: Two Table-spoonsful being sufficient Three Times a Day.

Great care should be taken in purchasing the LIQUID BEEF EXTRACT. See that the bottle contains the German label and certificate from Professor Wagner, of the Univertity of Wurtzburgh, and that it is prepared by the Liebig's German Beef Extract Company, as other Extracts of an inferior quality have been put on the market.

Price 60 cents per Bottle.

May be had from all druggists and Grocers.

NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA LANDS.

500 *Cheap Improved Farms and 200,000 Acres of Valuable Timber Lands for Sale.*

Persons desirous of visiting the above states with the intention, if suited, of purchasing timber, mineral, or improved farming land direct from the owners at the present very low prices, and not in the hands of speculators, but must be sold at a great sacrifice, and parties wishing reliable information about the climate, soil, products, &c., and tickets at reduced rates to visit the states and free transportation to see the lands, it will be to their advantage to communicate with the subscriber as he is well acquainted with the above states and the most desirable to settle in: good climate, fertile soil, and advantages of railroads, navigation and other facilities for the best markets. This is the best opportunity ever offered to get a cheap home and the best climate in America. Send for circular of lands and card.

S. O. CASE, Southern Land Commissioner, 26, North John Street, Hamilton.

PROCLAMATION: TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

MUSTARD'S CATARRH SPECIFIC cures Catarrh and cold in the head, Toothache, Neuralgia, Headache, Weakness, Sore Eyes, Cough, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.—the best remedy in use for the above. Try it.

MUSTARD'S KING OF OILS—For Rheumatism, Strains, Sprains, Lameness, Bruises, Burns, Frost Bites, Salt-rheum, old and fresh Wounds of every kind upon man or beast—it has no equal. To prove what we say try it.

MUSTARD'S PAIN VICTOR will stand at the head of the list for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Colic, Cholera Morbus—for all pains, Internal, it is warranted.

H. MUSTARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS are testified to by hundreds that use them to be the best Pills ever made for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Liver and Kidney, Complaints, Costiveness, Pains in the Side and Stomach. Try them, they may restore you to health again after all remedies and physicians have failed to cure you. Have confidence in the above remedy and their virtue to relieve, cure, &c. Prepared by H. MUSTARD, Proprietor, Ingersoll.

Sold by Druggists generally.

THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO.—Sole proprietors and manufactures of the celebrated Victoria Carbolic Preparations, Laboratory and Works, Victoria Hall, Melinda Street, Toronto, Ont.

The following genuine preparations are sold by druggists. Be sure and ask for the Victoria Preparations, and see that you get them.

VICTORIA CARBOLATED GLYCERINE JELLY.

This Jelly is highly recommended to ladies as a most agreeable preparation for the toilet. For beautifying the complexion and rendering the skin soft, white, clear, and free from dryness, it is unrivalled. It will quickly remove all redness, roughness, tan, freckles, pimples and other imperfections. For chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and sore lips, it cannot be surpassed. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP.

This toilet soap possesses all the well known antiseptic and disinfecting properties of carbolic acid, is agreeably scented, has a healthy action on the skin, prevents irritation, removes the effects of perspiration, and should be regularly used by families. Cholera, small pox and fever patients should be washed with this soap, and its use by persons liable to infection will materially prevent the spread of disease. Price 15 cents per tablet.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC SALVE

This Salve is a rapid cure for all skin diseases, cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, sores, ulcers, ringworm, tetter, eczema, scald head, scurvy, abscesses, boils, pimples, &c. It possesses all the cleansing and healing virtues of carbolic acid, which has been found by physicians everywhere to possess curative qualities not discovered in any other chemical preparation. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC GARGARYSMA.

This Gargle is the most reliable and efficacious remedy in all cases of sore throat, hoarseness, diptheria, bronchitis, irritation of the bronchial tubes so common in this changeable climate. Asthma, offensive breath, ulcerated gums and all diseases of the mouth. For public speakers and singers it is invaluable. The ingredients entering into this gargle are used by all physicians, and for the cure of the above disorders are now, undoubtedly, the most popular in the materia medica. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT.

This Disinfectant is a sure preventative of typhus and typhoid fevers, cholera, small pox and all infectious diseases. It will prevent contagion in cattle. It is also invaluable for disinfecting water closets, drains, cesspools, stables, slaughter houses, &c., and for destroying nauseous effluvia from whatever cause arising. It will drive away mosquitoes, moth, flies, cockroaches, &c. Meat, fish, &c., can be preserved from putrification by its use. Carbolic acid was selected by Her Majesty's Royal Commissioners, in preference to all other products, as the best disinfectant for the prevention of infectious diseases. Price 25 cents.

VICTORIA SHARPENING AND POLISHING PASTE.

This preparation is unequalled in its rapidity for sharpening and polishing cutlery. Table and pocket knives, razors, surgical instruments, shoemakers' knives, plane bits, and chisels, &c. Nothing has ever been discovered which has sprung into popularity more quickly or become of so much value in every household and workshop for general usefulness. Price 25 cents.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the Original and only Genuine Chlorodyne is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

Chlorodyne is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma.

Chlorodyne effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases, diptheria, fever, croup and ague.

Chlorodyne acts like a charm in diarrhœa, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

Chlorodyne cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitation and spasms.

Chlorodyne is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningitis, &c.

Caution—Beware of piracy and imitations.

Caution—"Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say had been sworn to."—See *Times*, July 13, 1864. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury London

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITH'S SOAP—NON MERCURIAL—For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each, and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA-RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. OAKEY'S Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD in solid blocks—1d., 2d., 4d., and 1s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS, Manufacturers of Emery, Emery Cloth, Black Lead, Cabinet Glass Paper, &c., Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, 172, Blackfriars-road, London.

CAUTION.

THE CORNWALL MANUFACTURING Company have pleasure in intimating the complete restoration of their works at Cornwall, which are now in full operation, producing large quantities of White and Grey Blankets, and Heavy Medium Class Tweeds.

They regret, however, having again to draw the attention of the public to the continuance of the disreputable practice of importing English Blankets and selling them as Canadian. These Blankets are made largely of Shoddy and Cotton Waste, with a small percentage of pure wool, and though slightly in appearance, closely imitating the Cornwall Blankets, and ticketed "Canadian Manufacture," have neither warmth or wear, but can be sold at a lower price than the Cornwall Blankets (which are made of pure Wool) can be produced for.

The public are cautioned against this attempted deception, and respectfully informed that the name of the CORNWALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY is printed on the ticket of every Blanket made by them.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY,

Patronized by all the World.

RIMMEL'S Ihlang-Ihlang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipani, and other Perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

RIMMEL'S Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

RIMMEL'S Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

RIMMEL'S Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparations for the hair, especially in warm climates.

RIMMEL'S Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

RIMMEL'S Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps.

RIMMEL'S Rose Water, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

RIMMEL'S Violet, Rose-Leaf, Rice and other Toilet Powder.

A liberal allowance to Shippers.

EUGENE RIMMEL, Perfumer to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128 Regent-street, and 24 Cornhill, London; 17 Boulevard des Italiens Paris, and 66 King's Road, Brighton.

Sold by all perfumery vendors.

FINAN HADDIES!

(McEWAN'S.)

JUST RECEIVED.

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

KID GLOVES.

One and two button KID GLOVES, of the best French makers, at 20 cents per pair under usual prices.

HOSIERY.

WHITE LISLE THREAD HOSE.
BLACK SPUN HOSE.
HEATHER HOSE.
SPANISH BROWN HOSE.
FANCY STRIPED HOSE.
WHITE COTTON HOSE.

10 PER CENT LOWER THAN LAST YEAR.

C. KING & CO., - - - Wellington Street.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

WANTED.

PLANS FOR

Two Primary School Buildings.

Of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least

TWO HUNDRED PUPILS EACH,

As provided by law,

WITH REQUISITE CLASS-ROOMS, &c.

A premium of $100 for the best plan and $50 for the second best will be awarded. Competitors to send in their plans by the

5th DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

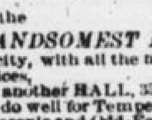
to the undersigned.

HIRAM ROBINSON, Chairman, Board of P. S. T.

Ottawa, May 13, 1873. 2261

TO LET.

ON WELLINGTON STREET.



A large handsome shop, 60 by 22, with cellar and upper room of same size.

Also, a medium Store, large front.

The four stores first finished and for some time occupied, are doing an entirely satisfactory business.

Also the *HANDSOMEST PUBLIC HALL,* in the city, with all the necessary retiring rooms and offices,

Also, another HALL, 35 by 32, with ante room. Would do well for Temperance Divisions or Temples, Masonic and Odd-Fellows Hall &c., &c.

Also, a nice office and back room on first flat, the very best place in the Upper Town for a Doctor.

Apply to P. LESUEUR.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261 1m3aw

BE SAFE AND CONTENTED.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
Edward Stark, - - - Manager.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against accidents, guarantees fidelity of employees. It also insures life on the principle of the best British Companies. Rates moderate. It is perfectly safe. The Bonds of this Company being accepted by the Dominion Government, the attention of Government officials is specially called to its combination of Life and Guarantee Insurance; by which a person taking a life insurance combined with guarantee, has the latter free of any cost. The Accident policies entitle the bearer to from $5 to $50 per week indemnity in case of accident; and from $1,000 to $10,000 in case of death. Full particulars can be obtained from

CHARLES DESJARDINS. No. 18 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

H. Meadows & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

REFRIGERATORS, six sizes.
ENGLISH WATER FILTERS.
WATER COOLERS.
EARTH CLOSETS.
CHILDRENS CARRIAGES.
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES.
BIRD CAGES.
IVORY HANDLED CUTTLERY.
COOK STOVES,
TINWARE
IRON BEDSTEADS

These Goods are all of the most improved kinds.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Fitted up in public and private buildings.

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, May 20, 1873. 2268

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c

Everything in his line of business wil be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of
FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO. Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2233d&w

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO., Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

Ottawa, May 5, 1872.

WARNING.

We hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring—

John Kelly,	William Green,
Robert Hunt,	William Rowe,
Michel Mailler,	William Ducharme,
James Thompson,	Denis Groulx,
William McCormick,	John Lubey,
Henry Ouillette,	George Ducharme,
Pierre Labelle,	William Miller,
Charles Hill,	Joseph Assilin,
Jean Gignac,	Peter Duffy,
Pierre Duphmais,	Xavier Gamache
Francis Legault,	Amie Begeron,
Alfred Dube,	Alexr. Fairburn,
Charles McGillivray,	Joseph Goulin,

or any of them, they having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us. And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, May 17, 1873. 2267 6

Plants and Flowers

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of Plants of superior quality, consisting of—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery, Melon, Cucumber and Rhubarb. Also, a quantity of bedding plants, such as Stocks, Balsams, Pinks, Pansies, Everlasting Flowers, Petunias, Dahlias, Gladiolas, Verbeanas, and an immense variety of choice Asters. I have selected my seeds this year with great care, therefore I think they will be found true to their names. An inspection is invited at the old place, Canal Bank, a short distance outside the city limits, Bank Street Road.

N. B.—An active Lad wanted as salesman, References required.

ANDREW HICKEY.

May 14, 18 2268 1m

Valuable Property for Sale.

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,

Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARK at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2242-9u

PIMPLES.

I will send (free) recipe for my VEGETABLE BALM, removing PIMPLES, BLACK WORMS, BLOTCHES, FRECKLES, MOTHS, TAN and all DISEASES OF THE SKIN, leaving it clear and with a healthy glow. Also sure process for fine growth of HAIR on bald heads or smooth faces.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,

P. O. Box 5,128. 197 Broadway, New York.

May 13 1873. 2262 12

LA BANQUE NATIONALE,

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Bank Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open. Lowing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits

S. BENOIT, Manager

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary, General Agent, Collector, &c. Documents in both languages. Charges very moderate. Agent of the following gentlemen:—Philemon Wright, Esq., J. P.; Hon. John Fraser, Lochaber; Christopher Webb and John Webb, Esquires, Office, Hull, Main Street, Marston's Block, No. 6. REFERENCES—Alonzo Wright, Esq., M. P.; E. B. Eddy, Esq., M.P.P.; F. Samuel MacKay, Esq., Notary, C.C.C., Papineauville, Mosgrove & Taillon, Esqs., Barristers; Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa; John A. Cameron, Esq., Thurso; Geo. W. Cameron, Esq., C. L. Agent, Thurso; James McLaren, Esq., Buckingham; McPherson Lemoyne Esq., Buckingham. 1y

GREAT RUSH!

Great Rush.

Our Store is Crowded Every Day.

The Stock is Clearing Out Fast.

WE WOULD ADVISE ALL THAT WANT BARGAINS, TO CALL SOON

—AT THE—

Great Bankrupt Sale

—OF—

DRY GOODS

—AND—

Ready-made Clothing,

OF $40,000.

REMEMBER WE ARE SELLING WITHOUT RESERVE.

Call in the early part of the day, to avoid the Great Rush in the afternoon.

ESTATE OF

G. CHOUINARD & Co.,

West End of Wellington Street,

POOLEY'S BRIRGE

Ottawa, May 31, 1873. 2265 1m

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE BULETIN,

Office: No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

FARM FOR SALE—A splendid farm of one hundred (100) acres, sixty of which are clear, running with the concession line in the Township of Gloucester, on the Montreal macadamized road, and about 5½ miles from the city, and in the heart of a fine country. There is a very fine stone house, 48 x 33, cut stone front, with a verandah, on three sides. When you enter, a spacious hall presents itself, being 9½ feet wide and about fourteen feet high; on the right is a dining room, 21 x 16½, with pantries, &c., on the left is a large Parlor, 33 x 16, with stucco centre piece, and equally well finished throughout. The bedrooms, which are good airy ones, are gained by a wide stair case, and are five in number, as well as several atticrooms. There is a stone kitchen 24 x 18, and a stone cellar, unsurpassed by any other, being six feet high, and running under the entire building. The farm is a very fine one, and the house stands on an elevated position, commanding a splendid view of the Grand River and the country for miles around.

Terms and particulars made known on application to

J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street.

Forty excellent building lots, about 200 yards outside the city limits, on the eastern banks of the Rideau River, in a healthy locality, and an elevated position, to be sold cheap at private sale, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Fourteen good building lots in Rochesterville, to be given at a bargain, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Five large lots on Wurtenburg Street, Sandy Hill. These lots from their elevated position and proximity to the Rideau River, must become very valuable, and at present will be sold far below their value, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots on Wilbrod street, Stewart street, Maria street and Daly street, for sale cheap, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

All having real estate for sale, will do well to register it at once, with the undersigned, at his office, No. 3, Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, May 12, 1873. 2261

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*

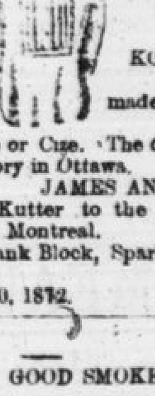
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES,

Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

The Ottawa Chirt Store.



CHIRTS, KOLLARS,

KUFFS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

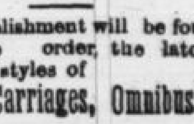
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Seigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have opened an office in the

RUSSELL HOUSE BLOCK,

OTTAWA,

FOR THE SALE OF

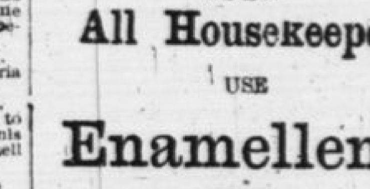
PASSENGER TICKETS,

Over their Railway and its connections.

MR. A. JOYCE has been appointed Sole Agent for Ottawa. Messrs. A. & A. H. Taylor, will cease to act as Agents for the Company, after the 31st instant.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

May 6, 1873. 2256 6



All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.

Wholesale at HENRY F. LEMONT & CO., 236 St. James-st., Montreal.

ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

UNIONS, LASTINGS AND SERGES.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario.

Ottawa Water Works.

TENDERS FOR HYDRANTS.

Tenders will be received until noon of

MONDAY, the 2nd of June Next,

FOR ABOUT

150 Hydrants,

FOR THE

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Fifty to be delivered in 1873, and the remainder in 1874.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, on and after MONDAY the 12th instant.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,

C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.

Commissioners' office, May 12, 1873. 2261 2aw

SENTIMENT AND ACTION.

A Story in Seven Chapters.

CHAPTER II.

(Continued.)

'Heir!' cried Magdalen, turning pale. 'His heir!' she repeated, as if in a dream.

'Aha! I had been too honest for him, had I!' continued Andrew, without noticing the interruption. 'I was not courtier, not flatterer enough, wasn't I. And this was why she has always been the firebrand between him and me, exaggerating every little indiscretion, and turning his love for me into coldness—as she has done lately—all to steal a march upon me and cut me out of my inheritance. I, the only son, to be disinherited for such a worthless fool as that. By Jove, gentlemen, it is maddening! Listen to the pretty little codicil I find,' he continued in a tone of bitter banter, striking his forefinger against the parchment: 'I hereby revoke all former wills and testaments, whatsoever or whensoever made by me, and leave to my dear daughter Magdalen the sole use and benefit of all that I may die possessed of, whether in lands or money. I also leave her my sole executrix. Signed, Andrew Trevelyan. Witnesses, Paul Lefevre and Mary Anne Taylor. And you are in this too, sir,' he said, turning savagely to Paul. 'By heaven there seems to be a pretty plot hatched here.'

'I saw Mr. Trevelyan sign that paper, and I and Mary Anne Taylor witnessed it; but I did not know what it was I signed,' said Paul, hesitatingly.

Andrew bent his bloodshot eyes full upon him, and from him to Magdalen, and back again. He looked at the writing of the codicil attentively—a proud silence in the room—and again he looked at them.

'Where is this Mary Anne Taylor?' he asked in a hoarse whisper.

'You know that she is dead; she was our nurse,' said Magdalen, in a low voice.

'I see it all—a plot, gentlemen, a plot!' he shrieked. 'But as I live, it shall not go unpunished! I see it all now, and you and the whole world shall see it too. That writing is not like my father's—my sister's lover one of the witnesses, and her nurse, conveniently dead since, the other. I am no child, to be taken in by anything so clumsy and self-evident as this.' He flung the paper on the floor, and trampled it once or twice beneath his heel. 'I shall not stay for the mockery of this funeral,' he said; 'I have no business here. My curse upon you all—my deadly blighting curse, and my revenge to come! This is my share in the funeral to-morrow.'

'Andrew, Andrew! do not go; do not dishonour poor papa so shamefully!' exclaimed Magdalen clinging to him. 'Think of what you owe him. Andrew reflect.'

'I owe him, cried Andrew. 'What I owe you, and what I will pay you.' He dashed her from him with an oath; and then repeating his curse, he flung himself from the room, and so from the house; leaving the pale corpse stiffening in the chamber above, without a thought, a prayer, or a sigh for what had loved him so well.

CHAPTER III.

The excitement and disappointment of the last few days, added to a craziness of a constitution broken down by dissipation, struck Andrew with a terrible fit of delirium tremens, from which it was thought he would never recover. He could not, therefore make any opposition; and Magdalen proved the will, and took possession of the property undisturbed, wondering why he never answered her letters nor acknowledged the remittances she sent to him. In her own mind she determined that her brother should share equally with herself in her inheritance; only she would not bind herself to this by any written deed or agreement, as she wished to reserve the right of distribution according to her own judgment and the circumstances of his family. She was uneasy at his silence, however, and more than once spoke of going herself to London to see what was the matter. But Paul, who had a horror of scenes, and who dreaded anything like contest infinitely more than he hated oppression and wrong, persuaded her to remain quiet, telling her that if there was evil in store for her, it would come soon enough, without her meeting it half way, and that silence was the best thing that could happen between them. And, as Magdalen felt he was right, she remained in the country; calmer and happier as the sharpness of her sorrow wore away by time.

'A letter, miss!' said the servant one day, bringing in a coarse looking epistle, sealed with a wafer and marked with a sprawling blot of ink. It was wet, too, with rain, and had been suffered to fall into the mud. Magdalen took it carelessly, thinking it was a circular or begging letter; not at first recognizing the writing. But she soon changed when she opened it and read the name at the end. It was written by Andrew in a trembling, straggling hand, as if he had indeed been very ill; but written with all the force and bitterness of her nature—as if death, had never been near enough to teach him gentleness and reformation.

It begged by accusing her broadly of having forged that pretended codicil.' It made no hesitation in the matter. 'For you know,' it said, 'how well you can imitate my father's handwriting. I have now in my possession letters—more than one—written by you, which any one would swear were more like his writing than that trumpery codicil you have attempted to palm off. I little thought, when I used to laugh at your innocent forgeries, that I should ever have to shudder at a forgery so vile and guilty as this. However, to spare you the inevitable ruin that must fall upon you, I make you an offer, though an illegal one—compounding a felony—which would, if known, bring me into almost as bad a place as yourself. Yet, because you are my sister, I will run the risk, and commit this legal offence. I have some compassion for you, base and treacherous and false as you have proved yourself to be. If, then, you will quietly give up possession of everything you now hold under your forged codicil, and content yourself with the fifty pounds a year left you by the true will—and which, I must say, I think a very handsome provision for you—I will let the matter drop, and you shall never hear me allude to it again. I will even give you an asylum in my house, if you could bear to see the family you had so wickedly tried to ruin. If you do not accept this most generous offer on my part—by which I shall lose the fifty pounds a year that should be mine on the detection of your guilt—I will at once put the matter into the hands of my friends, and you may defend yourself as you can. Your concealment of my father's illness, telling me only when he was dead, you letters written to me in imitation of his handwriting, will condemn you without a moment's hesitation, or the hope of appeal. Beware! and think well before you refuse your only chance of salvation. If you reject my offer, be prepared to brave infamy and transportation; for you will find me inexorable. Take my advice as your brother and friend—still your friend—in spite of your evil conduct—and give up possession quietly. You will find that I am right.'

ANDREW TREVELYAN.

Magdalen sat stupified. She could not at the first analyze her own feelings nor reason out her position. It was as if she had been suddenly branded with a hot iron, the pain of which suddenly took away thought and power. But the numbness of that sudden terror soon passed. A strong nature like hers could not long remain prostrate beneath any shock. Indeed, the fiercer the blow the fiercer would be the resistance. Her brother Andrew had not calculated well when he thought she would be conquered by the mere force of an accusation. Some of the nature of the father had passed into her also, and submission without a struggle was as impossible to her as the bending of a strong rod of iron by a child. But what was she to do? for, after all, there was much to be considered beside her own temper. What was her position, and how should she act for her own honor and for the best in point of morals? She knew, of course, that the codicil had been written by her father's own hand; that it was his express and deliberate will. She could not, therefore, give up her right without transgressing that will, which of itself—whether for her own advantage or against it—was a thing that she would always hold sacred above everything else in the world. It was her father's will that she was resolute to maintain, more than her own fortune. Then another, and this time a more selfish side of the question—this fortune enabled her to marry Paul. Without it she knew that their marriage was hopeless for many years to come. Unpractical to the last degree, visionary, poetic, generous, unreal, his love even for her would never make him practical and rational; never make him capable of earning a livelihood by an art which he asserted lost all its divinity as soon as it became venal. Had she then the right, waving all other principles, to destroy the future of her betrothed by yielding to the false assumption of her brother? Was it not, on the contrary, her duty to take thought of him, if not of herself; and was she not justified in maintaining for him what, for very weariness, she might have been driven into relinquishing for herself alone? Again, a third consideration, and not a trifling one. If she gave up her rights without a struggle, would not the whole world say it was because she knew herself to be guilty, and was frightened at the thought of exposure? And how would she feel, even though innocent, when it was said of her that she had violated the will, betrayed the trust, and dishonored the grave of the being she most honored. No! The girl's heart swelled and her eye flashed. No! she would defend herself, cost what it might. Innocent, she would maintain her innocence; and, justified in her inheritance, she would preserve it against all assaults. Let who could deprive her of it!

She crushed the letter in her hand with a strong and passionate gesture, and then sat down to write to her brother. The pen was long in her hand before the tumult within her subsided. When she did write, her expressions were emphatic but calm. She distinctly refused to give up her rights; she denied the charge of forgery in two words; not deigning to discuss the charge; but she expressed her determination to defend her innocence to the last farthing of her estate, and to the uttermost verge of her strength, body and mind.

(To be continued.)

Ask to see our Black Silks at $1,25,$1.50 $1.75 and $2.00, they are particularly good value. Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's. 2264

Astonishing value in Black Silks at Allan, McKinnon & McMoran's 2264.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

☞ Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feb 3 1873. 2180

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE WATCHES!

BY THE New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $225,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $40 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $3, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen, and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

23 Park Row, New York

2215 4wlm

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McIntosh & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. The Trade Supplied.

Dec 6. 872. 2132 d&w

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack-Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and, notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage, may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuiness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach, and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequaled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S Cod Liver Oil in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every peculiar sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, renimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in those broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness."—(Extract from "Consumption its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Son Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Dr. Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical Treatise on the Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville, F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil".

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature,

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"I have examined very carefully the 'Printing,' and Nos. I., II., and III. of the *Royal Readers*, and have no hesitation in saying that they are, in my opinion, incomparably the best English Reading-Books that have ever been published. The adaptation of the means to the end in view is perfect."

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FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY LANDS.

THE ENTIRE LAND GRANT of this Company, unsold, consisting of about 50,000 acres, is offered for sale.

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OVER 900,000,000 FEET, well located, mainly on the rivers leading into Lake Michigan. The numerous streams and lakes surrounded with pine timber along the line west of Reed City, offer the best of locations for mills, where logs can be held safely free of expense and free from the annoyance of Boom Companies. The railroad direct to East Saginaw and Toledo offers the best sources of supplies, and never failing market for Lumber, Shingles, etc., which may be delivered anywhere on the line.

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As good as any in the world are to be found in abundance, and will be sold on the most favourable terms to atual settlers. Some level and heavily timbered with Oak, Beech, Maple, etc. Some rolling with Beech, Maple, Rock Elm, etc. In fact, every variety of timber, soil and surface can be found.

The railroad is complete to Reed City (T. 17 N. R. 10 West), and there is only 48 miles to reach Lundington on Lake Michigan. This will be construeted as fast as the work can economically be done. Cheap land and railroad facilities are seldom offered together, and those who wish to secure homes will do well to apply early and take choice selections.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth down in all cases, and balance may be paid in three annual payments. *Timber lands must be paid for before being cut.* Farming Lands *for actual settlement* will be sold on payment of one-fourth in cash and the balance in five equal annual payments. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. on all unpaid balances, to be paid annually. All contracts and notes are made payable at Merchant's National Bank in East Saginaw.

Apply in person or by mail to

WM. L. WEBBER,

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Trochas are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of time merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Trochas are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Trochas," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Trochas," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac simile* of the proprietors

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Trochas is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Trochas.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhea in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cents per bottle

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Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
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Steel Horse Rakes	$90
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Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
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Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

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Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

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COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful in seeing that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872 .918 3m

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The subscribers beg to call the attention of

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Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 6 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,

Engineers and Shipbuilders,

London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

[June 14, 1872. 1966-3-1awk

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the "GRAPHIC" every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare ere last by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage: Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 20s. or 5s this paper

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, 40s. or 5s this paper

PUBLISHING OFFICE, 190, STRAND, LONDON

July 13, 1872. 362-eoftw

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

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Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 139 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1873. 2009 13

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,

Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anemic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

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A cheap, simple and durable Machine easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

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All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

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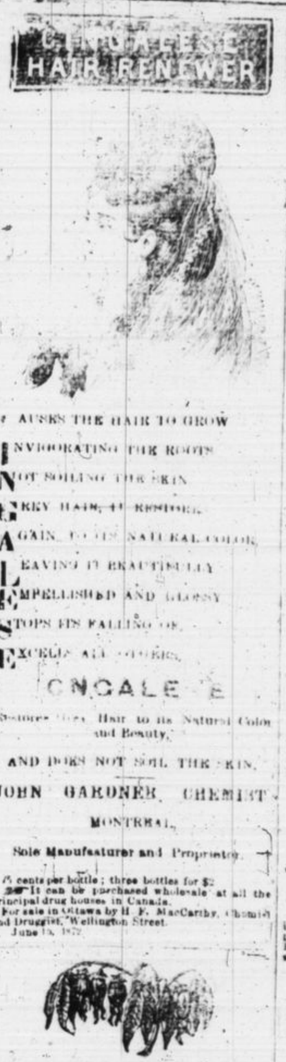
Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q.,

Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

CHEVALIER'S HAIR RENEWER



CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, 4T RESTORED.

GAIN TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY

STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.

EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

CHEVALIER

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST

MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 13, 1872.

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Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ilang-Ilang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipanne, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Bath especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dogrose Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Encalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Royal Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Fêtes.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Lead, Rice, and other Pillet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128, 129, Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard Haussmann, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, London: 7 Quality Road Brighton. Sold [illegible]

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